

# Converting Colors

Android(4289314458)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289314458) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289314458)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A9BE9A
RGB	169, 190, 154
RGB Percent	66%, 75%, 60%
CMY	0.3373, 0.2549, 0.3961
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.19, 0.25
HSL	95°, 22%, 67%
HSV	95°, 19%, 75%
XYZ	40.6084, 47.5950, 37.6183
YIQ	179.6170, -0.9600, -15.6480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

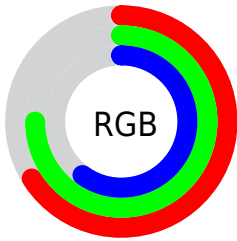
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	154, 190, 175
Decimal	11124378
CIELab	74.57, -13.80, 15.81
CIELCh	75, 20.988, 131.104
Yxy	47.5950, 0.3227, 0.3783
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289314458 (0xFFA9BE9A)
YUV	179.6170, -12.6292, -9.3111
Hunter-Lab	68.9891, -15.6624, 15.9628

# Details

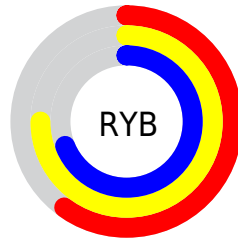
The Android color `4289314458` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCC99`. A complement of this color would be `4289698494`, and the grayscale version is `4290032820`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292933328`, and `4285892967` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288593543`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290035373`.

# Distribution



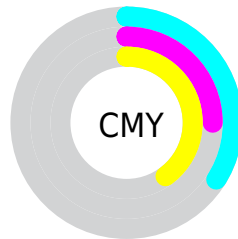
- Red (66%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289314458 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 4289314458 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289314458

 4289314458

4294967295

 4287538048

 4292933328

 4285892967

 4294836205

 4284247887

 4282668856

 4281155362

 4279773452

 4278195712

 4278190080

 4289314458

 4289314458

 4288593543

 4290035373

 4287872628

 4290756288

 4287151713

 4291477203

 4286430798

 4292198118

 4285709883

 4292919033

 4284923432

 4293705471

 4284202517

 4294426367

 4283481602

 4294950655

 4283416064

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290754706



4289314458



4287939242

# Triad

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



4289314458



4287806939



4292848305

# Complementary

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



4289314458



4289698494

# 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.



4292324292



4289314458



4289443805

# Square

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



4289314458



4286890448



4291080405



4292717983

# Rectangle

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



4289314458



4287218615



4291080405



4292782775



# Sweetspot

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



4289314458



4293916649



4290686874



4286086516



4294769916



4286414205

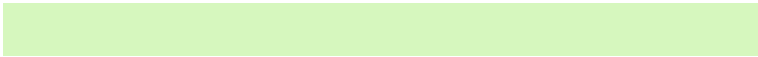


# Same Dimension

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



4289314458



4292278206



4288331421



4284046933



4282555904



4279049984



# Inverse Universe

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



4289698494



4292919031



4290681531



4284110174



4284219550



4279369759



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289314458 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

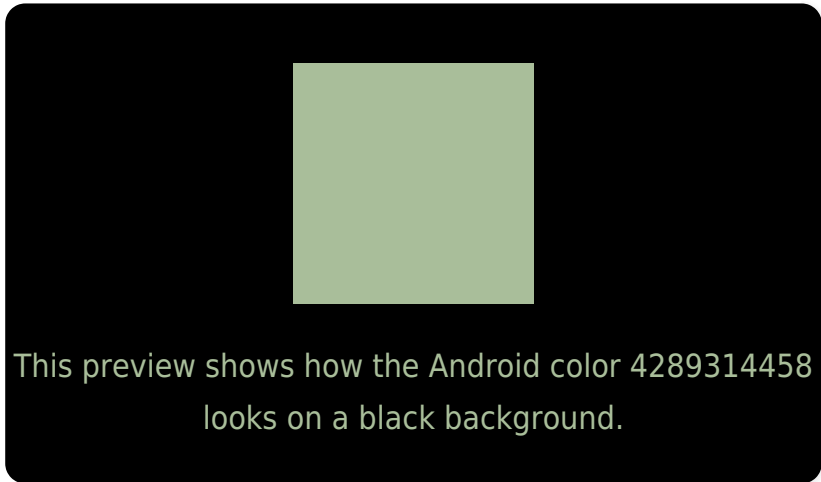
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4289314458 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289314458.



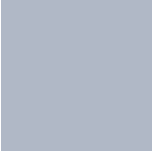
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289314458.

# 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**  
4289771718

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289314458

**Protanomaly**  
4290362007

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291016092

**Tritanomaly**  
4289575606

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289314458

**Achromatopsia**  
4290032820

**Achromatomaly**  
4289771691

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289314458 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(169, 190, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 190, 154)  
}
```

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(169, 190, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 190, 154) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289314458 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(169, 190, 154) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 190, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(169, 190, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 190, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 190, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 190,  
154) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289314458 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 190, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
190, 154) }
```

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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