

# Converting Colors

Android(4289580672)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289580672) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289580672)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	ADCE80
RGB	173, 206, 128
RGB Percent	68%, 81%, 50%
CMY	0.3216, 0.1922, 0.4980
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.38, 0.19
HSL	85°, 44%, 65%
HSV	85°, 38%, 81%
XYZ	43.2012, 54.5854, 28.6812
YIQ	187.2410, 5.3700, -31.2540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

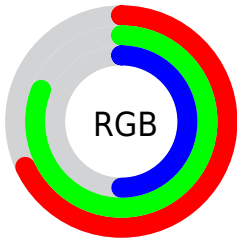
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	128, 206, 161
Decimal	11390592
CIELab	78.80, -24.19, 35.25
CIELCh	79, 42.750, 124.468
Yxy	54.5854, 0.3416, 0.4316
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289580672 (0xFFADCE80)
YUV	187.2410, -29.2058, -12.4894
Hunter-Lab	73.8819, -24.9185, 28.7008

# Details

The Android color `4289580672` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CC66`. A complement of this color would be `4288774350`, and the grayscale version is `4290559164`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293263286`, and `4286027853` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288990827`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290170517`.

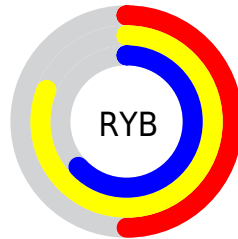
# Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (81%)

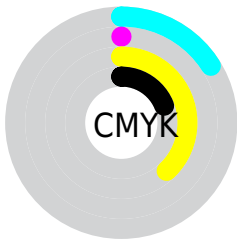
Blue (50%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (63%)

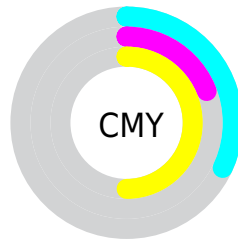


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289580672 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 4289580672 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289580672



4289580672

4294967295



4287804006



4293263286



4286027853



4294967250



4284382773



4294967278



4282737693



4281093123



4279579904



4278198528



4278190080



4289580672



4289580672

■ 4288990827

■ 4290170517

■ 4288466519

■ 4290694825

■ 4287876674

■ 4291284670

■ 4287286830

■ 4291874514

■ 4286696985

■ 4292464359

■ 4286172676

■ 4292988668

■ 4286041600

■ 4293578495

■ 4294168319

■ 4294692607

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292330355



4289580672



4286371231

# Triad

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



4289580672



4282962175



4294943935

# Complementary

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



4289580672



4288774350

# 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.



4294617574



4289580672



4287874559

# Square

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



4289580672



4278245359



4291803135



4294945176

# Rectangle

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



4289580672



4283947194



4291803135



4294944204

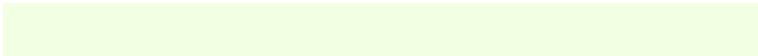


# Sweetspot

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



4289580672



4294180835



4291731840



4286087279



4278190080



4286611584

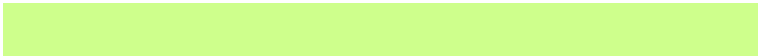


# Same Dimension

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



4289580672



4291755916



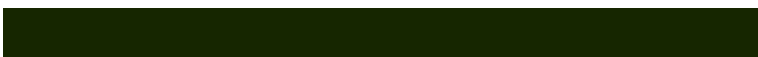
4287090304



4284638812



4284524032



4279641600



# Inverse Universe

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



4288774350



4290612479



4291264718



4284505190



4282777766

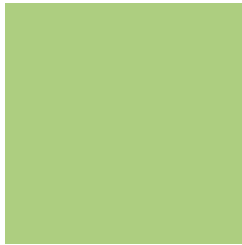


4279238694



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289580672 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

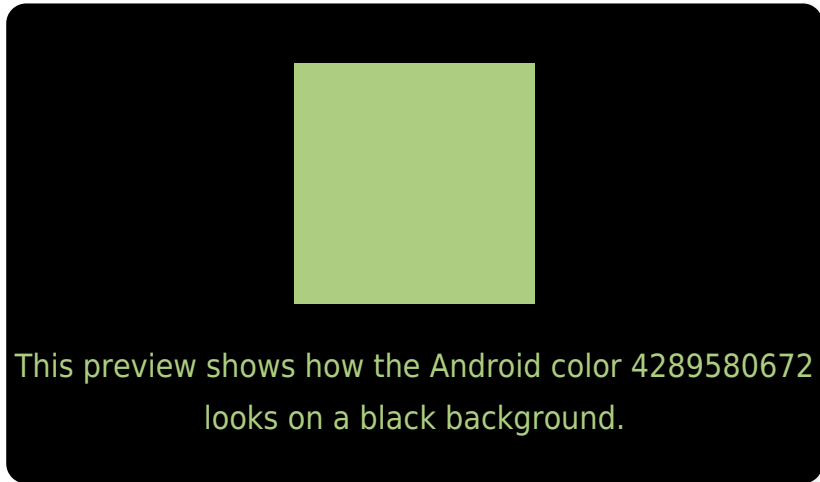
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4289580672 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289580672.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289580672.

# 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**  
4289580672

**Protanopia**  
4292133756

**Deuteranopia**  
4293507716



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289580672

**Protanomaly**  
4291217277

**Deuteranomaly**  
4292067715

**Tritanomaly**  
4290103477

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289580672

**Achromatopsia**  
4290493371

**Achromatomaly**  
4290167462

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289580672 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(173, 206, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 206, 128)  
}
```

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(173, 206, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 206, 128) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289580672 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(173, 206, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 206, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 206, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 206, 128); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 206, 128); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 206, 128) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289580672 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 206, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
206, 128) }
```

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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