

# Converting Colors

Android(4289648220)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289648220) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289648220)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AED65C
RGB	174, 214, 92
RGB Percent	68%, 84%, 36%
CMY	0.3176, 0.1608, 0.6392
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.57, 0.16
HSL	80°, 60%, 60%
HSV	80°, 57%, 84%
XYZ	43.4339, 57.8645, 19.0050
YIQ	188.1320, 15.3220, -46.4220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

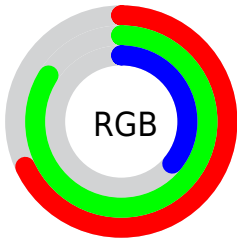
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	92, 214, 132
Decimal	11458140
CIELab	80.66, -31.53, 54.89
CIElCh	81, 63.300, 119.874
Yxy	57.8645, 0.3610, 0.4810
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289648220 (0xFFAED65C)
YUV	188.1320, -47.3931, -12.3938
Hunter-Lab	76.0687, -31.1999, 38.4351

# Details

The Android color `4289648220` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CC66`. The color can be described as light muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be `4286864598`, and the grayscale version is `4290624957`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293459858`, and `4286029605` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289189447`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290106993`.

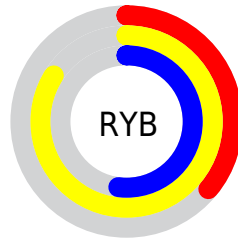
# Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (84%)

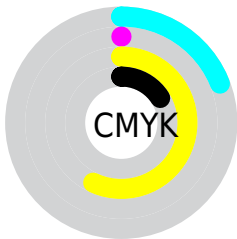
Blue (36%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (52%)

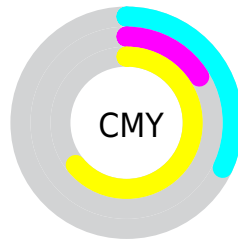


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (57%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289648220 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 4289648220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289648220



4289648220

4294967295



4287806017



4293459858



4286029605



4294967214



4284253440



4294967242



4282477312



4294967271



4280767232



4278467328



4278199808



4278191360



4278190080

■ 4289648220

■ 4289648220

■ 4289189447

■ 4290106993

■ 4288730673

■ 4290565767

■ 4288271900

■ 4291024540

■ 4287813126

■ 4291483314

■ 4287682048

■ 4291942087

■ 4292400860

■ 4292859634

■ 4293318399

■ 4293777151

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4293576012



4289648220



4284408202

# Triad

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



4289648220



4278246911



4294939851

# Complementary

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



4289648220



4286864598

# 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.



4294943231



4289648220



4283027455

# Square

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



4289648220



4278248959



4291475967



4294941585

# Rectangle

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



4289648220



4278248625



4291475967



4294940639

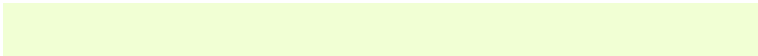


# Sweetspot

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



4289648220



4294049748



4292248412



4286021734



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4289648220



4291231570



4285716060



4285033312



4285770496



4280101632



# Inverse Universe

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



4286864598



4287255295



4290796758



4284768363



4281860267



4279107627



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289648220 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

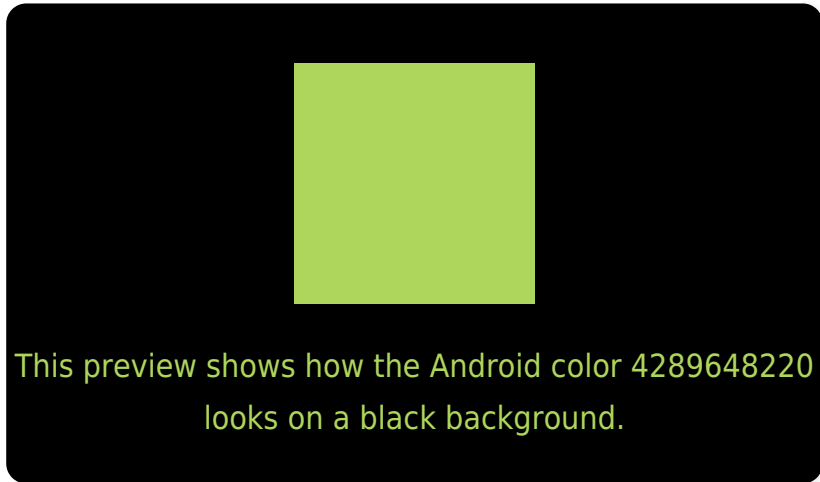
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4289648220 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289648220.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289648220.

# 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**  
4289648220

**Protanomaly**  
4291677529

**Deuteranomaly**  
4292659040

**Tritanomaly**  
4290301612

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289648220

**Achromatopsia**  
4290559164

**Achromatomaly**  
4290233753

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289648220 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, 214, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 214, 92)  
}
```

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, 214, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 214, 92) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289648220 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, 214, 92) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 214, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 214, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 214, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 214, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 214,  
92) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289648220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 214, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174,  
214, 92) }
```

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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