

# Converting Colors

Android(4289515948)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289515948) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289515948)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ACD1AC
RGB	172, 209, 172
RGB Percent	67%, 82%, 67%
CMY	0.3255, 0.1804, 0.3255
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.18, 0.18
HSL	120°, 29%, 75%
HSV	120°, 18%, 82%
XYZ	47.2601, 57.3501, 47.6085
YIQ	193.7190, -10.1750, -19.3510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

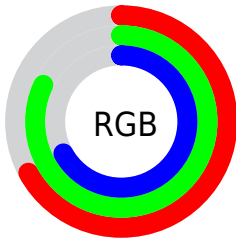
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">172, 209, 209</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11325868</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">80.38, -19.30, 14.37</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">80, 24.059, 143.336</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">57.3501, 0.3105, 0.3768</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289515948 (0xFFACD1AC)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">193.7190, -10.7075, -19.0476</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">75.7299, -21.1323, 15.7375</a>

# Details

The Android color `4289515948` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CC99`. A complement of this color would be `4291931345`, and the grayscale version is `4290953922`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293197795`, and `4286028408` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288139671`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290892225`.

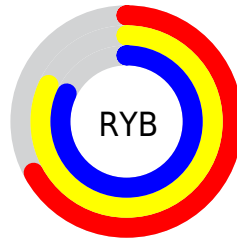
# Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (82%)

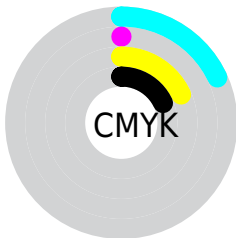
Blue (67%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (82%)

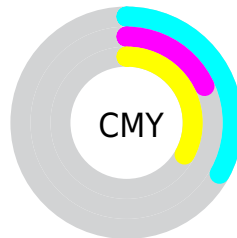


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289515948 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 4289515948 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289515948

 4289515948

4294967295

 4287739281

 4293197795

 4286028408

 4284383327

 4282804039

 4281225008

 4279777307

 4278395394

 4278190848

 4278190080

 4289515948

 4289515948

 4288139671

 4290892225

 4286763394

 4292268502

 4285387117

 4293644779

 4284010840

 4294955519

 4282700100

 4281323823

 4279947546

 4278571269

 4278243584

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291218334



4289515948



4288009409

# Triad

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



4289515948



4289121268



4294359223

# Complementary

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



4289515948



4291931345

# 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.



4294031565



4289515948



4291150832

# Square

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



4289515948



4287615467



4292918498



4293901732

# Rectangle

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



4289515948



4287354065



4292918498



4294359230

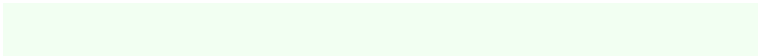


# Sweetspot

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



4289515948



4294115314



4291940780



4286087288



4278190080



4286611584

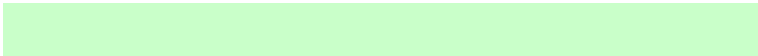


# Same Dimension

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



4289515948



4291428297



4289515967



4284377438



4278233088



4278200576



# Inverse Universe

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



4291931345



4294953471



4291931327



4285095529



4289200296



4280877097



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289515948 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

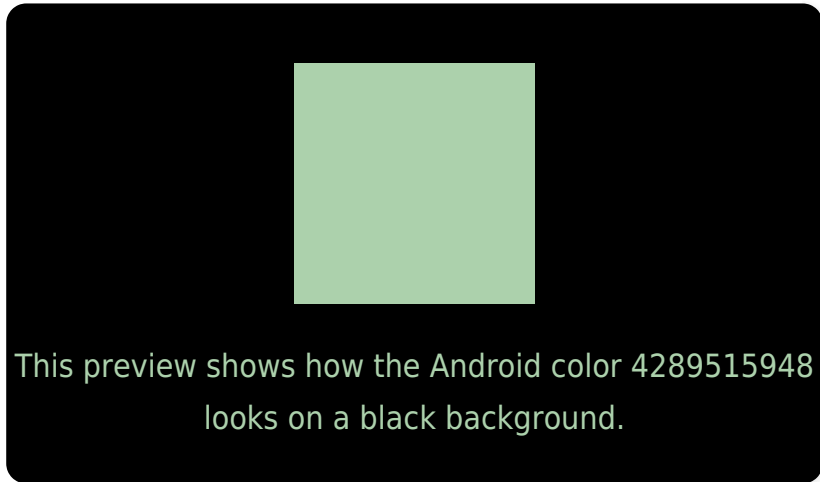
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

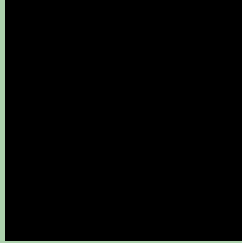
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4289515948 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289515948.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289515948.

# Color Blindness Simulation

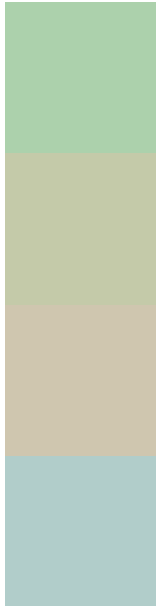
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



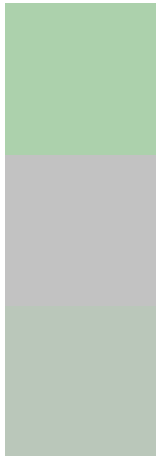
**Original Color**  
4289515948

**Protanomaly**  
4291087017

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291806895

**Tritanomaly**  
4289842634

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289515948

**Achromatopsia**  
4290953922

**Achromatomaly**  
4290430906

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289515948 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(172, 209, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 209, 172)  
}
```

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(172, 209, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 209, 172) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289515948 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(172, 209, 172) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 209, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(172, 209, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 209, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 209, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 209,  
172) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289515948 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 209, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
209, 172) }
```

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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