

# Converting Colors

Android(4289724330)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289724330) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289724330)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AFFFAA
RGB	175, 255, 170
RGB Percent	69%, 100%, 67%
CMY	0.3137, 0.0000, 0.3333
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.33, 0.00
HSL	116°, 100%, 83%
HSV	116°, 33%, 100%
XYZ	60.6949, 83.5362, 50.9554
YIQ	221.3900, -20.3950, -43.3950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

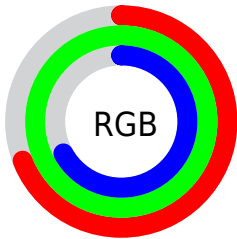
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	170, 255, 250
Decimal	11534250
CIELab	93.25, -40.33, 33.08
CIELCh	93, 52.165, 140.639
Yxy	83.5362, 0.3110, 0.4280
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289724330 (0xFFAFFFAA)
YUV	221.3900, -25.3353, -40.6840
Hunter-Lab	91.3982, -41.4101, 30.9240

# Details

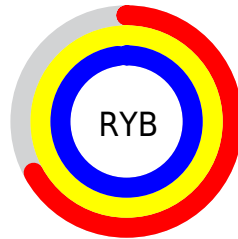
The Android color `4289724330` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99FF99`. A complement of this color would be `4294617855`, and the grayscale version is `4292796126`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293459938`, and `4286105205` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288151441`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291297219`.

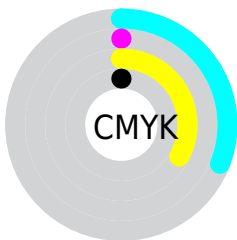
# Distribution



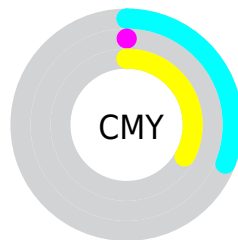
- Red (69%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289724330 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 4289724330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289724330

 4289724330

4294967295

 4287881871

 4293459938

 4286105205

 4284263004

 4282486595

 4280579371

 4278213651

 4278207488

 4278201600

 4278194944

 4289724330

 4289724330

 4288151441

 4291297219

 4286578551

 4292870109

 4285005662

 4294442999

 4283432772

4294967295

 4281859882

 4280286993

 4279238400

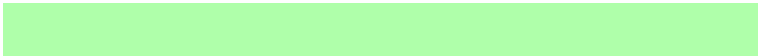
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4293522315



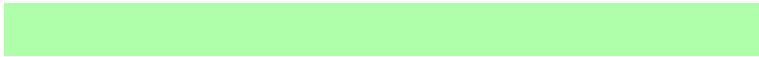
4289724330



4285071322

# Triad

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



4289724330



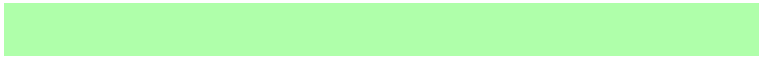
4286641663



4294952395

# Complementary

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



4289724330



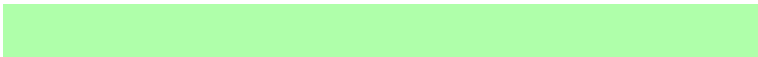
4294617855

# 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.



4294952446



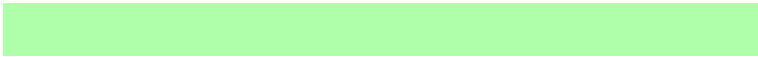
4289724330



4292470015

# Square

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



4289724330



4278255615



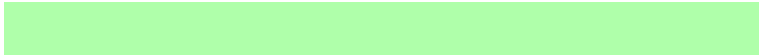
4294955775



4294955680

# Rectangle

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



4289724330



4279894012



4294955775

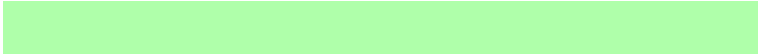


4294952155

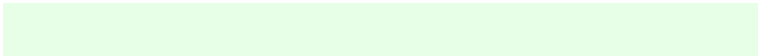


# Sweetspot

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



4289724330



4293394406



4294965674



4285628528



4278190080

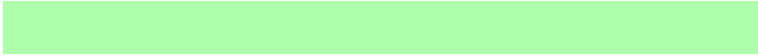


4286611584



# Same Dimension

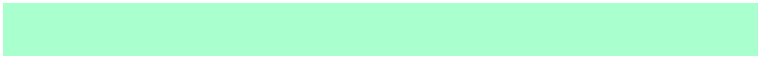
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



