

# Converting Colors

Android(4292664652)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292664652) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4292664652)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCDD4C
RGB	220, 221, 76
RGB Percent	86%, 87%, 30%
CMY	0.1373, 0.1333, 0.7020
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.66, 0.13
HSL	60°, 68%, 58%
HSV	60°, 66%, 87%
XYZ	56.6762, 67.4503, 16.8695
YIQ	204.1710, 45.9490, -45.3070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

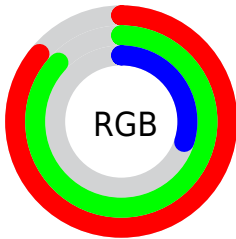
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	76, 221, 77
Decimal	14474572
CIELab	85.73, -17.65, 67.98
CIElCh	86, 70.233, 104.553
Yxy	67.4503, 0.4020, 0.4784
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292664652 (0xFFDCDD4C)
YUV	204.1710, -63.1883, 13.8820
Hunter-Lab	82.1282, -20.5425, 45.3112

# Details

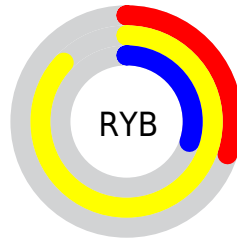
The Android color `4292664652` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCC33`. The color can be described as light muted yellow. A complement of this color would be `4283256029`, and the grayscale version is `4291677645`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294967172`, and `4288849409` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4292664630`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4292664674`.

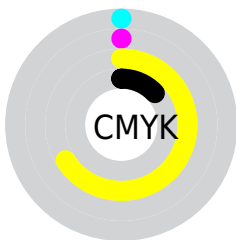
# Distribution



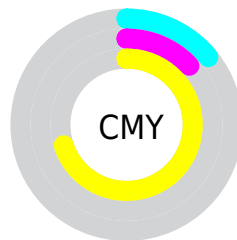
- Red (86%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (70%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292664652 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 4292664652 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4292664652



4292664652

4294967295



4290756910



4294967172



4288849409



4294967200



4286942208



4294967228



4285100800



4294967257



4283324928



4294967287



4281549568



4279905536



4278196736



4278190080

4292664652

4292664652

4292664630

4292664674

4292664608

4292664696

4292664586

4292664718

4292599040

4292730276

4292730299

4292730321

4292730343

4292730365

4292730367

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294952785



4292664652



4287753331

# Triad

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



4292664652



4278252543



4294942972

# Complementary

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



4292664652



4283256029

# 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.



4294948863



4292664652



4278249471

# Square

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



4292664652



4278253558



4288336639



4294941880

# Rectangle

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



4292664652



4282643354



4288336639



4294944511



# Sweetspot

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



4292664652



4294967244



4292693068



4286546017



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4292664652



4294901558



4288011596



4285427299



4289506560



4281216512



# Inverse Universe

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



4283256029



4281808639



4287974621



4284703598



4278255789



4278190126



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292664652 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

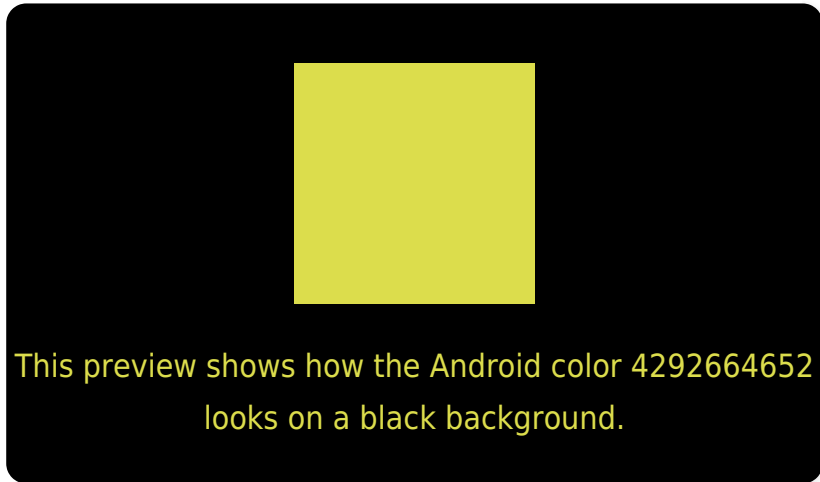
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4292664652 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292664652.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292664652.

# 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](#).

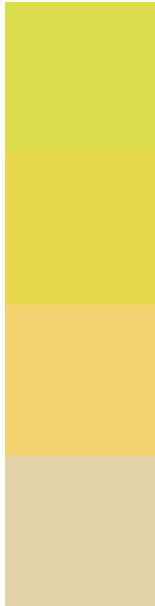
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
4293513183

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4292664652

**Protanomaly**  
4293450059

**Deuteranomaly**  
4294103919

**Tritanomaly**  
4293186730

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4292664652

**Achromatopsia**  
4291611852

**Achromatomaly**  
4292006557

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292664652 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(220, 221, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 221, 76)  
}
```

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(220, 221, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 221, 76) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292664652 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(220, 221, 76) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 221, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 221, 76)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 221, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 221, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 221,  
76) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292664652 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 221, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
221, 76) }
```

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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