

# Converting Colors

Android(4289646472)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289646472) contains.

<b>Android(4289646472)</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(4289646472)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AECF88
RGB	174, 207, 136
RGB Percent	68%, 81%, 53%
CMY	0.3176, 0.1882, 0.4667
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.34, 0.19
HSL	88°, 43%, 67%
HSV	88°, 34%, 81%
XYZ	44.2123, 55.4019, 31.6560
YIQ	189.0390, 3.1230, -29.0770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

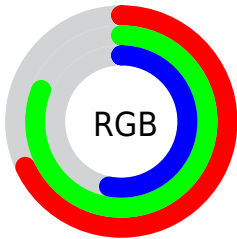
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	136, 207, 169
Decimal	11456392
CIELab	79.27, -23.25, 31.77
CIELCh	79, 39.365, 126.193
Yxy	55.4019, 0.3368, 0.4220
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289646472 (0xFFAECF88)
YUV	189.0390, -26.1482, -13.1892
Hunter-Lab	74.4324, -24.2291, 26.8868

# Details

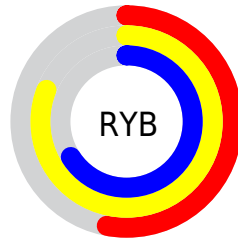
The Android color `4289646472` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CC99`. A complement of this color would be `4289300687`, and the grayscale version is `4290624957`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293328830`, and `4286093653` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288991091`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290301853`.

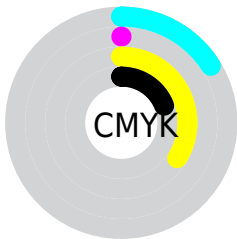
# Distribution



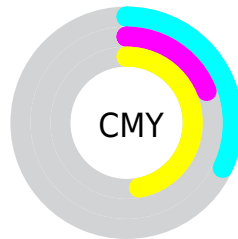
- Red (68%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289646472 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 4289646472 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289646472



4289646472

4294967295



4287869806



4293328830



4286093653



4294967258



4284448573



4294967287



4282803494



4281224462



4279776768



4278198528



4278190080



4289646472



4289646472


 4288991091

 4290301853

 4288401247

 4290891697

 4287745866

 4291547078

 4287156021

 4292136923

 4286500641

 4292792304

 4285845260

 4293447679

 4285517568

 4294037503

 4294692863

 4294955007

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292265339



4289646472



4286764710

# Triad

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



4289646472



4284600575



4294944958

# Complementary

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



4289646472



4289300687

# 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.



4294553059



4289646472



4288529919

# Square

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



4289646472



4281980654



4292065535



4294946203

# Rectangle

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



4289646472



4284733630



4292065535



4294945227

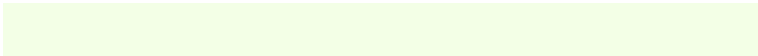


# Sweetspot

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



4289646472



4294180838



4291799176



4286087280



4278190080



4286611584

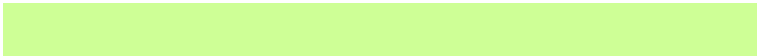


# Same Dimension

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



4289646472



4291755926



4287418248



4284770654



4284131328



4279642368



# Inverse Universe

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



4289300687



4291270399



4291528911



4284702313



4283302056



4279435305



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289646472 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

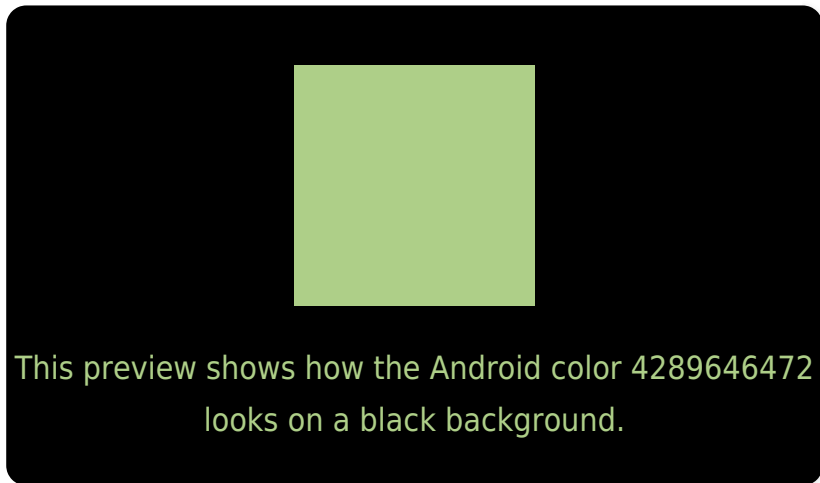
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

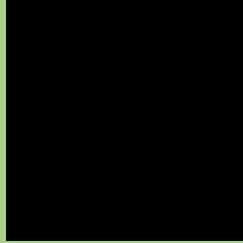
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4289646472 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289646472.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289646472.

# 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**  
4289646472

**Protanomaly**  
4291217541

**Deuteranomaly**  
4292133771

**Tritanomaly**  
4290103737

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289646472

**Achromatopsia**  
4290624957

**Achromatomaly**  
4290299050

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289646472 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(174, 207, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 207, 136)  
}
```

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(174, 207, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 207, 136) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289646472 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(174, 207, 136) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 207, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 207, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 207, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 207, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 207,  
136) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289646472 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 207, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174,  
207, 136) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor