

# Converting Colors

Android(4291682972)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4291682972) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4291682972)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CDE29C
RGB	205, 226, 156
RGB Percent	80%, 89%, 61%
CMY	0.1961, 0.1137, 0.3882
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.31, 0.11
HSL	78°, 55%, 75%
HSV	78°, 31%, 89%
XYZ	58.3739, 69.7721, 41.8432
YIQ	211.7410, 9.9540, -26.2220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

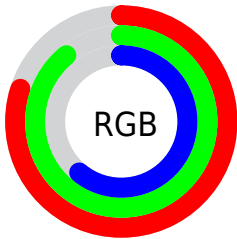
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	156, 226, 177
Decimal	13492892
CIELab	86.88, -18.46, 31.98
CIELCh	87, 36.927, 119.997
Yxy	69.7721, 0.3434, 0.4105
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291682972 (0xFFCDE29C)
YUV	211.7410, -27.4803, -5.9119
Hunter-Lab	83.5297, -21.4340, 28.7702

# Details

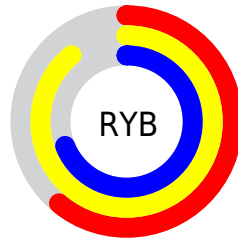
The Android color **4291682972** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **4289830114**, and the grayscale version is **4292138196**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294967251**, and **4288064360** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4291224197**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4292141747**.

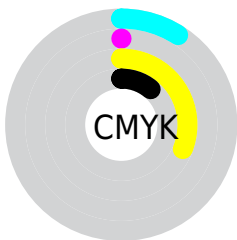
# Distribution



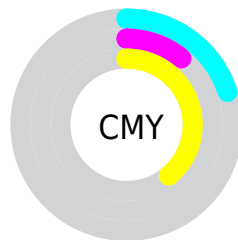
- Red (80%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (39%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4291682972 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 4291682972 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4291682972

 4291682972

4294967295

 4289840770

 4294967251

 4288064360

 4294967280

 4286353487

 4284642871

 4282998304

 4281419271


 4279971584

 4278197248

 4278190080

 4291682972

 4291682972

 4291224197

 4292141747

 4290765423

 4292600521

 4290372184

 4292993760

 4289913410

 4293452534

 4289454635

 4293911295

 4288995860

 4294370047

 4288602624

 4294763263

 4294959871

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294104979



4291682972



4288997813

# Triad

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



4291682972



4286244607



4294950875

# Complementary

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



4291682972



4289830114

# Split Complementary

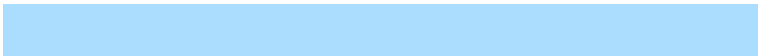
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



4294952445



4291682972



4289453567

# Square

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



4291682972



4285000955



4292792831



4294951608

# Rectangle

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



4291682972



4287229132



4292792831



4294951143



# Sweetspot

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



4291682972



4294508520



4293046684



4286283889



4278190080



4286611584

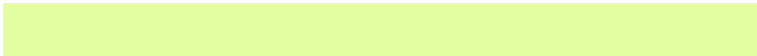


# Same Dimension

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



4291682972



4293132193



4289454748



4285362277



4286296064



4280430592



# Inverse Universe

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



4289830114



4290617855



4292123874



4285031792



4281663664

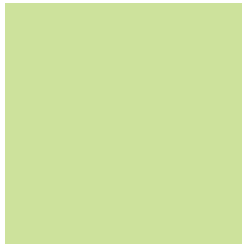


4279173168



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291682972 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

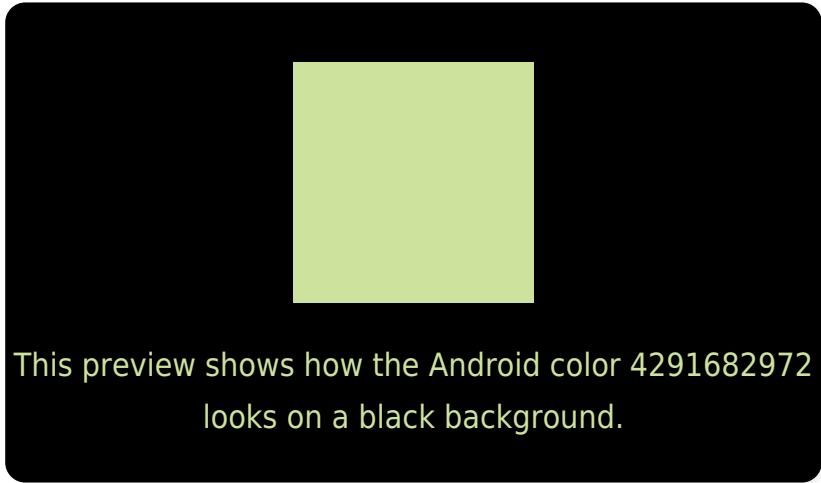
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

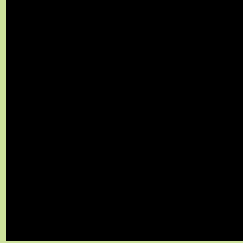
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4291682972 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4291682972.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4291682972.

# Color Blindness Simulation

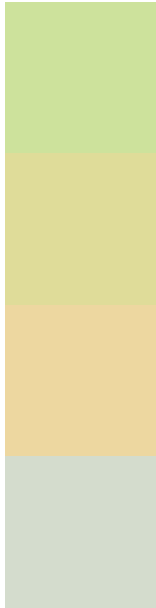
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



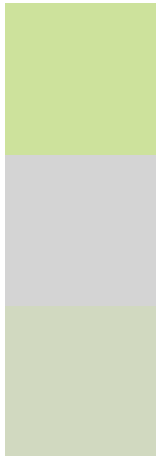
**Original Color**  
4291682972

**Protanomaly**  
4292861081

**Deuteranomaly**  
4293777312

**Tritanomaly**  
4292140237

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4291682972

**Achromatopsia**  
4292138196

**Achromatomaly**  
4291942848

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4291682972 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(205, 226, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(205, 226, 156)  
}
```

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(205, 226, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(205, 226, 156) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4291682972 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(205, 226, 156) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(205, 226, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(205, 226, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(205, 226, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 226, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 226,  
156) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4291682972 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(205, 226, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(205,  
226, 156) }
```

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](#).



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