

# Converting Colors

Android(4289388922)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289388922) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289388922)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AAE17A
RGB	170, 225, 122
RGB Percent	67%, 88%, 48%
CMY	0.3333, 0.1176, 0.5216
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.46, 0.12
HSL	92°, 63%, 68%
HSV	92°, 46%, 88%
XYZ	47.0156, 63.8016, 28.2493
YIQ	196.8130, 0.2830, -43.6930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

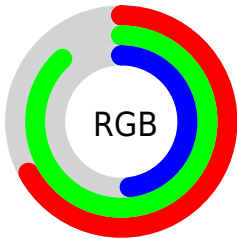
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	122, 225, 177
Decimal	11198842
CIELab	83.86, -35.01, 44.62
CIElCh	84, 56.713, 128.120
Yxy	63.8016, 0.3381, 0.4588
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289388922 (0xFFAAE17A)
YUV	196.8130, -36.8828, -23.5150
Hunter-Lab	79.8759, -34.7163, 34.9443

# Details

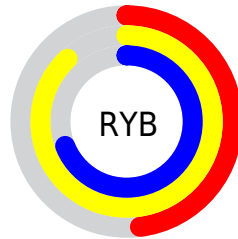
The Android color `4289388922` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CC66`. A complement of this color would be `4289821409`, and the grayscale version is `4291151301`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293132208`, and `4285770054` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288602468`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290175377`.

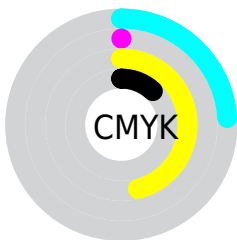
# Distribution



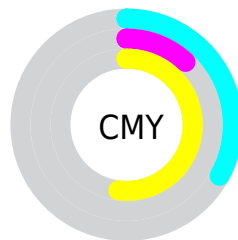
- Red (67%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (52%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289388922 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 4289388922 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289388922



4289388922

4294967295



4287546720



4293132208



4285770054



4294967244



4284059437



4294967273



4282283281



4280507392



4278338560



4278201600



4278195712



4278190080

 4289388922

 4289388922

 4288602468

 4290175377

 4287816013

 4290961831

 4287029559

 4291748286

 4286243104

 4292534740

 4285456650

 4293321195

 4285128960

 4294107647

 4294894079

 4294959615

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4293120868



4289388922



4284476071

# Triad

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



4289388922



4278247935



4294943940

# Complementary

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



4289388922



4289821409

# 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.



4294945786



4289388922



4287812351

# Square

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



4289388922



4278250239



4293508607



4294946450

# Rectangle

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



4289388922



4278250700



4293508607



4294944215

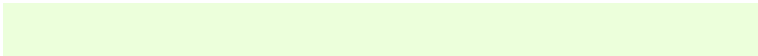


# Sweetspot

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



4289388922



4293722075



4292981114



4285825130



4278190080



4286611584

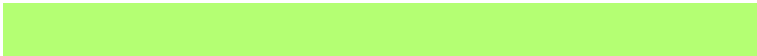


# Same Dimension

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



4289388922



4290051955



4286243197



4285165669



4283609088



4279709696



# Inverse Universe

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



4289821409



4290671615



4292967134



4285228400



4284350640



4279894064



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289388922 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

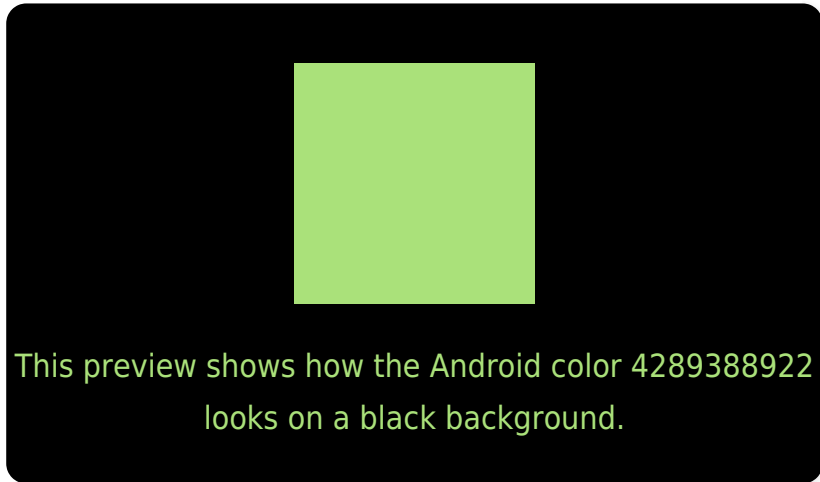
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4289388922 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289388922.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289388922.

# 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**  
4289388922

**Protanopia**  
4293251188

**Deuteranopia**  
4294756224



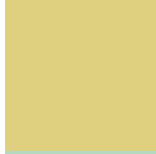
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289388922



**Protanomaly**  
4291876470



**Deuteranomaly**  
4292792446

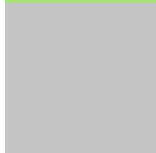


**Tritanomaly**  
4290042303

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289388922



**Achromatopsia**  
4291151301



**Achromatomaly**  
4290498474

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289388922 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, 225, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 225, 122)  
}
```

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, 225, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 225, 122) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289388922 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, 225, 122) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 225, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 225, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 225, 122); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 225, 122); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 225, 122) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289388922 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 225, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
225, 122) }
```

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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