

# Converting Colors

Android(4289647772)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289647772) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289647772)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AED49C
RGB	174, 212, 156
RGB Percent	68%, 83%, 61%
CMY	0.3176, 0.1686, 0.3882
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.26, 0.17
HSL	101°, 39%, 72%
HSV	101°, 26%, 83%
XYZ	46.9998, 58.4859, 40.2643
YIQ	194.2540, -4.6720, -25.4720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

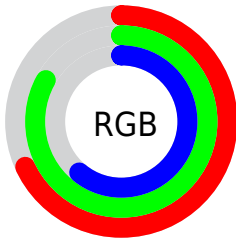
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	156, 212, 194
Decimal	11457692
CIELab	81.01, -22.75, 23.70
CIElCh	81, 32.854, 133.829
Yxy	58.4859, 0.3225, 0.4013
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289647772 (0xFFAED49C)
YUV	194.2540, -18.8592, -17.7628
Hunter-Lab	76.4761, -24.1327, 22.3174

# Details

The Android color `4289647772` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CC99`. A complement of this color would be `4290944212`, and the grayscale version is `4290953922`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293328851`, and `4286160232` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288730247`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290565297`.

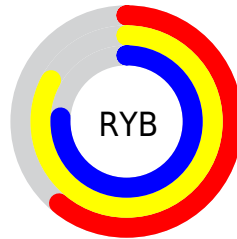
# Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (83%)

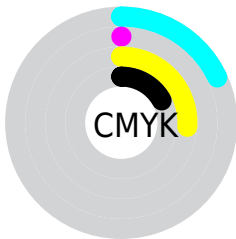
Blue (61%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (76%)

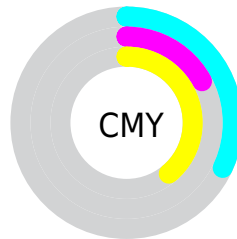


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (39%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289647772 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 4289647772 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289647772



4289647772

4294967295



4287871106



4293328851



4286160232



4294967279



4284449616



4282870328



4281291042



4279712268



4278199296



4278191872



4278190080


 4289647772

 4289647772

 4288730247

 4290565297

 4287747186

 4291548358

 4286829660

 4292465884

 4285846599

 4293448945

 4284929074

 4294366463

 4284011549

 4294956287

 4283028488

 4282700800

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291939469



4289647772



4287355319

# Triad

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



4289647772



4287287807



4294947772

# Complementary

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



4289647772



4290944212

# 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.



4294751451



4289647772



4290168831

# Square

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



4289647772



4285257971



4292852982



4294949024

# Rectangle

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



4289647772



4285979340



4292852982



4294947526



# Sweetspot

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



4289647772



4294049771



4292133276



4286021747



4278190080



4286611584

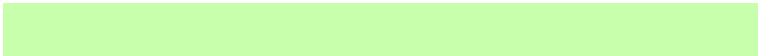


# Same Dimension

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



4289647772



4291362733



4288468133



4284771168



4281838336



4279118592



# Inverse Universe

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



4290944212



4293242367



4292123851



4285030507



4285792427

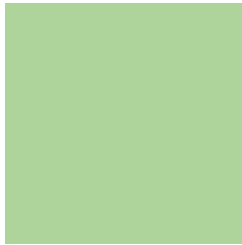


4280090667



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289647772 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

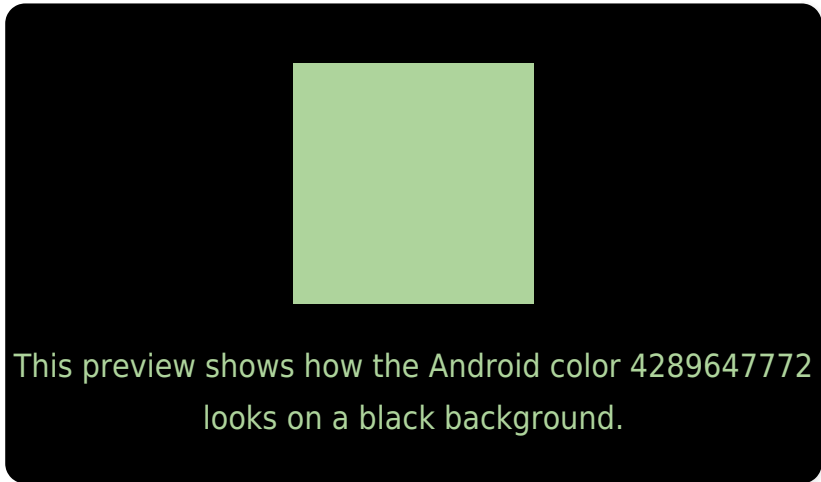
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4289647772 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289647772.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289647772.

# 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](#).

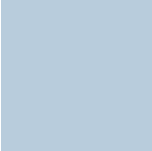
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289647772

**Protanopia**  
4292331671

**Deuteranopia**  
4293575072



**Tritanopia**  
4290301148

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289647772

**Protanomaly**  
4291349657

**Deuteranomaly**  
4292135071

**Tritanomaly**  
4290039749

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289647772

**Achromatopsia**  
4290953922

**Achromatomaly**  
4290496948

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289647772 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, 212, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 212, 156)  
}
```

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, 212, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 212, 156) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289647772 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, 212, 156) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 212, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 212, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 212, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 212, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 212,  
156) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289647772 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 212, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174,  
212, 156) }
```

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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