

# Converting Colors

Android(4291998332)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4291998332) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4291998332)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D2B27C
RGB	210, 178, 124
RGB Percent	82%, 70%, 49%
CMY	0.1765, 0.3020, 0.5137
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.41, 0.18
HSL	38°, 49%, 65%
HSV	38°, 41%, 82%
XYZ	46.1368, 46.9977, 25.7086
YIQ	181.4120, 36.4060, -10.0100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

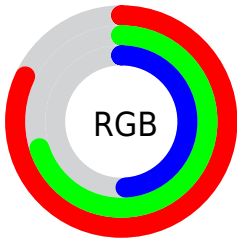
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	175, 210, 124
Decimal	13808252
CIELab	74.19, 4.21, 31.88
CIELCh	74, 32.159, 82.478
Yxy	46.9977, 0.3882, 0.3955
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291998332 (0xFFD2B27C)
YUV	181.4120, -28.3041, 25.0717
Hunter-Lab	68.5548, 0.1580, 25.7542

# Details

The Android color **4291998332** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **4286356690**, and the grayscale version is **4290164406**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294961841**, and **4288314954** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4291996263**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4292000401**.

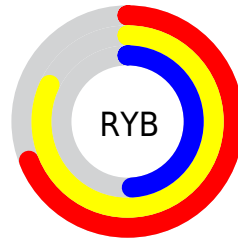
# Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (70%)

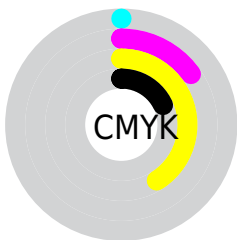
Blue (49%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (49%)

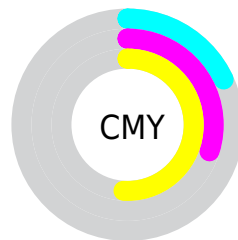


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (41%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4291998332 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 4291998332 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4291998332



4291998332

4294967295



4290156387



4294961841



4288314954



4294967245



4286539059



4294967273



4284763420



4283119108



4281540864



4279896832



4278190080



4291998332



4291998332

4291996263

4292000401

4291994194

4292002470

4291992381

4292004283

4291990312

4292006352

4291988243

4292008421

4291986432

4292010490

4292012543

4292014591

4292016383

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4293437577



4291998332



4290034559

# Triad

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



4291998332



4284008140



4292192219

# Complementary

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



4291998332



4286356690

# 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.



4289769965



4291998332



4284466148

# Square

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



4291998332



4285580974



4286888944



4293697983

# Rectangle

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



4291998332



4288594314



4286888944



4291472354

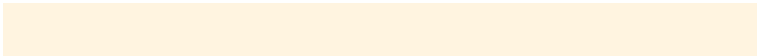


# Sweetspot

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



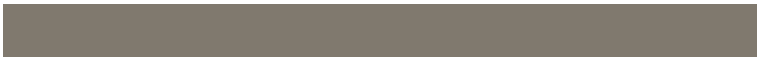
4291998332



4294964448



4291984541



4286609774



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4291998332



4294955394



4291351164



4285097310



4289227264



4280883712



# Inverse Universe

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



4286356690



4286755327



4287003858



4284375657



4278206376

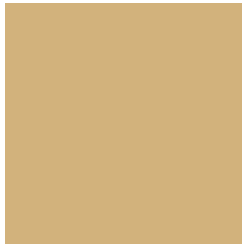


4278193961



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291998332 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

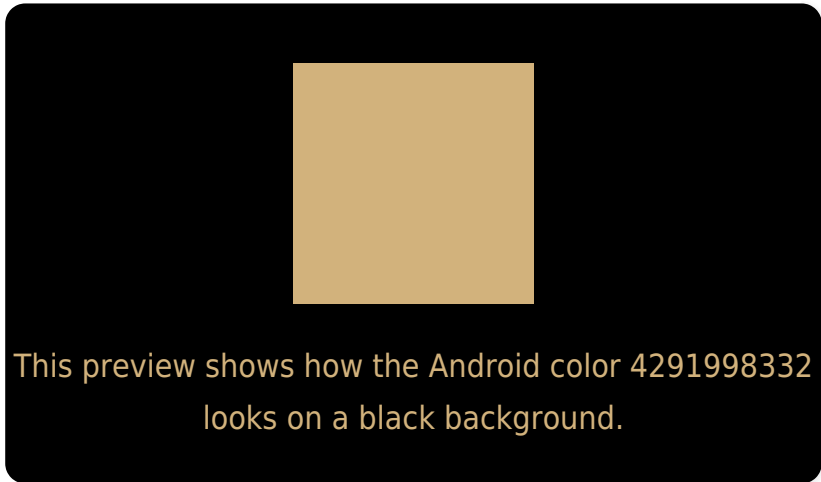
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4291998332 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4291998332.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4291998332.

# 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](#).

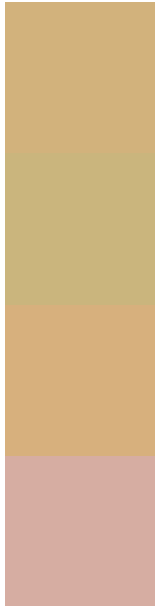
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
4292389560

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4291998332

**Protanomaly**  
4291474813

**Deuteranomaly**  
4292325501

**Tritanomaly**  
4292259234

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4291998332

**Achromatopsia**  
4290098613

**Achromatomaly**  
4290819232

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4291998332 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(210, 178, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 178, 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(210, 178, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 178, 124) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4291998332 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(210, 178, 124) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 178, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 178, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 178, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 178, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 178,  
124) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4291998332 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 178, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
178, 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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