

# Converting Colors

Android(4289516684)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289516684) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289516684)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	ACD48C
RGB	172, 212, 140
RGB Percent	67%, 83%, 55%
CMY	0.3255, 0.1686, 0.4510
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.34, 0.17
HSL	93°, 46%, 69%
HSV	93°, 34%, 83%
XYZ	45.2904, 57.7511, 33.5710
YIQ	191.8320, -0.7280, -30.8720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

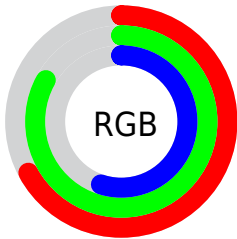
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	140, 212, 180
Decimal	11326604
CIELab	80.60, -25.85, 31.44
CIElCh	81, 40.699, 129.424
Yxy	57.7511, 0.3315, 0.4227
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289516684 (0xFFACD48C)
YUV	191.8320, -25.5532, -17.3927
Hunter-Lab	75.9941, -26.6087, 27.0041

# Details

The Android color `4289516684` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CC99`. A complement of this color would be `4290022612`, and the grayscale version is `4290822336`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293197762`, and `4285963609` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288730231`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290303137`.

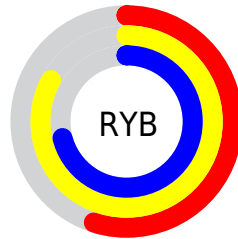
# Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (83%)

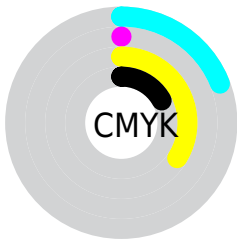
Blue (55%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (71%)

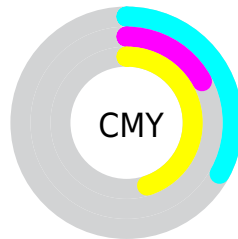


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (34%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289516684 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 4289516684 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289516684



4289516684

4294967295



4287740018



4293197762



4285963609



4294967262



4284318529



4294967291



4282673705



4281028882



4279515648



4278199296



4278191104



4278190080


 4289516684

 4289516684

 4288730231

 4290303137

 4287943778

 4291089590

 4287222860

 4291810508

 4286436407

 4292596961

 4285649954

 4293383414

 4284863501

 4294169855

 4284404736

 4294890751

 4294956287

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292266620



4289516684



4286438060

# Triad

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



4289516684



4284929023



4294945725

# Complementary

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



4289516684



4290022612

# 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.



4294946532



4289516684



4289054975

# Square

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



4289516684



4281654007



4292655871



4294947226

# Rectangle

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



4289516684



4284275910



4292655871



4294945738



# Sweetspot

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



4289516684



4294049766



4292129932



4286021744



4278190080



4286611584

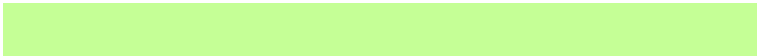


# Same Dimension

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



4289516684



4291166102



4287419536



4284836704



4283214592



4279446272



# Inverse Universe

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



4290022612



4291925759



4292119760



4284899435



4284416171



4279762987



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289516684 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

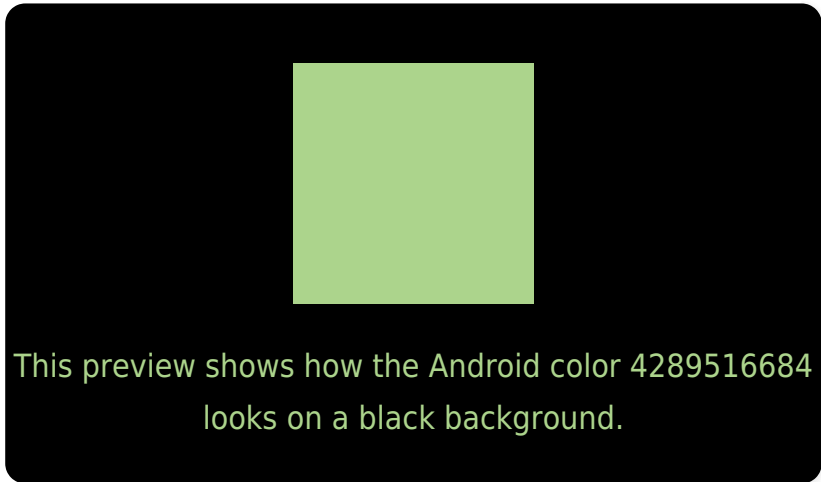
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4289516684 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289516684.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289516684.

# 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



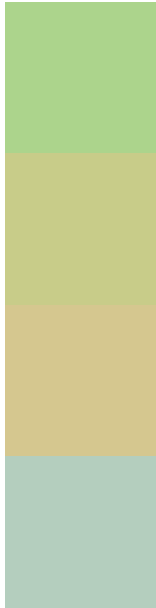
**Original Color**  
4289516684

**Protanopia**  
4292396935

**Deuteranopia**  
4293705617



# Trichromacy



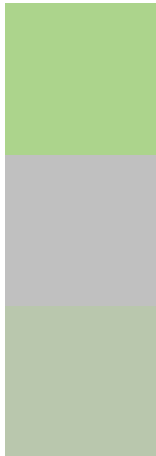
**Original Color**  
4289516684

**Protanomaly**  
4291349641

**Deuteranomaly**  
4292200335

**Tritanomaly**  
4290039486

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289516684

**Achromatopsia**  
4290822336

**Achromatomaly**  
4290365357

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289516684 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, 212, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 212, 140)  
}
```

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, 212, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 212, 140) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289516684 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, 212, 140) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 212, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(172, 212, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 212, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 212, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 212,  
140) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289516684 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 212, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
212, 140) }
```

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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