

# Converting Colors

Android(4289118846)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289118846) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289118846)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A6C27E
RGB	166, 194, 126
RGB Percent	65%, 76%, 49%
CMY	0.3490, 0.2392, 0.5059
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.35, 0.24
HSL	85°, 36%, 63%
HSV	85°, 35%, 76%
XYZ	38.7836, 48.1969, 26.9975
YIQ	177.8760, 5.1400, -27.0840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

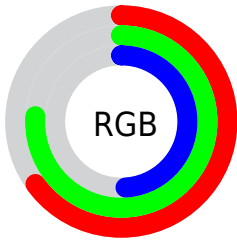
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	126, 194, 154
Decimal	10928766
CIELab	74.95, -21.16, 31.16
CIELCh	75, 37.670, 124.183
Yxy	48.1969, 0.3403, 0.4229
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289118846 (0xFFA6C27E)
YUV	177.8760, -25.5749, -10.4153
Hunter-Lab	69.4240, -21.7734, 25.5402

# Details

The Android color `4289118846` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CC99`. A complement of this color would be `4288315074`, and the grayscale version is `4289901234`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292803507`, and `4285631564` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288594539`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289643153`.

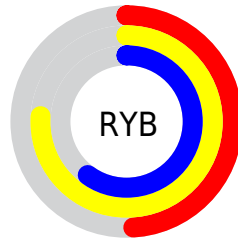
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (76%)

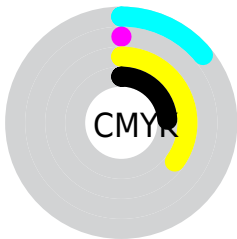
Blue (49%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (60%)

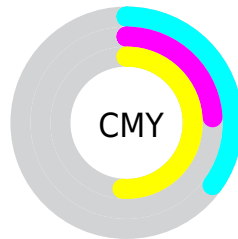


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (35%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289118846 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 4289118846 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289118846



4289118846

4294967295



4287342437



4292803507



4285631564



4294705103



4283986740



4294967276



4282341917



4280762885



4279315456



4278196736



4278190080



4289118846



4289118846

 4288594539

 4289643153

 4288070231

 4290167461


 4287545924

 4290691768

 4287021616

 4291216076

 4286497309

 4291740383

 4285973002

 4292264690

 4285710848

 4292788991

 4293313279

 4293837567

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291541107



4289118846



4286368153

# Triad

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



4289118846



4283942134



4294680245

# Complementary

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



4289118846



4288315074

# 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.



4293436375



4289118846



4287609597

# Square

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



4289118846



4281649886



4291014386



4294615699

# Rectangle

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



4289118846



4284468144



4291014386



4294418113

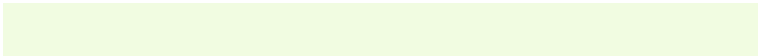


# Sweetspot

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



4289118846



4294048993



4290943358



4286152815



4278190080



4286611584

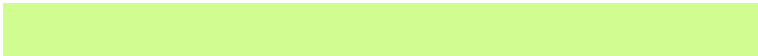


# Same Dimension

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



4289118846



4291951762



4286956158



4284309847



4284457216



4279509248



# Inverse Universe

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



4288315074



4290679548



4290477762



4284176225



4282515617



4279107617



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289118846 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

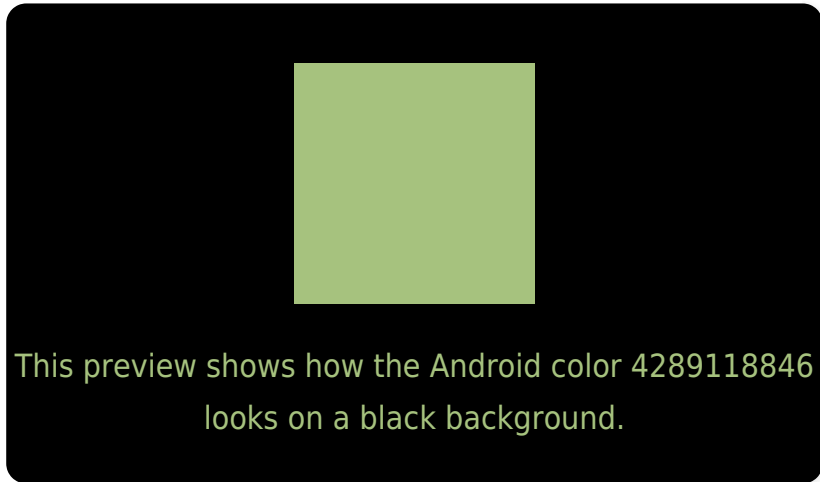
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4289118846 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289118846.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289118846.

# 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**  
4289771976

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289118846

**Protanomaly**  
4290559099

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291344257

**Tritanomaly**  
4289510573

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289118846

**Achromatopsia**  
4289901234

**Achromatomaly**  
4289640607

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289118846 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, 194, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 194, 126)  
}
```

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, 194, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 194, 126) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289118846 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, 194, 126) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 194, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 194, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 194, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 194, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 194,  
126) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289118846 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 194, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
194, 126) }
```

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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