

# Converting Colors

Android(4289382040)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289382040) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289382040)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AAC698
RGB	170, 198, 152
RGB Percent	67%, 78%, 60%
CMY	0.3333, 0.2235, 0.4039
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.23, 0.22
HSL	97°, 29%, 69%
HSV	97°, 23%, 78%
XYZ	42.4391, 51.2012, 37.3518
YIQ	184.3840, -1.9220, -20.2420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

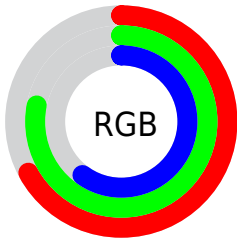
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	152, 198, 180
Decimal	11191960
CIELab	76.80, -17.84, 20.00
CIElCh	77, 26.798, 131.744
Yxy	51.2012, 0.3240, 0.3909
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289382040 (0xFFAAC698)
YUV	184.3840, -15.9653, -12.6148
Hunter-Lab	71.5550, -19.3533, 19.1391

# Details

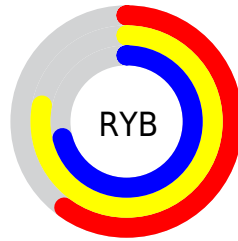
The Android color `4289382040` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CC99`. A complement of this color would be `4290025670`, and the grayscale version is `4290361785`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293066702`, and `4285894757` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288595588`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290168492`.

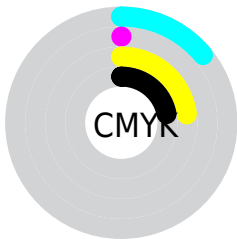
# Distribution



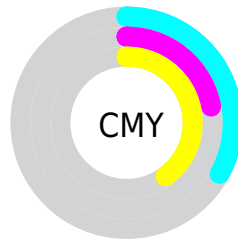
- Red (67%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289382040 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 4289382040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289382040

 4289382040

4294967295

 4287605630

 4293066702

 4285894757

 4294901739

 4284249677

 4282670646

 4281157152

 4279709449

 4278197248

 4278190080

 4289382040

 4289382040


 4288595588

 4290168492

 4287809136

 4290954944

 4287022685

 4291741395

 4286236233

 4292527847

 4285449781

 4293314299

 4284663329

 4294100735

 4283876877

 4294887167

 4283287040

 4294952703

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291215245



4289382040



4287548077

# Triad

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



4289382040



4287349996



4293962933

# Complementary

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



4289382040



4290025670

# 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.



4293242318



4289382040



4289576174

# Square

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



4289382040



4286040798



4291736803



4293767070

# Rectangle

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



4289382040



4286565566



4291736803



4293831869



# Sweetspot

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



4289382040



4294246381



4291212440



4286152821



4278190080



4286611584

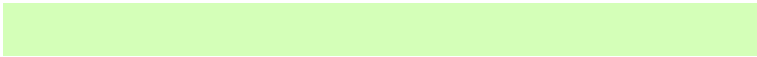


# Same Dimension

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



4289382040



4292149176



4288202397



4284310362



4282426112



4279116800



# Inverse Universe

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



4290025670



4293114111



4291205313



4284504675



4284678307



4279631908



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289382040 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

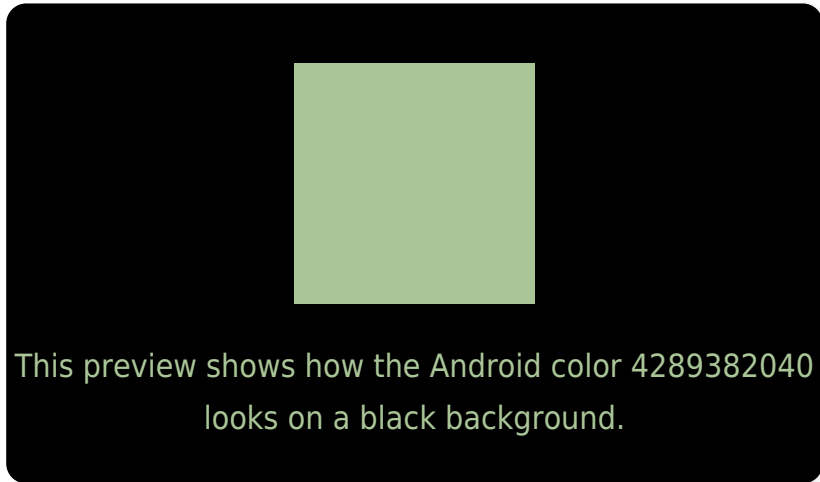
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

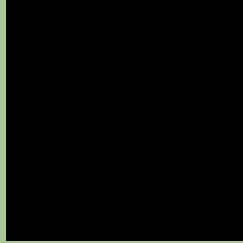
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4289382040 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289382040.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289382040.

# 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](#).

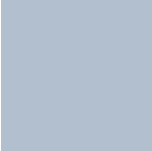
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289382040

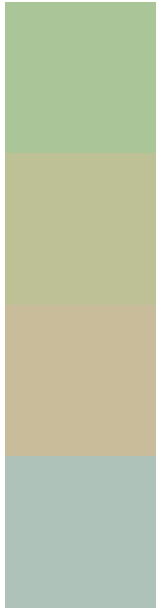
**Protanopia**  
4291476884

**Deuteranopia**  
4292589211



**Tritanopia**  
4289904590

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289382040

**Protanomaly**  
4290691221

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291411098

**Tritanomaly**  
4289708730

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289382040

**Achromatopsia**  
4290295992

**Achromatomaly**  
4289969580

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289382040 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(170, 198, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 198, 152)  
}
```

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(170, 198, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 198, 152) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289382040 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(170, 198, 152) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 198, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 198, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 198, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 198, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 198,  
152) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289382040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 198, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
198, 152) }
```

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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