

Converting Colors

Android(4291611559)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4291611559) contains.

Android(4291611559)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Android(4291611559)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CCCBA7
RGB	204, 203, 167
RGB Percent	80%, 80%, 65%
CMY	0.2000, 0.2039, 0.3451
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.18, 0.20
HSL	58°, 27%, 73%
HSV	58°, 18%, 80%
XYZ	53.2328, 58.3393, 45.0141
YIQ	199.1950, 12.1520, -10.9840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

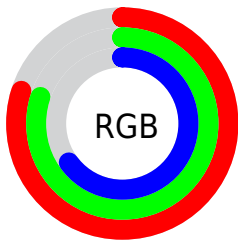
Format	Color
RYB	168, 204, 167
Decimal	13421479
CIELab	80.93, -5.64, 18.12
CIElCh	81, 18.983, 107.295
Yxy	58.3393, 0.3400, 0.3726
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291611559 (0xFFCCCCBA7)
YUV	199.1950, -15.8721, 4.2140
Hunter-Lab	76.3801, -9.2604, 18.5239

Details

The Android color **4291611559** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **4289177804**, and the grayscale version is **4291282887**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294967262**, and **4288058739** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4291611283**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4291611835**.

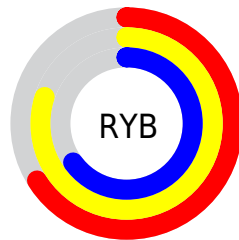
Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (80%)

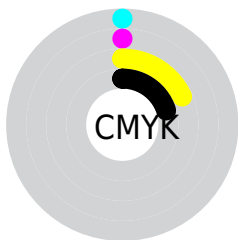
Blue (65%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (65%)

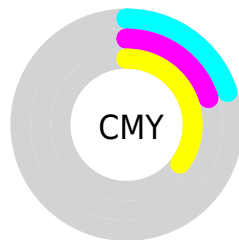


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (20%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4291611559 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the Android color 4291611559 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4291611559



4291611559

4294967295



4289769613



4294967262



4288058739



4294967291



4286348122



4284637763



4283058988



4281545751



4280229632




4278191616





4278190080


 4291611559

 4291611559

 4291611283

 4291611835

 4291611262

 4291611856


 4291610986


 4291612132

 4291610965


 4291612153

 4291610689


 4291612415

 4291610669

 4291612671

 4291610392

 4291612927

 4291610372

 4291610112

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



4292789671



4291611559



4290302128

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



4291611559



4288532962



4293443025

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



4291611559



4289177804

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



4292461025



4291611559



4289514987

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



4291611559



4288402387



4290955243



4293836223

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



4291611559



4289450683



4290955243



4293181143

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



4291611559



4294967282



4291602344



4286611320



4278190080



4286611584

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



4291611559



4294966727



4290497703



4284900956



4289110272



4280689920

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



4289177804



4291283199



4290291660



4284243046



4278191270



4278190374

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291611559 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

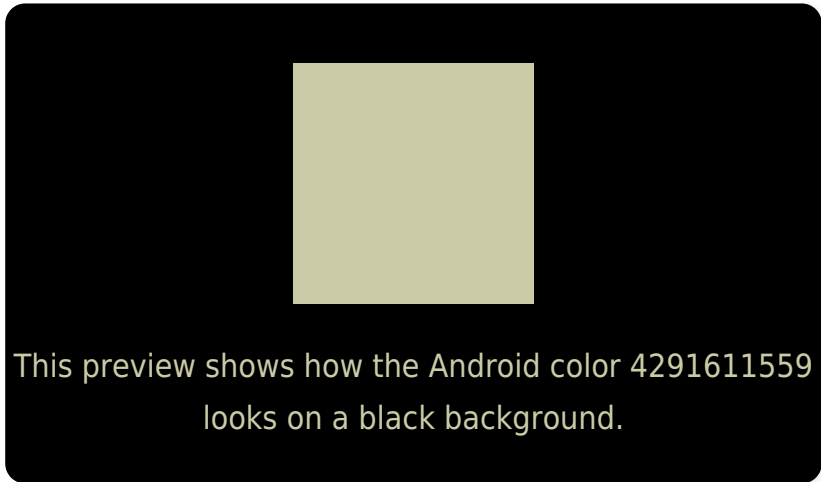
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

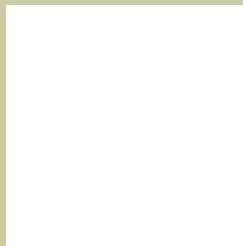
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

Android 4291611559 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4291611559.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4291611559.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

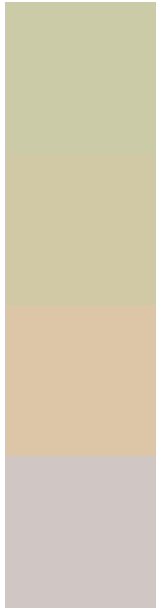
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
4292003284

Trichromacy



Original Color
4291611559

Protanomaly
4291938726

Deuteranomaly
4292724136

Tritanomaly
4291872708

Monochromacy



Original Color
4291611559

Achromatopsia
4291282887

Achromatomaly
4291414203

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4291611559 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(204, 203, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 203, 167)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(204, 203, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 203, 167) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4291611559 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(204, 203, 167) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 203, 167) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(204, 203, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 203, 167); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 203, 167); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 203, 167) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4291611559 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 203, 167) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
203, 167) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor