

# Converting Colors

Android(4289449827)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289449827) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289449827)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ABCF63
RGB	171, 207, 99
RGB Percent	67%, 81%, 39%
CMY	0.3294, 0.1882, 0.6118
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.52, 0.19
HSL	80°, 53%, 60%
HSV	80°, 52%, 81%
XYZ	41.3595, 54.1844, 20.0831
YIQ	183.9240, 13.2120, -41.2200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

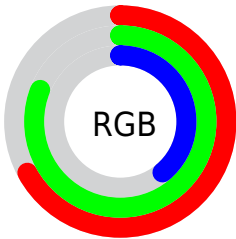
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	99, 207, 135
Decimal	11259747
CIELab	78.57, -28.73, 49.20
CIELCh	79, 56.979, 120.284
Yxy	54.1844, 0.3577, 0.4686
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289449827 (0xFFABCF63)
YUV	183.9240, -41.8675, -11.3343
Hunter-Lab	73.6101, -28.5232, 35.3509

# Details

The Android color `4289449827` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CC66`. A complement of this color would be `4287062991`, and the grayscale version is `4290295992`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293197720`, and `4285831471` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288991054`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289908600`.

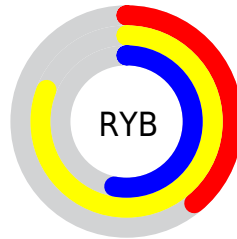
# Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (81%)

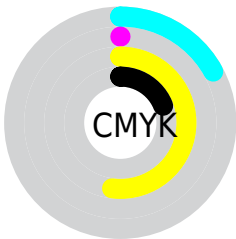
Blue (39%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (53%)

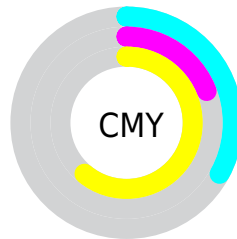


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (52%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (61%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289449827 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 4289449827 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289449827



4289449827

4294967295



4287607625



4293197720



4285831471



4294967220



4284120594



4294967248



4282410240



4294967277



4280765696



4278662656



4278198784



4278190080



4289449827



4289449827

■ 4288991054

■ 4289908600

■ 4288532282

■ 4290367372

■ 4288073509

■ 4290826145

■ 4287614736

■ 4291284918

■ 4287287040

■ 4291743691

■ 4292136927

■ 4292595700

■ 4293054463

■ 4293513215

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292984917



4289449827



4284930444

# Triad

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



4289449827



4278244863



4294940100

# Complementary

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



4289449827



4287062991

# 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.



4294942968



4289449827



4284532991

# Square

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



4289449827



4278246646



4291212543



4294941584

# Rectangle

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



4289449827



4278246575



4291212543



4294940630

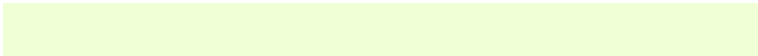


# Sweetspot

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



4289449827



4294049750



4291790691



4286021735



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4289449827



4291428190



4285910883



4284836190



4285573120



4279970048



# Inverse Universe

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



4287062991



4287913727



4290601935



4284636777



4281860264



4279107625



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289449827 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

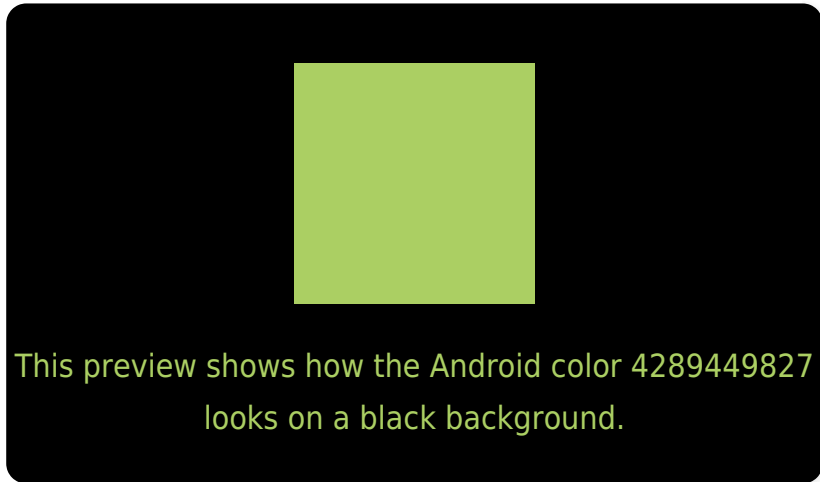
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4289449827 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289449827.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289449827.

# 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**  
[4289449827](#)

**Protanopia**  
[4292330079](#)

**Deuteranopia**  
[4293769577](#)



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289449827

**Protanomaly**  
4291282784

**Deuteranomaly**  
4292198759

**Tritanomaly**  
4290037674

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289449827

**Achromatopsia**  
4290295992

**Achromatomaly**  
4289970329

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289449827 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, 207, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 207, 99)  
}
```

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, 207, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 207, 99) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289449827 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, 207, 99) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 207, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(171, 207, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 207, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 207, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 207,  
99) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289449827 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 207, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
207, 99) }
```

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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