

# Converting Colors

Android(4289782165)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289782165) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289782165)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0E195
RGB	176, 225, 149
RGB Percent	69%, 88%, 58%
CMY	0.3098, 0.1176, 0.4157
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.34, 0.12
HSL	99°, 56%, 73%
HSV	99°, 34%, 88%
XYZ	50.2545, 65.2505, 38.3797
YIQ	201.6850, -4.8080, -34.0240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

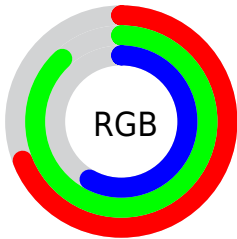
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">149, 225, 198</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11592085</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">84.61, -29.36, 32.19</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">85, 43.572, 132.370</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">65.2505, 0.3266, 0.4240</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289782165 (0xFFB0E195)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">201.6850, -25.9737, -22.5257</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">80.7778, -30.3103, 28.3742</a>

# Details

The Android color `4289782165` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CC99`. A complement of this color would be `4291204577`, and the grayscale version is `4291480266`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293525452`, and `4286228833` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288799103`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290765228`.

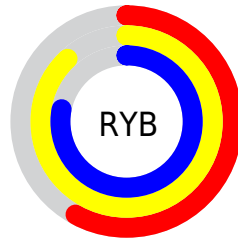
# Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (88%)

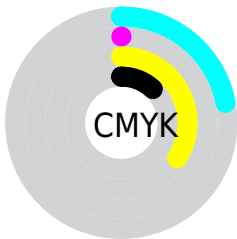
Blue (58%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (78%)

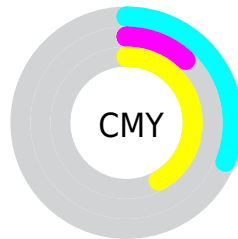


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (34%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289782165 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 4289782165 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289782165



4289782165

4294967295



4288005499



4293525452



4286228833



4294967272



4284518217



4282873137



4281228313



4279452672



4278201600



4278196480



4278190080

 4289782165

 4289782165

 4288799103

 4290765228

 4287881576

 4291682754

 4286898514

 4292665817

 4285980987

 4293583343

 4284997925

 4294566399

 4284080398

 4294959615

 4283490560

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292793986



4289782165



4286441401

# Triad

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



4289782165



4285390591



4294947779

# Complementary

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



4289782165



4291204577

# 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.



4294948589



4289782165



4290040319

# Square

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



4289782165



4281132799



4293837567



4294949790

# Rectangle

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



4289782165



4283951573



4293837567



4294947793

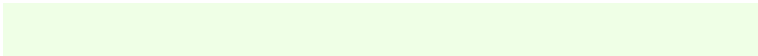


# Sweetspot

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



4289782165



4293918694



4292986261



4285956208



4278190080



4286611584

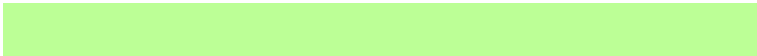


# Same Dimension

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



4289782165



4290576278



4288012703



4285100133



4282363904



4279316480



# Inverse Universe

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



4291204577



4292515583



4292974039



4285293936



4285595824



4280221744



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289782165 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

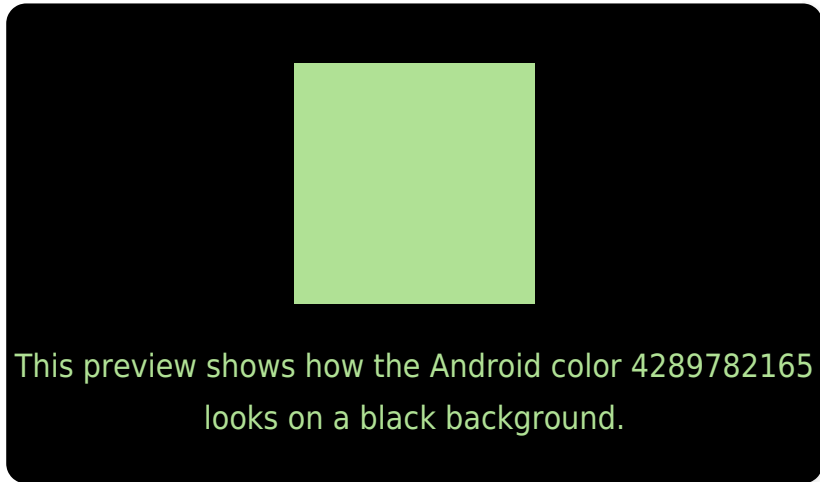
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4289782165 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289782165.

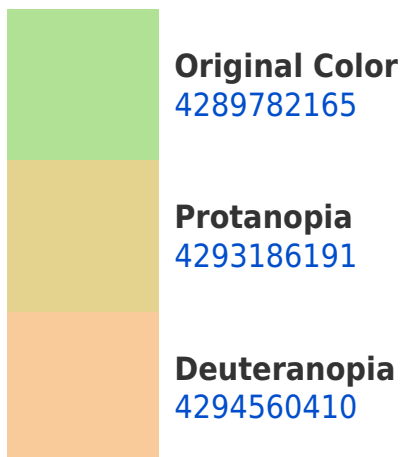


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289782165.

# 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**

4289782165



**Protanomaly**

4291942289



**Deuteranomaly**

4292792984



**Tritanomaly**

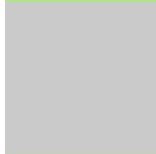
4290304970

# Monochromacy



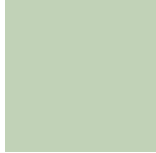
**Original Color**

4289782165



**Achromatopsia**

4291480266



**Achromatomaly**

4290892471

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289782165 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, 225, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 225, 149)  
}
```

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, 225, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 225, 149) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289782165 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, 225, 149) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 225, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 225, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 225, 149); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 225, 149); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 225, 149) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289782165 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 225, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
225, 149) }
```

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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