4289724330



4288675737



4289396687



4285825139



4278959872



4278468608



# Inverse Universe

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



4294617855



4294547967



4294945498



4286542720



4289986751

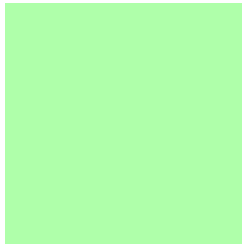


4282122304



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289724330 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

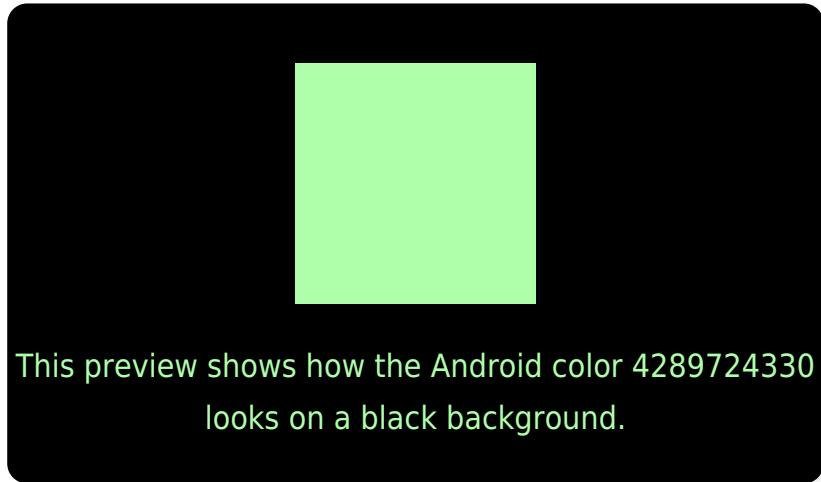
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

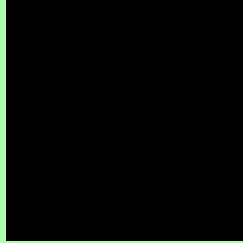
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

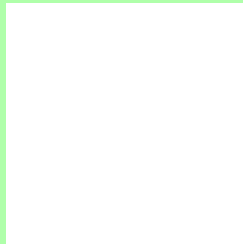
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4289724330 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289724330.

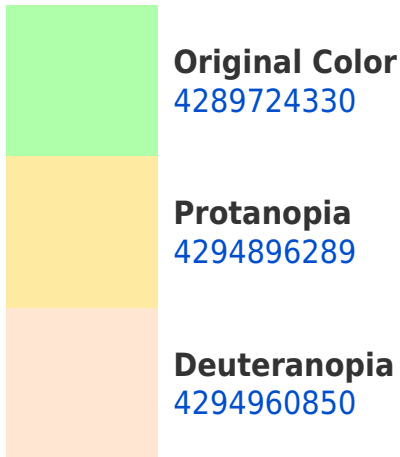


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289724330.

# 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





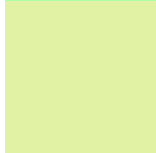
**Tritanopia**  
4291686911

# Trichromacy



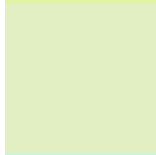
**Original Color**

4289724330



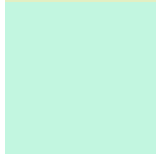
**Protanomaly**

4292997796



**Deuteranomaly**

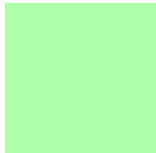
4293062595



**Tritanomaly**

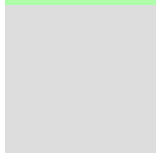
4290967264

# Monochromacy



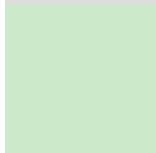
**Original Color**

4289724330



**Achromatopsia**

4292730333



**Achromatomaly**

4291619274

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289724330 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, 255, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 255, 170)  
}
```

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, 255, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 255, 170) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289724330 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, 255, 170) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 255, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 255, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 255, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 255, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 255,  
170) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289724330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 255, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
255, 170) }
```

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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