

# Converting Colors

Android(4289319605)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289319605) contains.

<b>Android(4289319605)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4289319605)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A9D2B5
RGB	169, 210, 181
RGB Percent	66%, 82%, 71%
CMY	0.3373, 0.1765, 0.2902
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.14, 0.18
HSL	138°, 31%, 74%
HSV	138°, 20%, 82%
XYZ	47.7493, 57.8644, 52.3684
YIQ	194.4350, -15.1270, -17.7110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

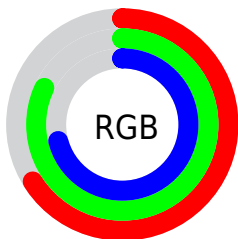
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">169, 201, 210</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11129525</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">80.66, -19.17, 9.96</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">81, 21.608, 152.546</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">57.8644, 0.3022, 0.3663</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289319605</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFA9D2B5</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">194.4350, -6.6235, -22.3065</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">76.0687, -21.0734, 12.4307</a>

# Details

The Android color `4289319605` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CC99`. A complement of this color would be `4291996102`, and the grayscale version is `4291019715`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293001197`, and `4285832064` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287943334`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290695876`.

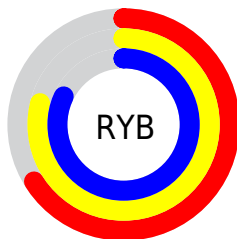
# Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (82%)

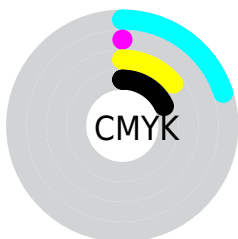
Blue (71%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (79%)

Blue (82%)

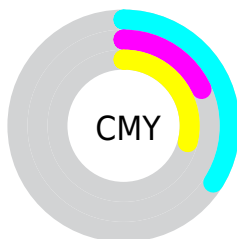


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289319605 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 4289319605 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289319605



4289319605

4294967295



4287542938



4293001197



4285832064

4294836223



4284186983



4282607695



4281028664



4279515427



4278199053



4278191360



4278190080

 4289319605

 4289319605

 4287943334

 4290695876

 4286567063

 4292072147

 4285190792

 4293448418

 4283814522

 4294824688

 4282438251

 4294955775

 4281061980

 4279685709

 4278309438

 4278243901

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290825894



4289319605



4288140489

# Triad

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



4289319605



4289972720



4294098099

# Complementary

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



4289319605



4291996102

# 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.



4294032071



4289319605



4291740394

# Square

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



4289319605



4288466923



4293180891



4293444005

# Rectangle

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



4289319605



4287812823



4293180891



4294097850



# Sweetspot

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



4289319605



4293984244



4291220137



4286021753



4278190080



4286611584

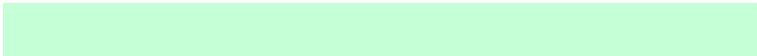


# Same Dimension

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



4289319605



4291100630



4289319625



4284377441



4278233137



4278200588



# Inverse Universe

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



4291996102



4294952174



4291996082



4285095525



4289200247

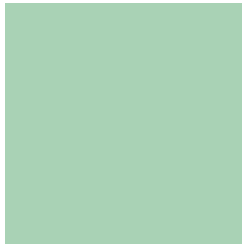


4280877085



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289319605 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

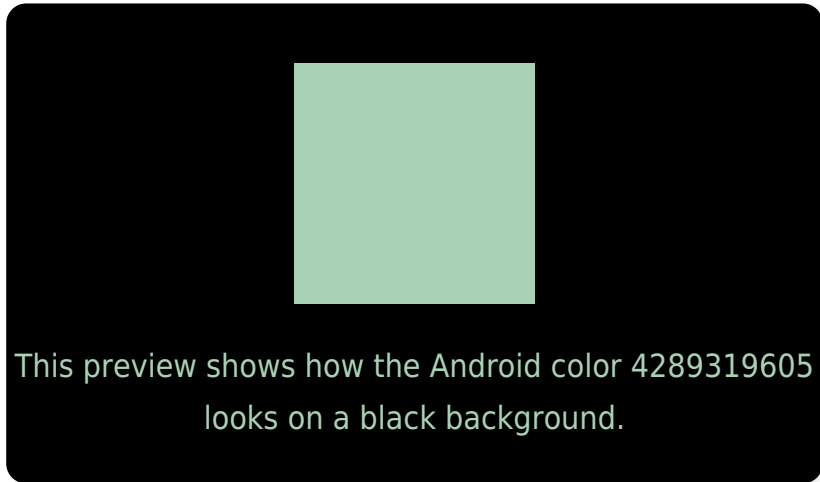
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

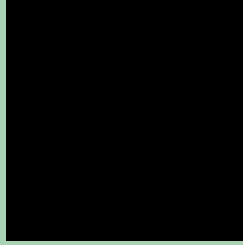
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

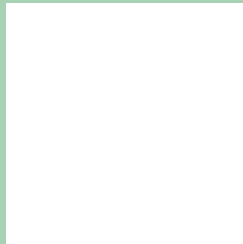
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4289319605 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289319605.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289319605.

# 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**  
4289319605

**Protanomaly**  
4290956209

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291676088

**Tritanomaly**  
4289580750

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289319605

**Achromatopsia**  
4290953922

**Achromatomaly**  
4290365629

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289319605 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, 210, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 210, 181)  
}
```

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, 210, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 210, 181) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289319605 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, 210, 181) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 210, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 210, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 210, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 210, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 210,  
181) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289319605 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 210, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
210, 181) }
```

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