

# Converting Colors

Android(4289186149)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289186149) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289186149)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7C965
RGB	167, 201, 101
RGB Percent	65%, 79%, 40%
CMY	0.3451, 0.2118, 0.6039
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.50, 0.21
HSL	80°, 48%, 59%
HSV	80°, 50%, 79%
XYZ	39.1720, 50.9284, 20.0775
YIQ	179.4340, 11.8360, -38.3080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

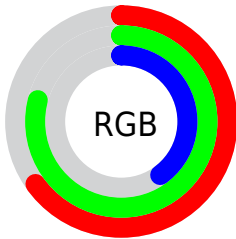
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	101, 201, 135
Decimal	10996069
CIELab	76.64, -27.20, 45.88
CIELCh	77, 53.338, 120.662
Yxy	50.9284, 0.3555, 0.4622
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289186149 (0xFFA7C965)
YUV	179.4340, -38.6680, -10.9046
Hunter-Lab	71.3641, -26.9081, 33.2743

# Details

The Android color **4289186149** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **4287063497**, and the grayscale version is **4290032820**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292935578**, and **4285633330** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288727377**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289644921**.

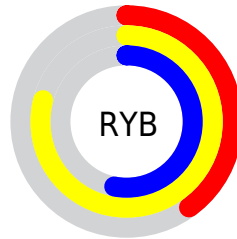
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (79%)

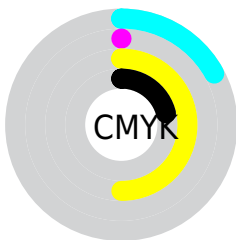
Blue (40%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (79%)

Blue (53%)

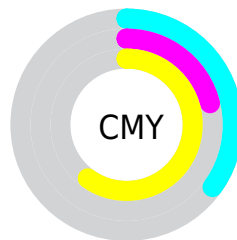


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (50%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289186149 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 4289186149 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289186149



4289186149

4294967295



4287409739



4292935578



4285633330



4294836150



4283922711



4294967250



4282212352



4294967278



4280633344



4278595840



4278198016



4278190080



4289186149



4289186149

■ 4288727377

■ 4289644921

■ 4288268605

■ 4290103693

■ 4287809833

■ 4290562465

■ 4287416597

■ 4290955701

■ 4286957824

■ 4291414474

■ 4291873246

■ 4292332018

■ 4292790783

■ 4293249535

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292459351



4289186149



4285059723

# Triad

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



4289186149



4278243327



4294939838

# Complementary

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



4289186149



4287063497

# 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.



4294680046



4289186149



4284990207

# Square

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



4289186149



4278244846



4290949375



4294941069

# Rectangle

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



4289186149



4279883179



4290949375



4294940111

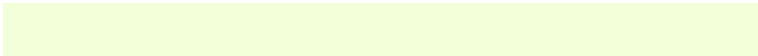


# Sweetspot

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



4289186149



4294115289



4291397221



4286087273



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4289186149



4291559270



4285974885



4284506970



4285309696



4279772160



# Inverse Universe

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



4287063497



4288308991



4290274761



4284308067



4281794723



4278976548



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289186149 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

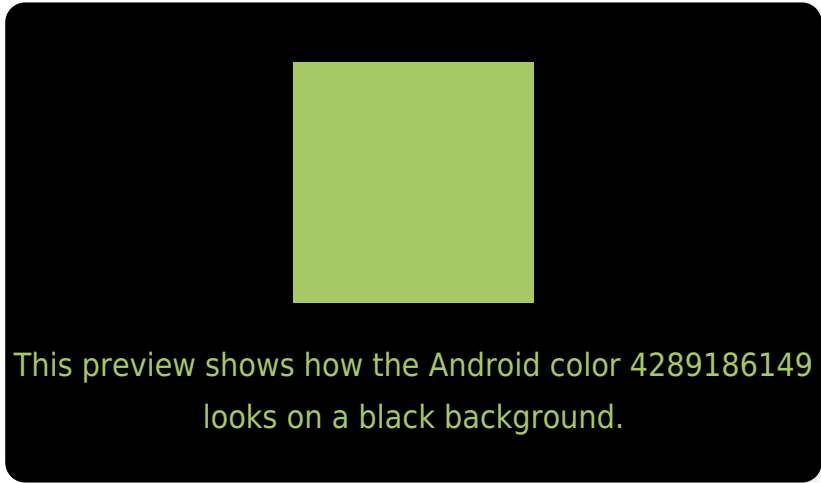
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4289186149 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289186149.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289186149.

# 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**  
4289186149

**Protanopia**  
4291870049

**Deuteranopia**  
4293309546



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289186149

**Protanomaly**  
4290888034

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291804264

**Tritanomaly**  
4289708711

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289186149

**Achromatopsia**  
4289967027

**Achromatomaly**  
4289706903

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289186149 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(167, 201, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 201, 101)  
}
```

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(167, 201, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 201, 101) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289186149 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(167, 201, 101) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 201, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 201, 101)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 201, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 201, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 201,  
101) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289186149 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 201, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
201, 101) }
```

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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