

# Converting Colors

Android(4289710186)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289710186) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289710186)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AFC86A
RGB	175, 200, 106
RGB Percent	69%, 78%, 42%
CMY	0.3137, 0.2157, 0.5843
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.47, 0.22
HSL	76°, 46%, 60%
HSV	76°, 47%, 78%
XYZ	40.9350, 51.4631, 21.4115
YIQ	181.8090, 15.2740, -34.5340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

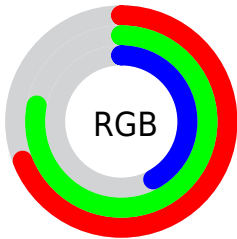
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	106, 200, 131
Decimal	11520106
CIELab	76.96, -23.09, 43.97
CIELCh	77, 49.665, 117.708
Yxy	51.4631, 0.3597, 0.4522
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289710186 (0xFFAFC86A)
YUV	181.8090, -37.3738, -5.9715
Hunter-Lab	71.7378, -23.6856, 32.5202

# Details

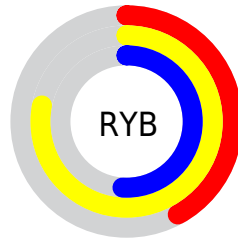
The Android color `4289710186` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CC66`. A complement of this color would be `4286802632`, and the grayscale version is `4290164406`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293459871`, and `4286157367` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289382486`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290037886`.

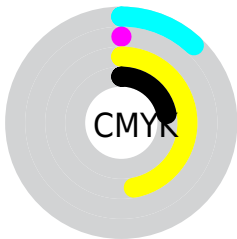
# Distribution



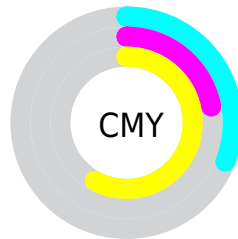
- Red (69%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289710186 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 4289710186 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289710186



4289710186

4294967295



4287868240



4293459871



4286157367



4294967227



4284381213



4294967255



4282736384



4294967284



4281157632



4279382272



4278197760



4278190080



4289710186



4289710186

4289382486

4290037886

4288989250

4290431122

4288661550

4290758822

4288333850

4291086522

4287940614

4291479758

4287875072

4291807458

4292135158

4292528383

4292856063

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292721248



4289710186



4286042507

# Triad

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



4289710186



4278243327



4294941123

# Complementary

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



4289710186



4286802632

# 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.



4294222576



4289710186



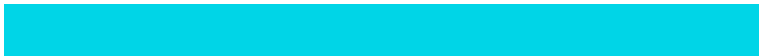
4285187327

# Square

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



4289710186



4278244839



4290622463



4294941846

# Rectangle

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



4289710186



4282701225



4290622463



4294941651

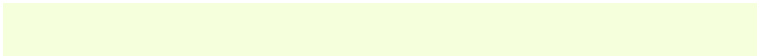


# Sweetspot

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



4289710186



4294377435



4291330666



4286218346



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4289710186



4292476784



4286761066



4284572506



4286096128



4279903232



# Inverse Universe

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



4286802632



4288049407



4289817288



4284242531



4281008291



4278779940



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289710186 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

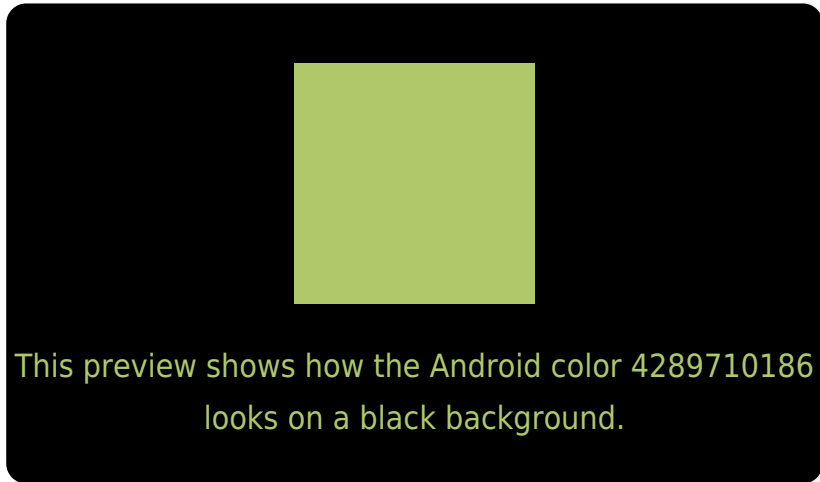
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4289710186 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289710186.

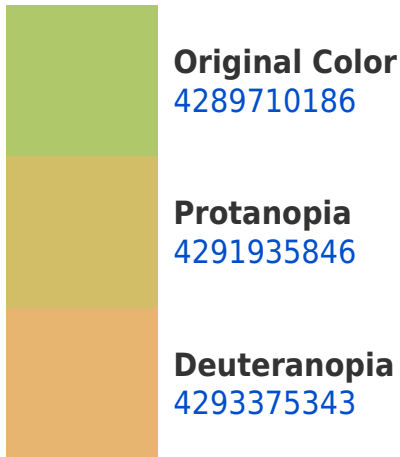


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289710186.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
4290493900

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289710186

**Protanomaly**  
4291150439

**Deuteranomaly**  
4292066413

**Tritanomaly**  
4290232744

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289710186

**Achromatopsia**  
4290164406

**Achromatomaly**  
4289969562

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289710186 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(175, 200, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 200, 106)  
}
```

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(175, 200, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 200, 106) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289710186 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(175, 200, 106) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 200, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 200, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 200, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 200, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 200,  
106) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289710186 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 200, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
200, 106) }
```

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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