

# Converting Colors

Android(4289326201)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289326201) contains.

<b>Android(4289326201)</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(4289326201)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9EC79
RGB	169, 236, 121
RGB Percent	66%, 93%, 47%
CMY	0.3373, 0.0745, 0.5255
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.49, 0.07
HSL	95°, 75%, 70%
HSV	95°, 49%, 93%
XYZ	49.8088, 69.8064, 28.9379
YIQ	202.8570, -3.0170, -49.9690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

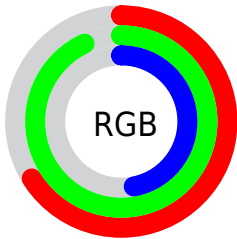
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	121, 236, 188
Decimal	11136121
CIELab	86.90, -40.43, 48.83
CIELCh	87, 63.395, 129.624
Yxy	69.8064, 0.3353, 0.4699
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289326201 (0xFFA9EC79)
YUV	202.8570, -40.3555, -29.6926
Hunter-Lab	83.5502, -39.7993, 37.9498

# Details

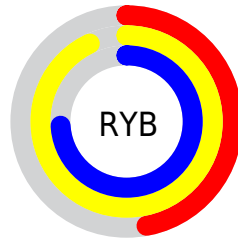
The Android color `4289326201` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCFF99`. A complement of this color would be `4290542060`, and the grayscale version is `4291546059`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293132207`, and `4285641797` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288408673`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290243729`.

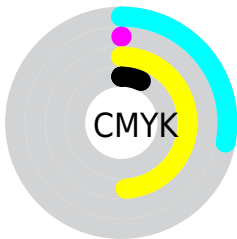
# Distribution



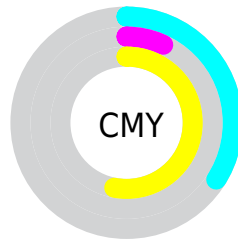
- Red (66%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289326201 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 4289326201 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289326201

 4289326201

4294967295

 4287483999

 4293132207

 4285641797

 4294967243

 4283865386

 4294967272

 4282088970

 4280050944

 4278209536

 4278203648

 4278198272

 4278190080

 4289326201

 4289326201

 4288408673

 4290243729

 4287556682

 4291095720

 4286639154

 4292013248

 4285721627

 4292930775

 4284804099

 4293848303

 4284738560

 4294700287

 4294962431

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4293582173



4289326201



4283102638

# Triad

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



4289326201



4278250495



4294944456

# Complementary

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



4289326201



4290542060

# Split Complementary

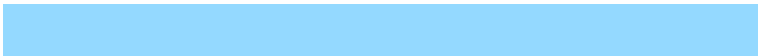
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



4294946303



4289326201



4287945215

# Square

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



4289326201



4278253055



4294427391



4294947472

# Rectangle

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



4289326201



4278253783



4294427391



4294944477

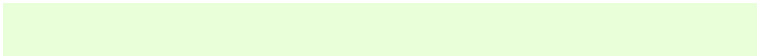


# Sweetspot

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



4289326201



4293525465



4293704313



4285694057



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4289326201



4289331051



4286180481



4285429098



4283217152



4279645696



# Inverse Universe

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



4290542060



4290866175



4293687780



4285557365



4285071541

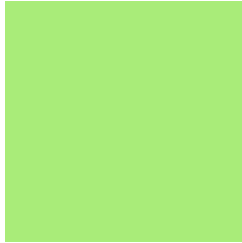


4280221750



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289326201 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

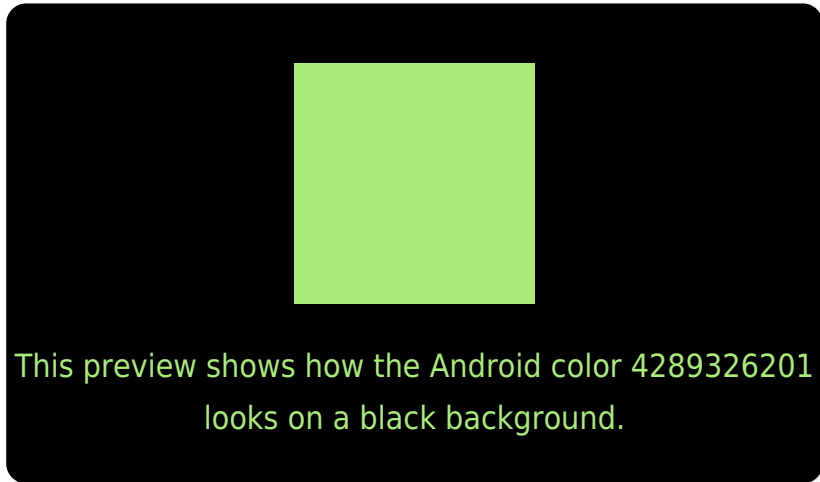
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4289326201 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289326201.

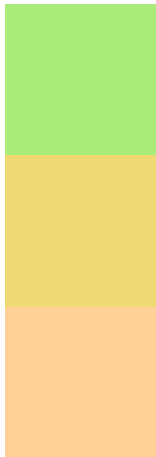


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289326201.

# 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**  
4289326201

**Protanopia**  
4293908850

**Deuteranopia**  
4294955414



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289326201



**Protanomaly**  
4292272245



**Deuteranomaly**  
4292926347

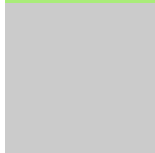


**Tritanomaly**  
4290045125

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289326201



**Achromatopsia**  
4291546059



**Achromatomaly**  
4290762669

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289326201 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, 236, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 236, 121)  
}
```

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, 236, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 236, 121) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289326201 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, 236, 121) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 236, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 236, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 236, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 236, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 236,  
121) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289326201 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 236, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
236, 121) }
```

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