

# Converting Colors

Android(4291745148)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4291745148) contains.

<b>Android(4291745148)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4291745148)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	<a href="#">CED57C</a>
RGB	<a href="#">206, 213, 124</a>
RGB Percent	<a href="#">81%, 84%, 49%</a>
CMY	<a href="#">0.1922, 0.1647, 0.5137</a>
CMYK	<a href="#">0.03, 0.00, 0.42, 0.16</a>
HSL	<a href="#">65°, 51%, 66%</a>
HSV	<a href="#">65°, 42%, 84%</a>
XYZ	<a href="#">52.8859, 62.1655, 28.2805</a>
YIQ	<a href="#">200.7610, 24.3970, -29.1630</a>

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

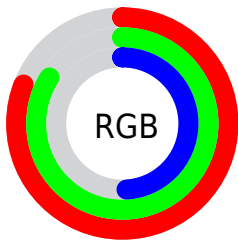
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	124, 213, 131
Decimal	13555068
CIELab	83.00, -15.48, 43.09
CIELCh	83, 45.783, 109.765
Yxy	62.1655, 0.3690, 0.4337
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291745148 (0xFFCED57C)
YUV	200.7610, -37.8432, 4.5946
Hunter-Lab	78.8451, -18.2488, 33.9252

# Details

The Android color **4291745148** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **4286807253**, and the grayscale version is **4291414473**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294967218**, and **4288061001** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4291614055**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4291876241**.

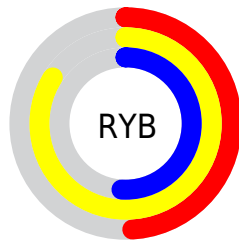
# Distribution



Red (81%)

Green (84%)

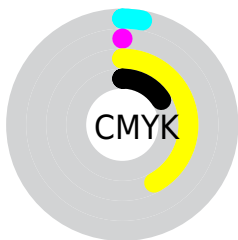
Blue (49%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (51%)

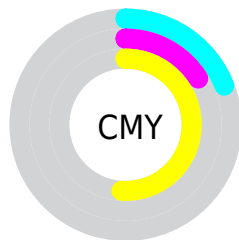


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (42%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (19%)

Magenta (16%)


Yellow (51%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4291745148 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 4291745148 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4291745148

 4291745148

4294967295

 4289902946

 4294967218

 4288061001

 4294967246

 4286284848

 4294967274

 4284574486

 4282929920

 4281351168

 4279707136

 4278194688

 4278190080

4291745148

4291745148

4291614055

4291876241

4291548497

4291941799

4291417404

4292072892

4291286311

4292203985

4291220754

4292269543

4291089664

4292400636

4292531711

4292597247

4292728319

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294494074



4291745148



4288536470

# Triad

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



4291745148



4278247935



4294946527

# Complementary

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



4291745148



4286807253

# 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.



4294359551



4291745148



4285782015

# Square

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



4291745148



4278248938



4290693631



4294946484

# Rectangle

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



4291745148



4286047151



4290693631



4294947309



# Sweetspot

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



4291745148



4294770654



4292182652



4286480491



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4291745148



4294311808



4288927100



4285164384



4288523008



4280822528



# Inverse Universe

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



4286807253



4287267071



4289625301



4284571755



4279042219



4278386731



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291745148 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

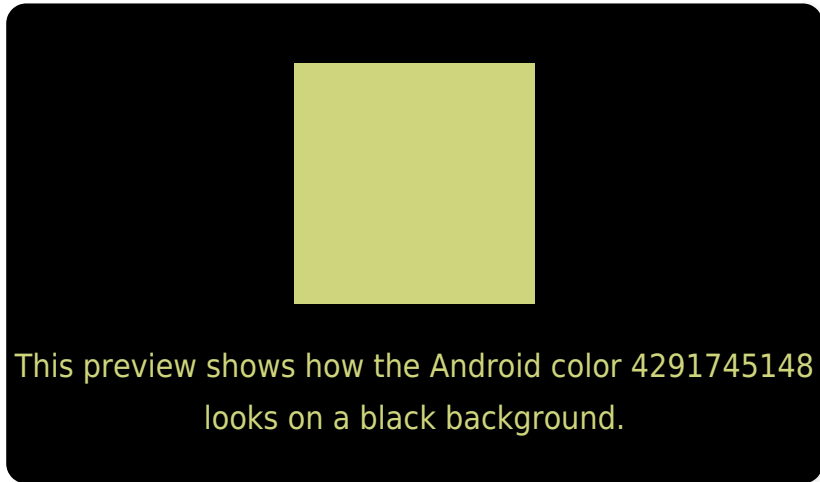
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4291745148 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4291745148.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4291745148.

# 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**  
4292463322

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4291745148

**Protanomaly**  
4292596091

**Deuteranomaly**  
4293577599

**Tritanomaly**  
4292202168

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4291745148

**Achromatopsia**  
4291414473

**Achromatomaly**  
4291546541

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4291745148 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, 213, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 213, 124)  
}
```

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, 213, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 213, 124) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4291745148 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, 213, 124) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 213, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(206, 213, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 213, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 213, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 213,  
124) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4291745148 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 213, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
213, 124) }
```

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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