

# Converting Colors

Android(4289782178)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289782178) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289782178)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0E1A2
RGB	176, 225, 162
RGB Percent	69%, 88%, 64%
CMY	0.3098, 0.1176, 0.3647
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.28, 0.12
HSL	107°, 51%, 76%
HSV	107°, 28%, 88%
XYZ	51.3513, 65.6892, 44.1552
YIQ	203.1670, -8.9810, -29.9810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

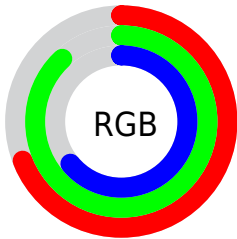
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	162, 225, 211
Decimal	11592098
CIELab	84.84, -27.41, 25.82
CIELCh	85, 37.659, 136.714
Yxy	65.6892, 0.3186, 0.4075
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289782178 (0xFFB0E1A2)
YUV	203.1670, -20.2953, -23.8255
Hunter-Lab	81.0489, -28.7407, 24.4332

# Details

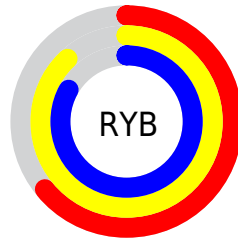
The Android color `4289782178` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CC99`. A complement of this color would be `4292059873`, and the grayscale version is `4291546059`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293459929`, and `4286228846` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288668043`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290961849`.

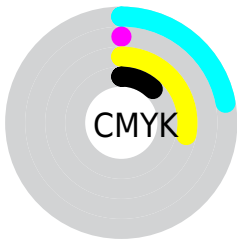
# Distribution



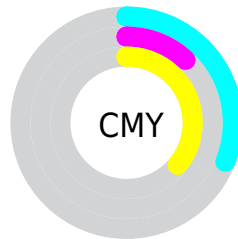
- Red (69%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289782178 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 4289782178 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289782178

 4289782178

4294967295

 4288005512

 4293459929

 4286228846

 4294967286

 4284583765

 4282873149

 4281293862

 4279649296

 4278201600

 4278196736

 4278190080

 4289782178

 4289782178

 4288668043

 4290961849

 4287488373

 4292075983

 4286374239

 4293190118


 4285194568


 4294369788

 4284080433

 4294959615

 4282900763

 4281786629

 4281524480

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292401295



4289782178



4287030978

# Triad

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



4289782178



4287421695



4294949569

# Complementary

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



4289782178



4292059873

# 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.



4294949861



4289782178



4290957567

# Square

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



4289782178



4284605695



4294034687



4294951330

# Rectangle

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



4289782178



4285327323



4294034687



4294949325



# Sweetspot

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



4289782178



4293918699



4292989602



4285956211



4278190080



4286611584

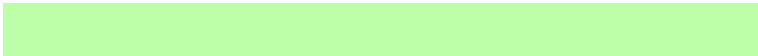


# Same Dimension

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



4289782178



4290576296



4288864691



4284969061



4280791040



4278923264



# Inverse Universe

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



4292059873



4293699839



4292977360



4285425008



4287168688



4280680496



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289782178 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

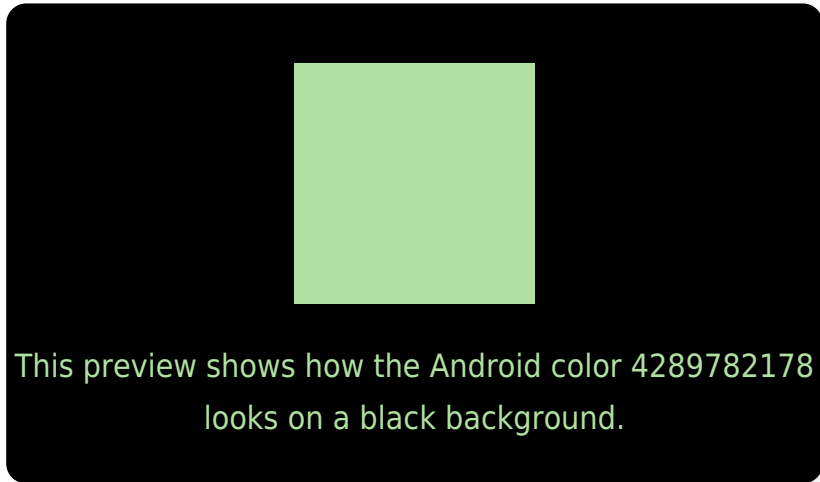
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4289782178 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289782178.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289782178.

# 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



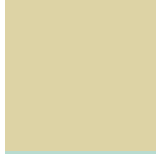
**Original Color**

4289782178



**Protanomaly**

4291877022



**Deuteranomaly**

4292727717



**Tritanomaly**

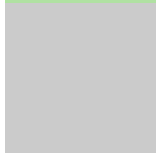
4290304975

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4289782178



**Achromatopsia**

4291546059



**Achromatomaly**

4290892732

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289782178 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, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 225, 162)  
}
```

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, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 225, 162) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289782178 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, 162) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 225, 162) }
```

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, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 225, 162); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 225, 162); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 225, 162) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289782178 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, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
225, 162) }
```

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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