

Converting Colors

Android(4291615084)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4291615084) contains.

Android(4291615084)	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(4291615084)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CCD96C
RGB	204, 217, 108
RGB Percent	80%, 85%, 42%
CMY	0.2000, 0.1490, 0.5765
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.50, 0.15
HSL	67°, 59%, 64%
HSV	67°, 50%, 85%
XYZ	52.4215, 63.5458, 23.6900
YIQ	200.6870, 27.2410, -36.6550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

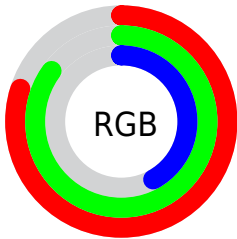
Format	Color
RYB	108, 217, 121
Decimal	13425004
CIELab	83.73, -19.82, 51.66
CIELCh	84, 55.329, 110.996
Yxy	63.5458, 0.3754, 0.4550
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291615084 (0xFFCCD96C)
YUV	200.6870, -45.6947, 2.9055
Hunter-Lab	79.7156, -22.1196, 38.1810

Details

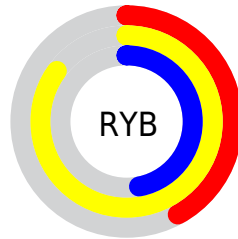
The Android color `4291615084` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCC66`. A complement of this color would be `4286147801`, and the grayscale version is `4291414473`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294967202`, and `4287930936` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4291418454`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291811714`.

Distribution



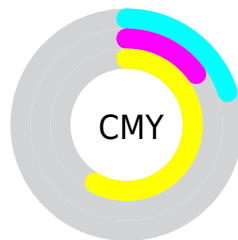
- Red (80%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (15%)



















- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (58%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4291615084 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 4291615084 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 4291615084	 4291615084
 4294967295	 4289772882
 4294967202	 4287930936
 4294967230	 4286089244
 4294967258	 4284378880
 4294967287	 4282668544
	 4281024256
	 4279314688
	 4278195456
	 4278190080

 4291615084

 4291615084

 4291418454

 4291811714

 4291287361

 4291942807

 4291090731

 4292139437

 4290959637

 4292270531

 4290763008

 4292467161

 4292663790

 4292794879

 4292991487

 4293122559

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4294887528



4291615084



4287620493

Triad

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



4291615084



4278249215



4294944739

Complementary

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



4291615084



4286147801

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.



4294948351



4291615084



4283292671

Square

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



4291615084



4278250484



4290562559



4294944942

Rectangle

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



4291615084



4284148141



4290562559



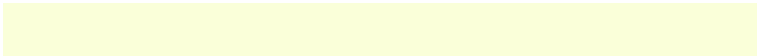
4294945780

Sweetspot

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



4291615084



4294639577



4292442476



4286414953



4278190080



4286611584

Same Dimension

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



4291615084



4293787494



4288076140



4285296227



4288261376



4280823296

Inverse Universe

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



4286147801



4286080767



4289686745



4284769134



4279566509



4278517806

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291615084 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

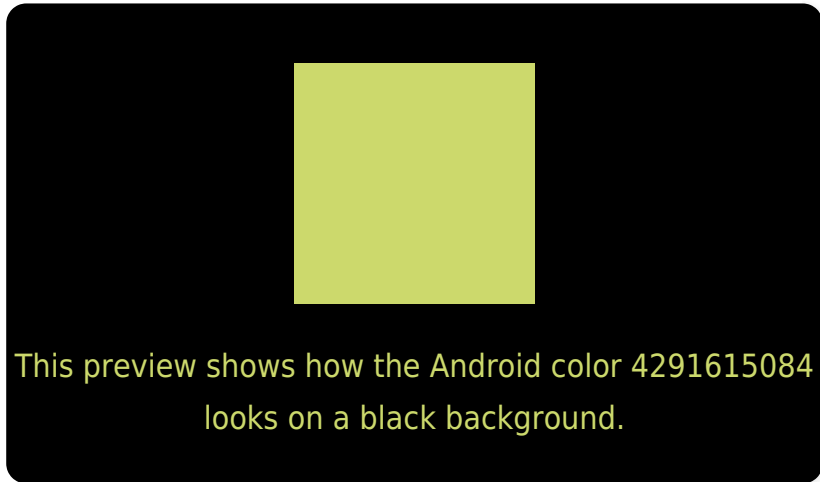
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

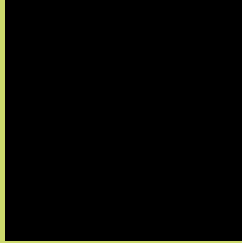
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4291615084 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4291615084.

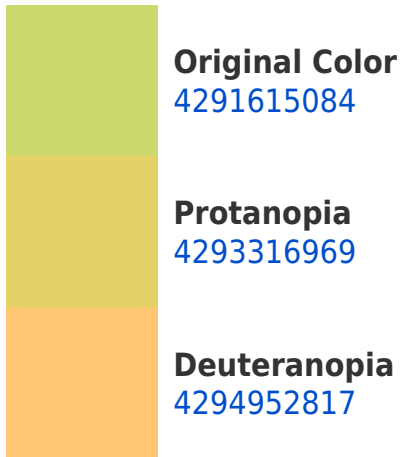


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4291615084.

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
4292464093

Trichromacy



Original Color
4291615084

Protanomaly
4292727914

Deuteranomaly
4293709423

Tritanomaly
4292137396

Monochromacy



Original Color
4291615084

Achromatopsia
4291414473

Achromatomaly
4291481511

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4291615084 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, 217, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 217, 108)  
}
```

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, 217, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 217, 108) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4291615084 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, 217, 108) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 217, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(204, 217, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 217, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 217, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 217,  
108) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4291615084 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 217, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
217, 108) }
```

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