

# Converting Colors

Android(4289329261)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289329261) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289329261)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9F86D
RGB	169, 248, 109
RGB Percent	66%, 97%, 43%
CMY	0.3373, 0.0275, 0.5725
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.56, 0.03
HSL	94°, 91%, 70%
HSV	94°, 56%, 97%
XYZ	52.6899, 76.6739, 26.4905
YIQ	208.5330, -2.4650, -59.9770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

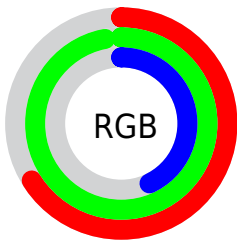
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	109, 248, 188
Decimal	11139181
CIELab	90.17, -46.90, 58.20
CIELCh	90, 74.742, 128.861
Yxy	76.6739, 0.3381, 0.4920
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289329261 (0xFFA9F86D)
YUV	208.5330, -49.0698, -34.6704
Hunter-Lab	87.5637, -45.8271, 43.3576

# Details

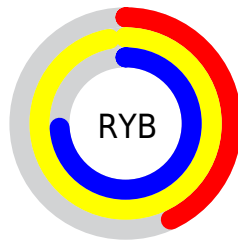
The Android color `4289329261` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99FF66`. A complement of this color would be `4290539000`, and the grayscale version is `4291940817`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293132196`, and `4285579062` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288411732`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290246790`.

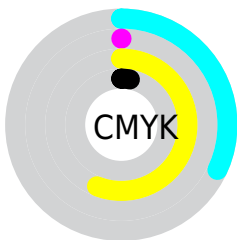
# Distribution



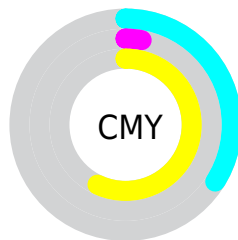
- Red (66%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (57%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289329261 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 4289329261 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289329261



4289329261

4294967295



4287421266



4293132196



4285579062



4294967232



4283671574



4294967261



4281764096



4294967290



4279201536



4278212096



4278205696



4278200320



4278190336

■ 4289329261

■ 4289329261

■ 4288411732

■ 4290246790

■ 4287494203

■ 4291164319

■ 4286576675

■ 4292081847

■ 4285659146

■ 4292999376

■ 4285265920

■ 4293916905

■ 4294899967

■ 4294965503

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294370890



4289329261



4278648749

# Triad

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



4289329261



4278253823



4294943440

# Complementary

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



4289329261



4290539000

# 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.



4294946047



4289329261



4286637311

# Square

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



4289329261



4278255615



4294952959



4294947213

# Rectangle

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



4289329261



4278255582



4294952959



4294943465

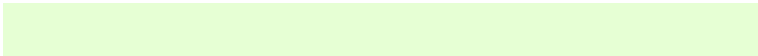


# Sweetspot

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



4289329261



4293328852



4294491245



4285628518



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4289329261



4288610132



4285397110



4285955440



4283546880



4279909632



# Inverse Universe

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



4290539000



4290073855



4294471151



4286083197



4285202621

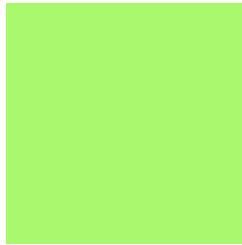


4280483901



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289329261 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

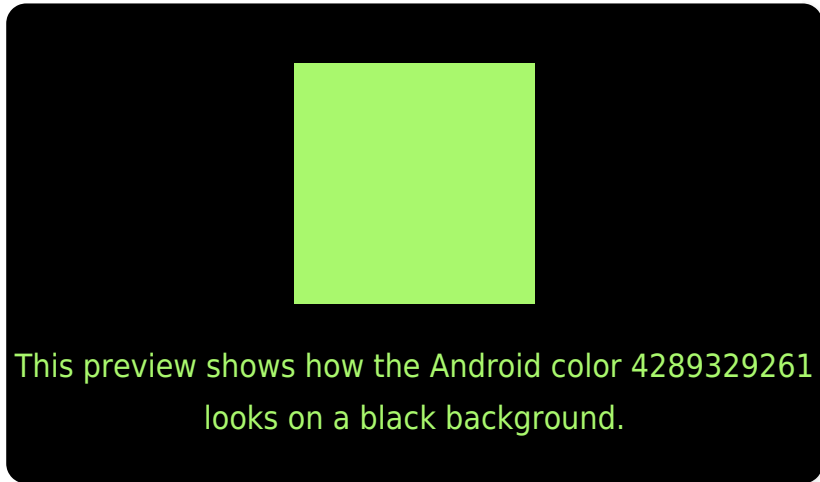
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

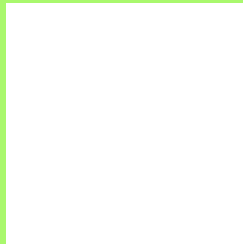
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4289329261 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289329261.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289329261.

# 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



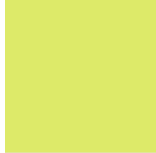


**Tritanopia**  
4290701820

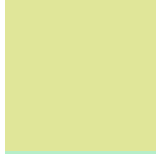
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289329261



**Protanomaly**  
4292733545

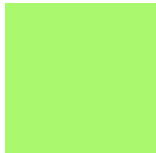


**Deuteranomaly**  
4292929177

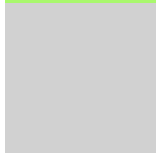


**Tritanomaly**  
4290178760

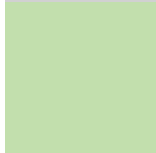
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289329261



**Achromatopsia**  
4291940817



**Achromatomaly**  
4290961325

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289329261 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, 248, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 248, 109)  
}
```

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, 248, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 248, 109) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289329261 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, 248, 109) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 248, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 248, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 248, 109); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 248, 109); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 248, 109) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289329261 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 248, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
248, 109) }
```

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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