

# Converting Colors

Android(4289779880)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289779880) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289779880)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B0D8A8
RGB	176, 216, 168
RGB Percent	69%, 85%, 66%
CMY	0.3098, 0.1529, 0.3412
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.22, 0.15
HSL	110°, 38%, 75%
HSV	110°, 22%, 85%
XYZ	49.5282, 61.1690, 46.2422
YIQ	198.5680, -8.4320, -23.4080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

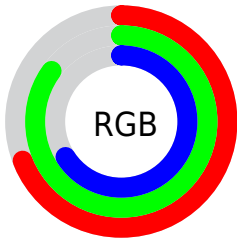
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	168, 216, 208
Decimal	11589800
CIELab	82.47, -22.08, 19.44
CIElCh	82, 29.422, 138.641
Yxy	61.1690, 0.3156, 0.3898
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289779880 (0xFFB0D8A8)
YUV	198.5680, -15.0700, -19.7921
Hunter-Lab	78.2106, -23.8303, 19.6921

# Details

The Android color `4289779880` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CC99`. A complement of this color would be `4291864792`, and the grayscale version is `4291282887`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293459935`, and `4286292340` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288600210`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290959550`.

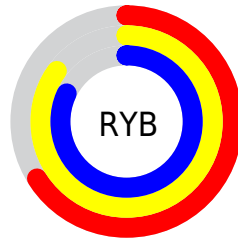
# Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (85%)

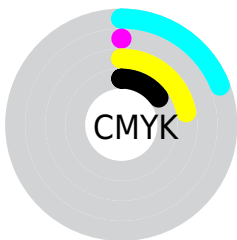
Blue (66%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (82%)

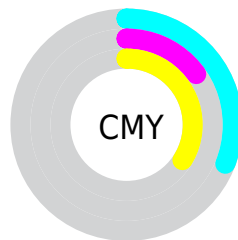


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (34%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289779880 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 4289779880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289779880



4289779880

4294967295



4288003213



4293459935



4286292340

4294967292



4284581723



4283002179



4281423149



4279909655



4278527744



4278194176



4278190080

 4289779880

 4289779880

 4288600210

 4290959550

 4287420541

 4292139219

 4286240871

 4293318889


 4285061202

 4294498558

 4283881532

 4294957311

 4282701862

 4281522193

 4280604672

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291875225



4289779880



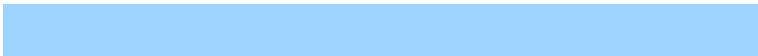
4287814849

# Triad

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



4289779880



4288533503



4294949565

# Complementary

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



4289779880



4291864792

# 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.



4294884057



4289779880



4291021567

# Square

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



4289779880



4286634742



4293312754



4294950821

# Rectangle

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



4289779880



4286766548



4293312754



4294949318



# Sweetspot

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



4289779880



4293984237



4292399272



4286021749



4278190080



4286611584

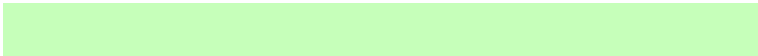


# Same Dimension

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



4289779880



4291231674



4289255608



4284640096



4280068864



4278659840



# Inverse Universe

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



4291864792



4294228735



4292389064



4285096043



4287496363

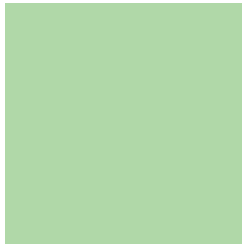


4280549419



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289779880 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

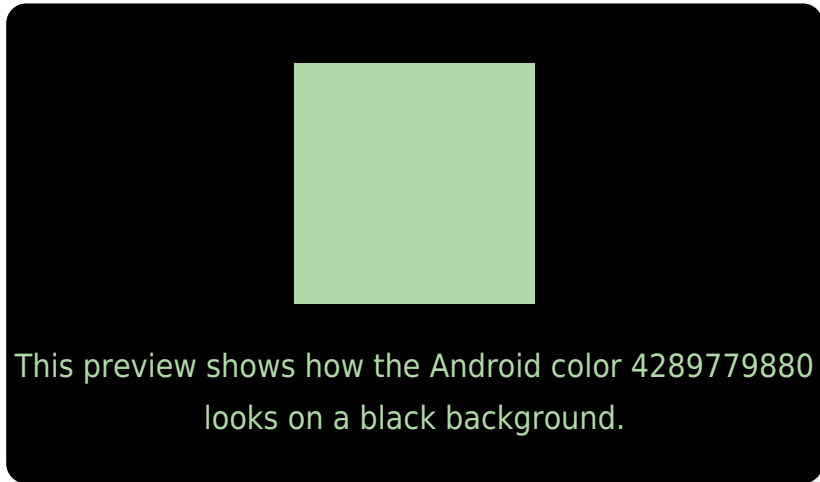
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4289779880 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289779880.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289779880.

# Color Blindness Simulation

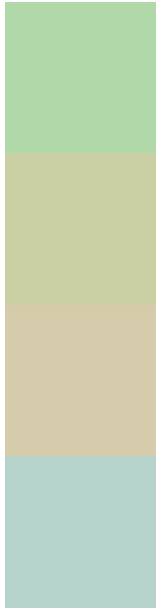
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



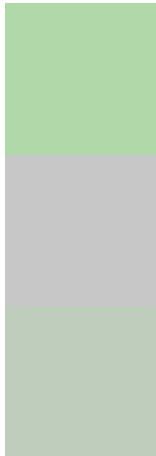
**Original Color**  
4289779880

**Protanomaly**  
4291547300

**Deuteranomaly**  
4292267179

**Tritanomaly**  
4290171852

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289779880

**Achromatopsia**  
4291282887

**Achromatomaly**  
4290760124

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289779880 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(176, 216, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 216, 168)  
}
```

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(176, 216, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 216, 168) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289779880 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

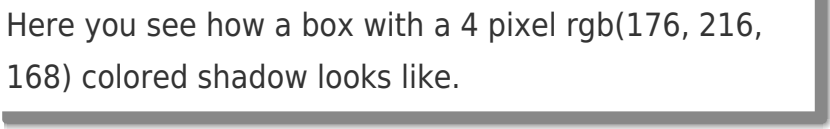
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(176, 216, 168) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 216, 168) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 216, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 216, 168); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 216, 168); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 216, 168) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289779880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 216, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
216, 168) }
```

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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