

# Converting Colors

Android(4289127310)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289127310) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289127310)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A6E38E
RGB	166, 227, 142
RGB Percent	65%, 89%, 56%
CMY	0.3490, 0.1098, 0.4431
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.37, 0.11
HSL	103°, 60%, 72%
HSV	103°, 37%, 89%
XYZ	48.0775, 64.9982, 35.6031
YIQ	199.0710, -9.0710, -39.3670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

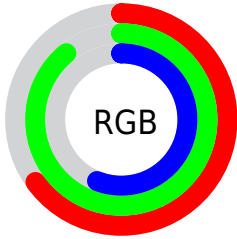
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	142, 227, 203
Decimal	10937230
CIELab	84.48, -34.73, 35.46
CIELCh	84, 49.634, 134.404
Yxy	64.9982, 0.3234, 0.4372
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289127310 (0xFFA6E38E)
YUV	199.0710, -28.1360, -29.0033
Hunter-Lab	80.6214, -34.6416, 30.2520

# Details

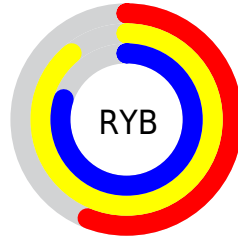
The Android color `4289127310` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CC66`. A complement of this color would be `4291530467`, and the grayscale version is `4291282887`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292870084`, and `4285573978` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288078711`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290175909`.

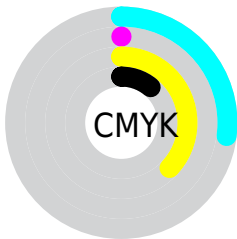
# Distribution



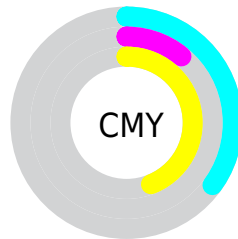
- Red (65%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289127310 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 4289127310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289127310



4289127310

4294967295



4287350644



4292870084



4285573978



4294770657



4283863106

4294967294



4282086954



4280311057



4278207744



4278201856



4278196224



4278190080

 4289127310

 4289127310

 4288078711

 4290175909

 4286964577

 4291290043

 4285915978

 4292338642

 4284867379

 4293387241

 4283818781

 4294435839

 4282704646

 4294960127

 4282442496

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292532086



4289127310



4284934840

# Triad

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



4289127310



4283817983



4294946494

# Complementary

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



4289127310



4291530467

# 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.



4294947053



4289127310



4289908991

# Square

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



4289127310



4278249727



4294229759



4294948755

# Rectangle

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



4289127310



4280413144



4294229759



4294946254

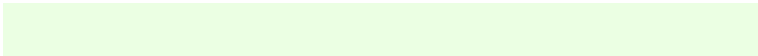


# Sweetspot

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



4289127310



4293656547



4293118862



4285825135



4278190080



4286611584

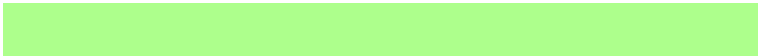


# Same Dimension

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



4289127310



4289593228



4287554464



4285231975



4281512704



4279120640



# Inverse Universe

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



4291530467



4292840703



4293103313



4285556595



4286578867



4280614963



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289127310 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

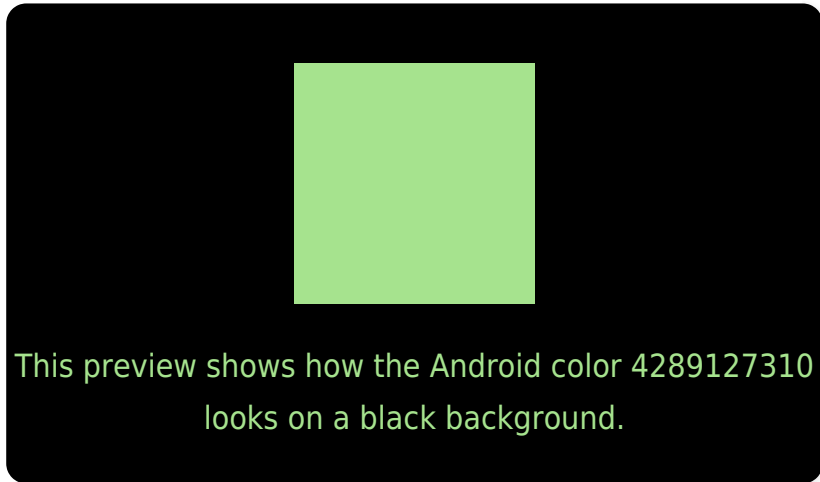
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4289127310 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289127310.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289127310.

# 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**  
4289127310



**Protanomaly**  
4291680394



**Deuteranomaly**  
4292596370

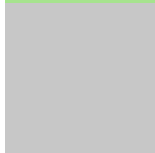


**Tritanomaly**  
4289780936

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289127310



**Achromatopsia**  
4291282887



**Achromatomaly**  
4290498994

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289127310 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, 227, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 227, 142)  
}
```

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, 227, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 227, 142) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289127310 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, 227, 142) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 227, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 227, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 227, 142); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 227, 142); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 227, 142) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289127310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 227, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
227, 142) }
```

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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