

# Converting Colors

Android(4289117980)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289117980) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4289117980)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6BF1C
RGB	166, 191, 28
RGB Percent	65%, 75%, 11%
CMY	0.3490, 0.2510, 0.8902
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.85, 0.25
HSL	69°, 74%, 43%
HSV	69°, 85%, 75%
XYZ	34.5663, 45.4524, 8.0500
YIQ	164.9430, 37.4230, -55.9930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

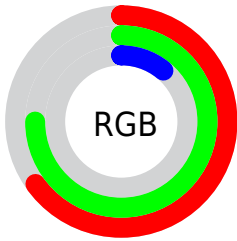
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	28, 191, 53
Decimal	10927900
CIELab	73.19, -27.54, 69.83
CIELCh	73, 75.067, 111.522
Yxy	45.4524, 0.3925, 0.5161
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289117980 (0xFFA6BF1C)
YUV	164.9430, -67.5129, 0.9270
Hunter-Lab	67.4184, -26.4630, 40.1135

# Details

The Android color **4289117980** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC33**. A complement of this color would be **4281670847**, and the grayscale version is **4289111718**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292933467**, and **4285368832** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288921353**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289314607**.

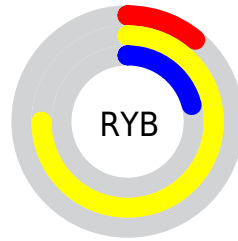
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (75%)

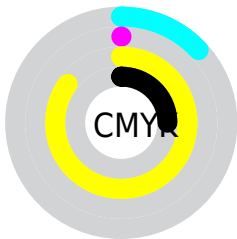
Blue (11%)



Red (11%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (21%)

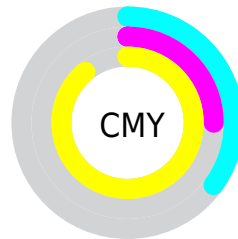


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (85%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (89%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289117980 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 4289117980 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289117980

 4289117980

4294967295

 4287276032

 4292933467

 4285368832

 4294901624

 4283592704

 4294967188

 4281751552

 4294967216

 4279910400

 4294967245

 4278200832

 4294967274

 4278194944

 4278190080

 4289117980

 4289117980

■ 4288921353

■ 4289314607

■ 4288855808

■ 4289511234

■ 4289707861

■ 4289904488

■ 4290101115

■ 4290297743

■ 4290494370

■ 4290625461

■ 4290822088

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4293306898



4289117980



4283092056

# Triad

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



4289117980



4278243327



4294931146

# Complementary

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



4289117980



4281670847

# 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.



4294151167



4289117980



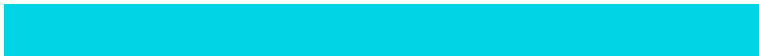
4278239743

# Square

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



4289117980



4278244580



4287474431



4294931589

# Rectangle

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



4289117980



4278243717



4287474431



4294932705



# Sweetspot

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



4289117980



4293785527



4290720796



4286020950



4294769916



4286414205



# Same Dimension

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



4289117980



4291950336



4283809564



4284309077



4287012352



4279901952



# Inverse Universe

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



4281670847



4280680695



4286979263



4283848030



4279763102



4278517791



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289117980 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

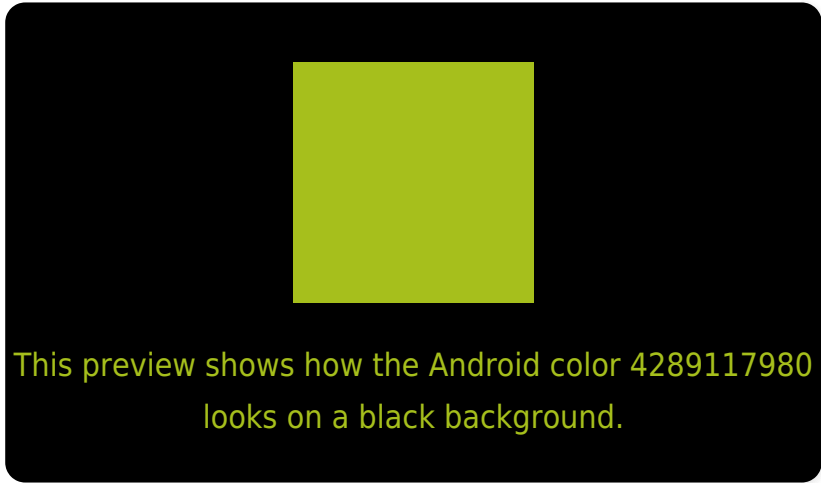
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4289117980 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289117980.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289117980.

# 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**  
4289117980

**Protanopia**  
4291474457

**Deuteranopia**  
4293044778



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289117980

**Protanomaly**  
4290623514

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291605029

**Tritanomaly**  
4289705860

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289117980

**Achromatopsia**  
4289045925

**Achromatomaly**  
4289048179

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289117980 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(166, 191, 28)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 191, 28)  
}
```

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(166, 191, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 191, 28) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289117980 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(166, 191, 28) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 191, 28) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 191, 28)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 191, 28); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 191, 28);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 191,  
28) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289117980 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 191, 28) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
191, 28) }
```

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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