

Converting Colors

Android(4291936160)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4291936160) contains.

Android(4291936160)	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(4291936160)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1BFA0
RGB	209, 191, 160
RGB Percent	82%, 75%, 63%
CMY	0.1804, 0.2510, 0.3725
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.23, 0.18
HSL	38°, 35%, 72%
HSV	38°, 23%, 82%
XYZ	51.2705, 53.3550, 40.8540
YIQ	192.8480, 20.6790, -5.8250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

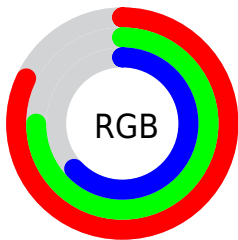
Format	Color
RYB	188, 209, 160
Decimal	13746080
CIELab	78.08, 1.48, 17.96
CIELCh	78, 18.023, 85.282
Yxy	53.3550, 0.3524, 0.3668
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291936160 (0xFFD1BFA0)
YUV	192.8480, -16.1941, 14.1653
Hunter-Lab	73.0445, -2.5374, 17.9701

Details

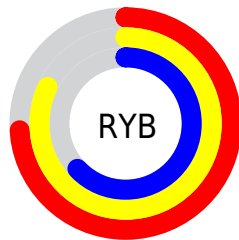
The Android color `4291936160` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCC99`. A complement of this color would be `4288721617`, and the grayscale version is `4290888129`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294965207`, and `4288318060` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4291934091`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291938229`.

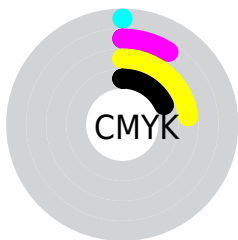
Distribution



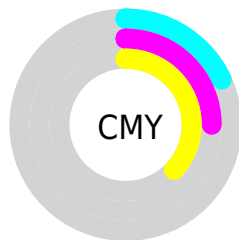
- Red (82%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4291936160 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 4291936160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4291936160



4291936160

4294967295



4290094214



4294965207



4288318060



4294967283



4286607444



4284897341



4283318567



4281740050



4280358400



4278190080



4291936160



4291936160

 4291934091

 4291938229

 4291932278

 4291940042

 4291930209

 4291942111

 4291928140


 4291944180


 4291926328


 4291945983

 4291924259


 4291948031

 4291922190

 4291950079

 4291920896

 4291951871

 4291952639

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4292786854



4291936160



4290757795

Triad

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



4291936160



4288007119



4292131284

Complementary

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



4291936160



4288721617

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.



4290887391



4291936160



4288334044

Square

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



4291936160



4288465854



4289446882



4292982468

Rectangle

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



4291936160



4289906601



4289446882



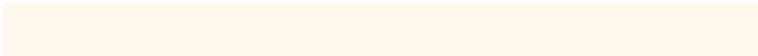
4291803865

Sweetspot

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



4291936160



4294965485



4291928243



4286610549



4278190080



4286611584

Same Dimension

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



4291936160



4294960568



4291547552



4285097310



4289227264



4280883712

Inverse Universe

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



4288721617



4290302719



4289110225



4284375657



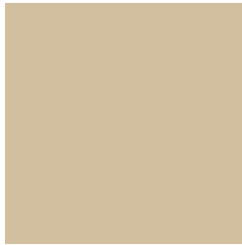
4278206120



4278193961

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291936160 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

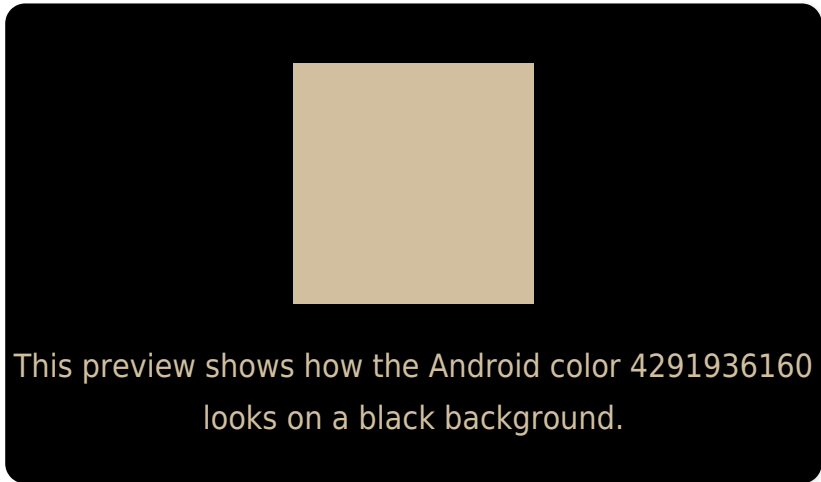
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

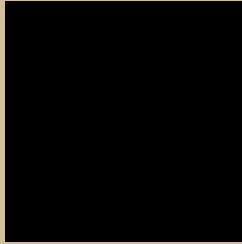
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4291936160 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4291936160.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4291936160.

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
4291936160

Protanopia
4291608993

Deuteranopia
4292852385



Tritanopia
4292262344

Trichromacy



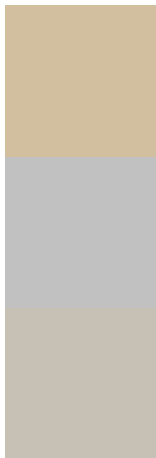
Original Color
4291936160

Protanomaly
4291739809

Deuteranomaly
4292525217

Tritanomaly
4292131769

Monochromacy



Original Color
4291936160

Achromatopsia
4290888129

Achromatomaly
4291281077

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4291936160 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(209, 191, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(209, 191, 160)  
}
```

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(209, 191, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(209, 191, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4291936160 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(209, 191, 160) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(209, 191, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(209, 191, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(209, 191, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 191, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 191,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4291936160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(209, 191, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(209,  
191, 160) }
```

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