

# Converting Colors

Android(4289066639)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289066639) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289066639)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5F68F
RGB	165, 246, 143
RGB Percent	65%, 96%, 56%
CMY	0.3529, 0.0353, 0.4392
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.42, 0.04
HSL	107°, 85%, 76%
HSV	107°, 42%, 96%
XYZ	53.4307, 75.8940, 37.8195
YIQ	210.0390, -15.2130, -49.2050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

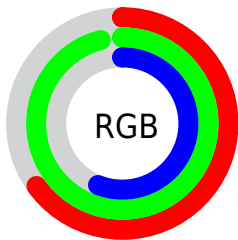
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	143, 246, 224
Decimal	10876559
CIELab	89.81, -43.42, 41.84
CIELCh	90, 60.302, 136.061
Yxy	75.8940, 0.3197, 0.4541
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289066639 (0xFFA5F68F)
YUV	210.0390, -33.0502, -39.4992
Hunter-Lab	87.1172, -42.9774, 35.2429

# Details

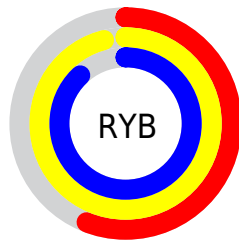
The Android color `4289066639` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99FF99`. A complement of this color would be `4292906998`, and the grayscale version is `4292006610`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292804550`, and `4285381979` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287821430`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290311848`.

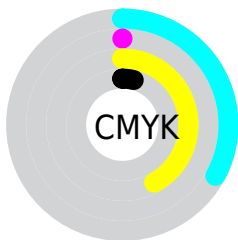
# Distribution



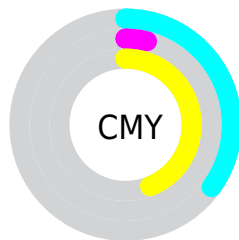
- Red (65%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289066639 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 4289066639 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289066639

 4289066639

4294967295

 4287224181

 4292804550

 4285381979

 4294770658

 4283605569

 4281698088

 4279463180

 4278211584

 4278205440

 4278200064

 4278190080

 4289066639

 4289066639

 4287821430

 4290311848

 4286510686

 4291622592

 4285265477


 4292867801

 4284020269

 4294113009

 4282709524

 4294964991

 4281726464

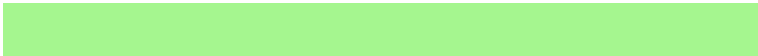
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4293322863



4289066639



4282777284

# Triad

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



4289066639



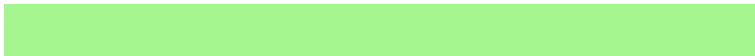
4279300351



4294947781

# Complementary

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



4289066639



4292906998

# Split Complementary

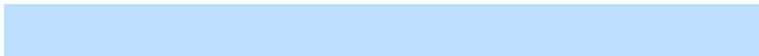
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



4294948351



4289066639



4290502143

# Square

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



4289066639



4278254591



4294952959



4294951057

# Rectangle

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



4289066639



4278255596



4294952959

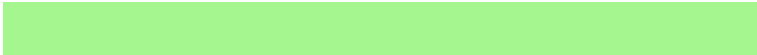


4294947288

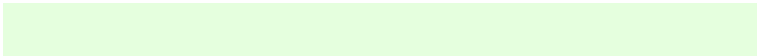


# Sweetspot

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



4289066639



4293263326



4294369423



4285497451



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4289066639



4288413568



4287624876



4285626990



4280859136



4279057152



# Inverse Universe

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



4292906998



4293165311



4294348761



4286082682



4287758522

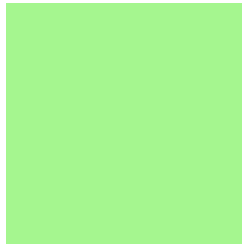


4281204795



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289066639 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

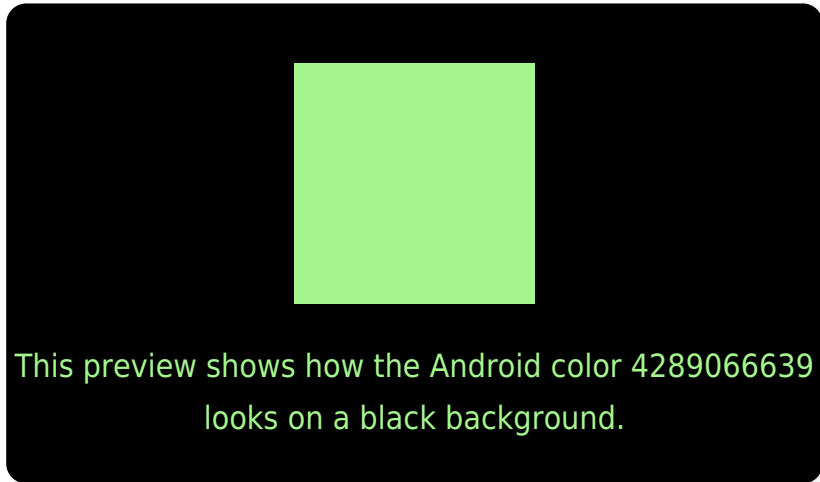
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

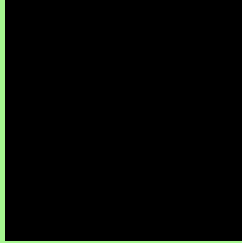
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4289066639 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289066639.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289066639.

# 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

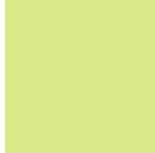




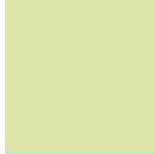
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289066639



**Protanomaly**  
4292471178



**Deuteranomaly**  
4292797607

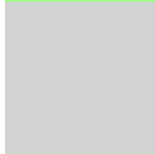


**Tritanomaly**  
4289851092

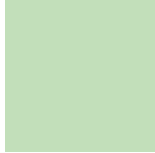
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289066639



**Achromatopsia**  
4292006610



**Achromatomaly**  
4290961338

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289066639 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, 246, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 246, 143)  
}
```

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, 246, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 246, 143) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289066639 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

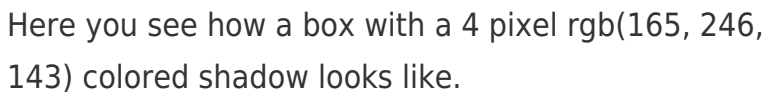
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(165, 246, 143) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 246, 143) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 246, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 246, 143); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 246, 143); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 246, 143) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289066639 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 246, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
246, 143) }
```

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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