

# Converting Colors

Android(4289444982)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289444982) contains.

<b>Android(4289444982)</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(4289444982)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ABBC76
RGB	171, 188, 118
RGB Percent	67%, 74%, 46%
CMY	0.3294, 0.2627, 0.5373
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.37, 0.26
HSL	75°, 34%, 60%
HSV	75°, 37%, 74%
XYZ	38.0478, 45.9324, 24.0000
YIQ	174.9370, 12.3380, -25.3740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

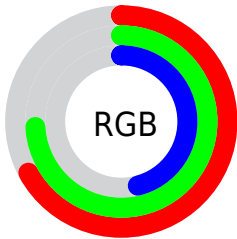
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	118, 188, 135
Decimal	11254902
CIE Lab	73.50, -17.29, 33.50
CIE LCh	74, 37.697, 117.294
Yxy	45.9324, 0.3524, 0.4254
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289444982 (0xFFABBC76)
YUV	174.9370, -28.0699, -3.4527
Hunter-Lab	67.7734, -18.3941, 26.4455

# Details

The Android color `4289444982` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCC99`. A complement of this color would be `4287067836`, and the grayscale version is `4289703855`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293129387`, and `4285957956` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289117283`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289772681`.

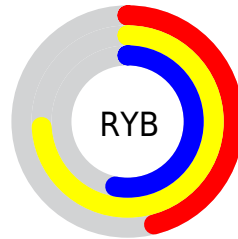
# Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (74%)

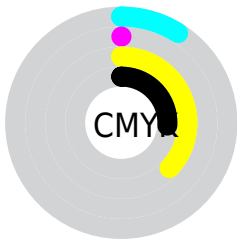
Blue (46%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (53%)

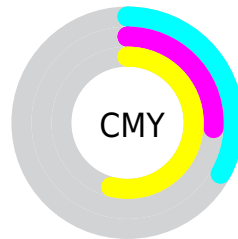


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (37%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (54%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289444982 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 4289444982 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289444982



4289444982

4294967295



4287668573



4293129387



4285957956



4294967239



4284247340



4294967267



4282602773



4281089536



4279576576



4278195456



4278190080



4289444982



4289444982

■ 4289117283

■ 4289772681

■ 4288855120

■ 4290034844

■ 4288527422

■ 4290362542

■ 4288265259

■ 4290624705

■ 4287937560

■ 4290952404

■ 4287675397

■ 4291214567

■ 4287544320

■ 4291542266

■ 4291869951

■ 4292132095

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291801455



4289444982



4286759822

# Triad

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



4289444982



4282761966



4294220473

# Complementary

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



4289444982



4287067836

# 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.



4292714970



4289444982



4286495225

# Square

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



4289444982



4281321427



4290031090



4294483095

# Rectangle

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



4289444982



4284860068



4290031090



4293893061



# Sweetspot

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



4289444982



4293850586



4290545270



4286020202



4294638330



4286216826



# Same Dimension

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



4289444982



4292539783



4287216758



4284243541



4286094848



4279705344



# Inverse Universe

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



4287067836



4288776181



4289296060



4283913566



4280680606



4278648863



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289444982 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

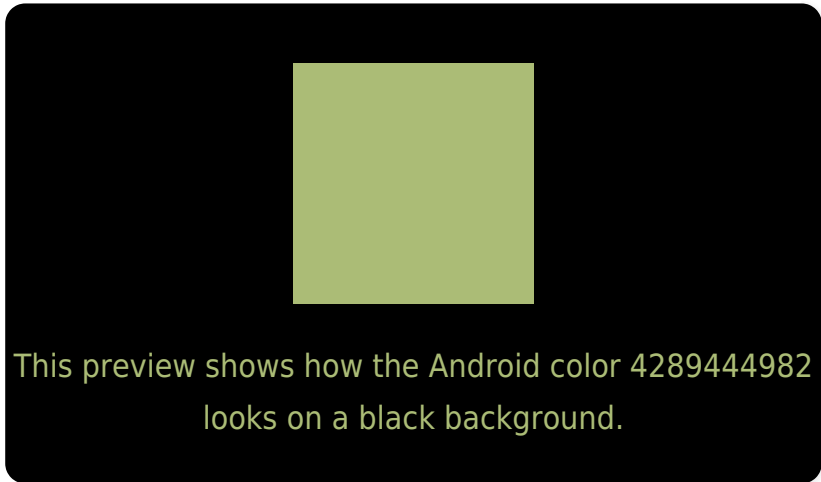
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

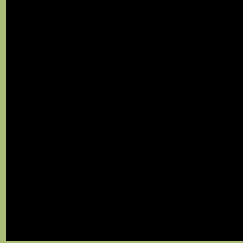
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4289444982 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289444982.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289444982.

# 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**  
4289444982

**Protanopia**  
4291081331

**Deuteranopia**  
4292390009



**Tritanopia**  
4290098113

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289444982

**Protanomaly**  
4290492276

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291342968

**Tritanomaly**  
4289836710

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289444982

**Achromatopsia**  
4289703855

**Achromatomaly**  
4289639578

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289444982 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(171, 188, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 188, 118)  
}
```

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(171, 188, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 188, 118) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289444982 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(171, 188, 118) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 188, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 188, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 188, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 188, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 188,  
118) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289444982 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 188, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
188, 118) }
```

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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