

# Converting Colors

Android(4289058969)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289058969) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289058969)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5D899
RGB	165, 216, 153
RGB Percent	65%, 85%, 60%
CMY	0.3529, 0.1529, 0.4000
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.29, 0.15
HSL	109°, 45%, 72%
HSV	109°, 29%, 85%
XYZ	45.8227, 59.4110, 39.1893
YIQ	193.5690, -10.1730, -30.4050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

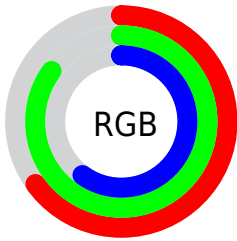
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">153, 216, 204</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10868889</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">81.52, -28.27, 25.87</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">82, 38.321, 137.545</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">59.4110, 0.3173, 0.4114</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289058969 (0xFFA5D899)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">193.5690, -20.0005, -25.0550</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">77.0785, -28.7703, 23.8099</a>

# Details

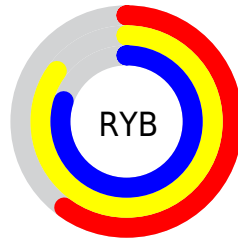
The Android color `4289058969` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CC99`. A complement of this color would be `4291598808`, and the grayscale version is `4290953922`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292739024`, and `4285571429` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287944835`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290173103`.

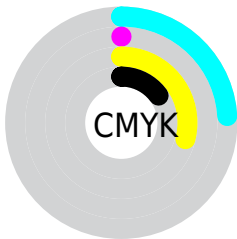
# Distribution



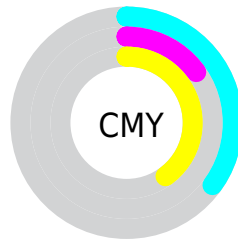
- Red (65%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289058969 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 4289058969 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289058969



4289058969

4294967295



4287282303



4292739024



4285571429



4294639596



4283860813



4282215734



4280570911



4278795528



4278200064



4278192640



4278190080

 4289058969

 4289058969

 4287944835

 4290173103

 4286765166

 4291352772

 4285651032

 4292466906

 4284471363

 4293646575

 4283357229

 4294760703

 4282177559

 4294957311

 4281063426

 4280932352

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291743621



4289058969



4286176698

# Triad

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



4289058969



4286764031



4294946999

# Complementary

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



4289058969



4291598808

# 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.



4294947291



4289058969



4290430975

# Square

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



4289058969



4283620350



4293507835



4294948759

# Rectangle

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



4289058969



4284407507



4293507835



4294946755

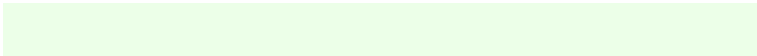


# Sweetspot

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



4289058969



4293722088



4292397977



4285825137



4278190080



4286611584

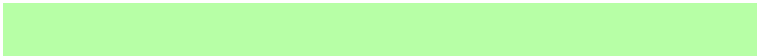


# Same Dimension

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



4289058969



4290248614



4288272556



4284640096



4280396544



4278725376



# Inverse Universe

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



4291598808



4293830399



4292385221



4285096043



4287234219



4280483883



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289058969 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

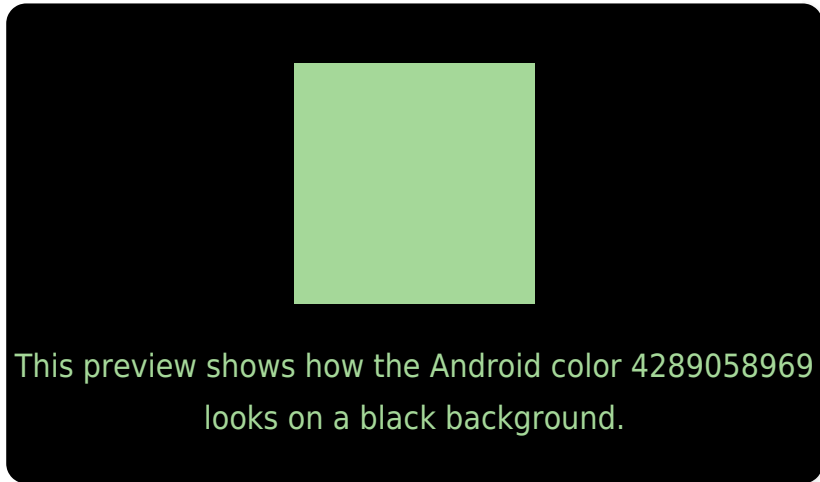
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4289058969 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289058969.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289058969.

# 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





# Trichromacy



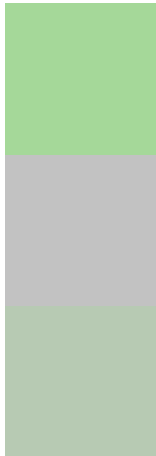
**Original Color**  
4289058969

**Protanomaly**  
4291219349

**Deuteranomaly**  
4292004508

**Tritanomaly**  
4289581766

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289058969

**Achromatopsia**  
4290953922

**Achromatomaly**  
4290235059

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289058969 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(165, 216, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 216, 153)  
}
```

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(165, 216, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 216, 153) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289058969 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(165, 216, 153) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 216, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(165, 216, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 216, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 216, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 216,  
153) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289058969 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 216, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
216, 153) }
```

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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