

# Converting Colors

Android(4291741059)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4291741059) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4291741059)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CEC583
RGB	206, 197, 131
RGB Percent	81%, 77%, 51%
CMY	0.1922, 0.2275, 0.4863
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.36, 0.19
HSL	53°, 43%, 66%
HSV	53°, 36%, 81%
XYZ	49.5166, 54.6930, 29.4197
YIQ	192.1670, 26.5500, -18.6180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

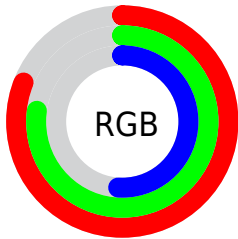
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	141, 206, 131
Decimal	13550979
CIELab	78.86, -6.57, 34.26
CIELCh	79, 34.887, 100.863
Yxy	54.6930, 0.3706, 0.4093
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291741059 (0xFFCEC583)
YUV	192.1670, -30.1553, 12.1315
Hunter-Lab	73.9547, -9.9056, 28.1823

# Details

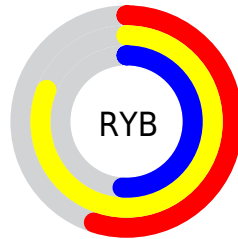
The Android color **4291741059** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **4286811342**, and the grayscale version is **4290822336**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294966969**, and **4288122704** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4291740526**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4291741592**.

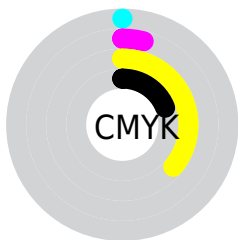
# Distribution



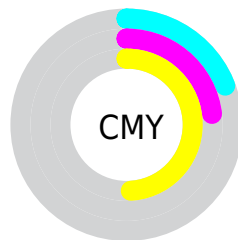
- Red (81%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4291741059 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 4291741059 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4291741059



4291741059

4294967295



4289899113



4294966969



4288122704



4294967253



4286346808



4294967281



4284636449



4282992136



4281479168



4279835392



4278190080



4291741059



4291741059

■ 4291740526

■ 4291741592

■ 4291739738

■ 4291742380

■ 4291739205

■ 4291742913

■ 4291738417

■ 4291743701

■ 4291737884

■ 4291744234

■ 4291737095

■ 4291745023

■ 4291736832

■ 4291745535

■ 4291746303

■ 4291746815

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4293704327



4291741059



4289384081

# Triad

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



4291741059



4284077037



4294356697

# Complementary

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



4291741059



4286811342

# 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.



4292327412



4291741059



4286172415

# Square

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



4291741059



4284601806



4289381119



4294945720

# Rectangle

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



4291741059



4287681187



4289381119



4293767395



# Sweetspot

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



4291741059



4294966499



4291724173



4286611055



4278190080



4286611584

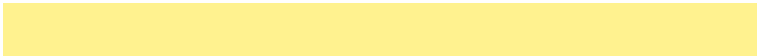


# Same Dimension

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



4291741059



4294963855



4289973891



4284900700



4289106432



4280689152



# Inverse Universe

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



4286811342



4287601919



4288578510



4284243302



4278195366



4278191398



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291741059 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

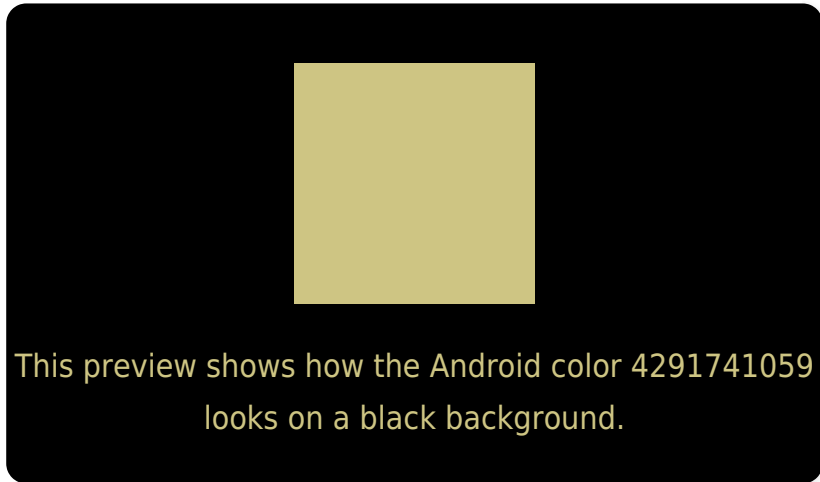
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

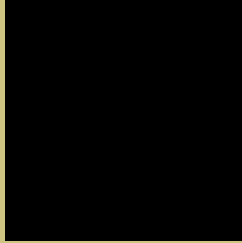
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

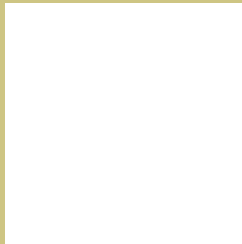
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4291741059 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4291741059.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4291741059.

# 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](#).

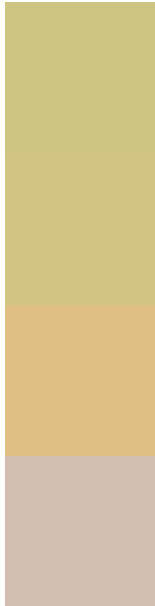
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
4292263115

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4291741059

**Protanomaly**  
4292002946

**Deuteranomaly**  
4292853636

**Tritanomaly**  
4292067249

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4291741059

**Achromatopsia**  
4290822336

**Achromatomaly**  
4291150506

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4291741059 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(206, 197, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 197, 131)  
}
```

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(206, 197, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 197, 131) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4291741059 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(206, 197, 131) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 197, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 197, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 197, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 197, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 197,  
131) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4291741059 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 197, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
197, 131) }
```

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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