

Converting Colors

Android(4289126686)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4289126686) contains.

Android(4289126686)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Android(4289126686)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6E11E
RGB	166, 225, 30
RGB Percent	65%, 88%, 12%
CMY	0.3490, 0.1176, 0.8824
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.87, 0.12
HSL	78°, 76%, 50%
HSV	78°, 87%, 88%
XYZ	42.8854, 62.0512, 10.9451
YIQ	185.1290, 27.4310, -73.1530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

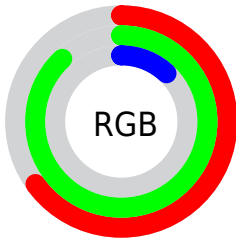
Format	Color
RYB	30, 225, 89
Decimal	10936606
CIELab	82.94, -42.97, 77.59
CIELCh	83, 88.699, 118.978
Yxy	62.0512, 0.3701, 0.5355
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289126686 (0xFFA6E11E)
YUV	185.1290, -76.4786, -16.7761
Hunter-Lab	78.7726, -40.6728, 46.9027

Details

The Android color **4289126686** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC00**. The color can be described as middle washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **4284030689**, and the grayscale version is **4290427578**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293001058**, and **4285311232** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288667912**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289585461**.

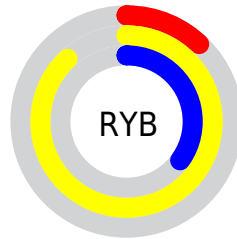
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (88%)

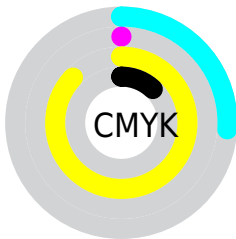
Blue (12%)



Red (12%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (35%)

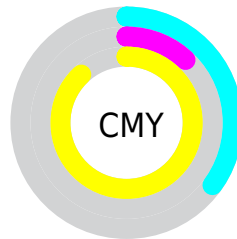


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (87%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289126686 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 4289126686 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4289126686



4289126686

4294967295



4287218944



4293001058



4285311232



4294967167



4283404032



4294967196



4281365760



4294967225



4278475776



4294967255



4278207232



4294967285



4278201600



4278194688



4278190080

■ 4289126686

■ 4289126686

■ 4288667912

■ 4289585461

■ 4288536832

■ 4290044235

■ 4290437474

■ 4290896248

■ 4291355023

■ 4291813797

■ 4292272572

■ 4292665810

■ 4293124585

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4294494720



4289126686



4278251123

Triad

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



4289126686



4278250751



4294932437

Complementary

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



4289126686



4284030689

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.



4294939391



4289126686



4278245887

Square

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



4289126686



4278252799



4291148543



4294935683

Rectangle

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



4289126686



4278252460



4291148543



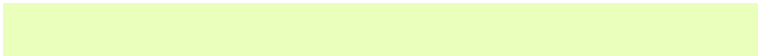
4294934001

Sweetspot

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



4289126686



4293656509



4292958494



4285825112



4278190080



4286611584

Same Dimension

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



4289126686



4289920768



4282769694



4285362277



4286296064



4280430592

Inverse Universe

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



4284030689



4283236607



4290387681



4285031792



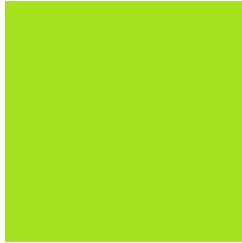
4281663664



4279173168

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289126686 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

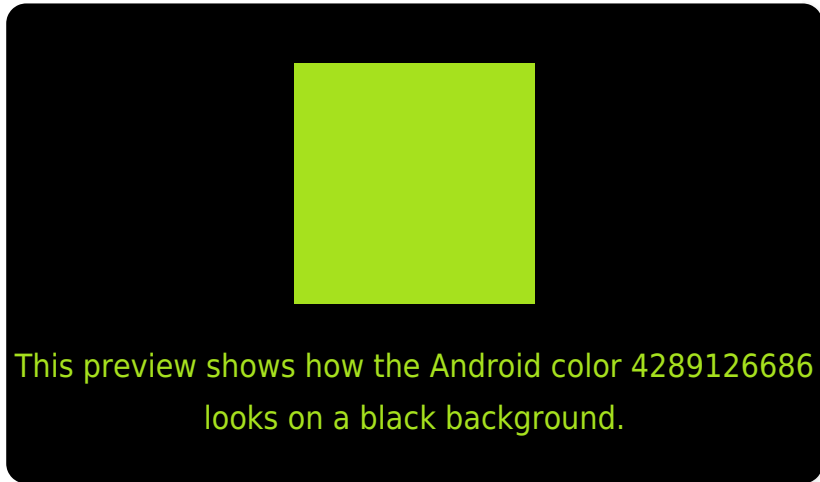
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4289126686 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289126686.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289126686.

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

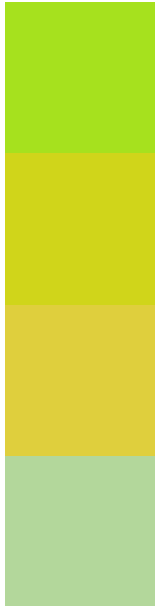


Original Color
4289126686

Protanopia
4293447192

Deuteranopia
4294952015

Trichromacy



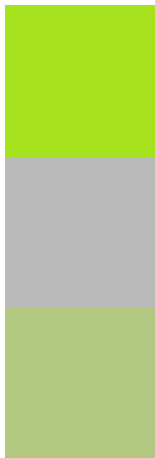
Original Color
4289126686

Protanomaly
4291876122

Deuteranomaly
4292857661

Tritanomaly
4289976219

Monochromacy



Original Color
4289126686

Achromatopsia
4290361785

Achromatomaly
4289906817

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289126686 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, 225, 30)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 225, 30)  
}
```

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, 225, 30) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 225, 30) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289126686 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, 225, 30) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 225, 30) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 225, 30)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 225, 30); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 225, 30);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 225,  
30) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289126686 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 225, 30) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
225, 30) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor