

# Converting Colors

Android(4291870877)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4291870877) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4291870877)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D0C09D
RGB	208, 192, 157
RGB Percent	82%, 75%, 62%
CMY	0.1843, 0.2471, 0.3843
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.25, 0.18
HSL	41°, 35%, 72%
HSV	41°, 25%, 82%
XYZ	50.9479, 53.5435, 39.5480
YIQ	192.7940, 20.7710, -7.4930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

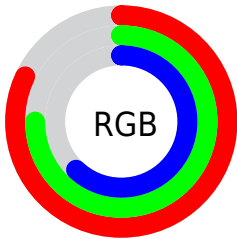
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	180, 208, 157
Decimal	13680797
CIE Lab	78.19, 0.15, 19.71
CIE LCh	78, 19.707, 89.564
Yxy	53.5435, 0.3537, 0.3717
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291870877 (0xFFD0C09D)
YUV	192.7940, -17.6464, 13.3357
Hunter-Lab	73.1734, -3.7707, 19.1770

# Details

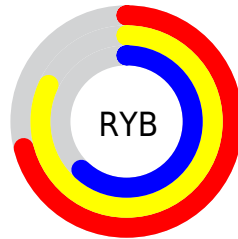
The Android color `4291870877` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCC99`. A complement of this color would be `4288523728`, and the grayscale version is `4290888129`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294965460`, and `4288252778` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4291869064`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291872690`.

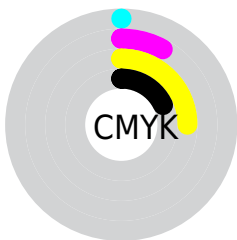
# Distribution



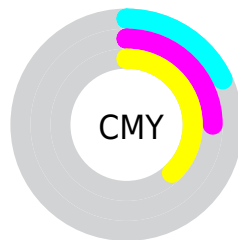
- Red (82%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4291870877 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 4291870877 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4291870877



4291870877

4294967295



4290028931



4294965460



4288252778



4294967280



4286542161



4284832058



4283253284



4281674767



4280293120



4278190080



4291870877



4291870877

 4291869064

 4291872690

 4291867507

 4291874247

 4291865695

 4291876059

 4291864138

 4291877616

 4291862325

 4291879423

 4291860768

 4291880959

 4291858955

 4291882751

 4291858176

 4291884287

 4291886079

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



[4292917922](#)



[4291870877](#)



[4290561697](#)

# Triad

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



4291870877



4287679443



4292458452

# Complementary

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



4291870877



4288523728

# 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.



4291083745



4291870877



4288202976

# Square

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



4291870877



4288138432



4289512422



4293244354

# Rectangle

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



4291870877



4289644969



4289512422



4292065753



# Sweetspot

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



4291870877



4294965741



4291861933



4286610549



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4291870877



4294961333



4291285149



4285097310



4289229568



4280884224



# Inverse Universe

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



4288523728



4290104575



4289109456



4284375401



4278203816

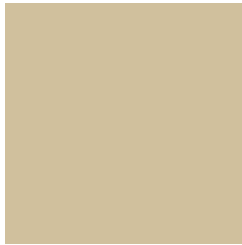


4278193449



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291870877 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

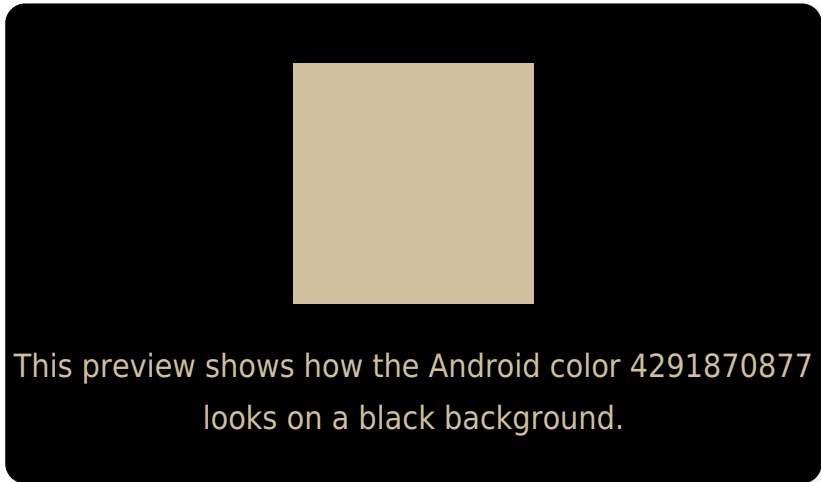
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4291870877 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4291870877.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4291870877.

# 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



**Original Color**  
4291870877

**Protanopia**  
4291674525

**Deuteranopia**  
4292917918



**Tritanopia**  
4292197065

# Trichromacy



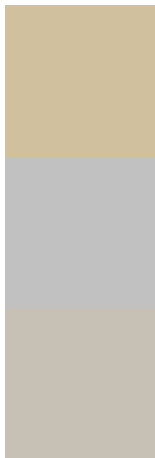
**Original Color**  
4291870877

**Protanomaly**  
4291740061

**Deuteranomaly**  
4292525214

**Tritanomaly**  
4292066489

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4291870877

**Achromatopsia**  
4290888129

**Achromatomaly**  
4291215796

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4291870877 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(208, 192, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 192, 157)  
}
```

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(208, 192, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 192, 157) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4291870877 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(208, 192, 157) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 192, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(208, 192, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 192, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 192, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 192,  
157) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4291870877 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 192, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
192, 157) }
```

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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