

# Converting Colors

Android(4289783732)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289783732) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289783732)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0E7B4
RGB	176, 231, 180
RGB Percent	69%, 91%, 71%
CMY	0.3098, 0.0941, 0.2941
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.22, 0.09
HSL	124°, 53%, 80%
HSV	124°, 24%, 91%
XYZ	54.7186, 69.6772, 53.7451
YIQ	208.7410, -16.4090, -27.5210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

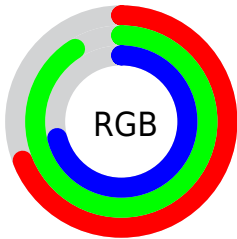
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	176, 227, 231
Decimal	11593652
CIELab	86.84, -27.32, 19.25
CIELCh	87, 33.422, 144.839
Yxy	69.6772, 0.3072, 0.3911
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289783732 (0xFFB0E7B4)
YUV	208.7410, -14.1693, -28.7139
Hunter-Lab	83.4729, -29.0662, 20.2564

# Details

The Android color `4289783732` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCFFCC`. A complement of this color would be `4293374179`, and the grayscale version is `4291940817`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293459948`, and `4286230399` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288276383`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291291081`.

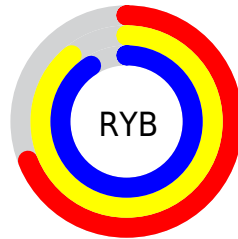
# Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (91%)

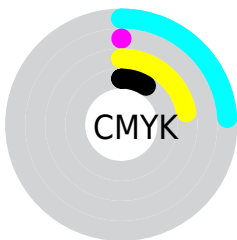
Blue (71%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (91%)

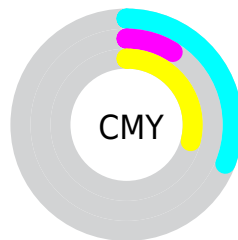


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289783732 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 4289783732 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289783732

 4289783732

4294967295

 4288007065

 4293459948

 4286230399

 4284519526

 4282874446

 4281295158

 4279585056

 4278202891

 4278198016

 4278190080

 4289783732

 4289783732

 4288276383

 4291291081

 4286769033

 4292798431

 4285261684

 4294305780

 4283754334

 4294961151

 4282181449

 4280674099

 4279166750

 4278249233

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292206751



4289783732



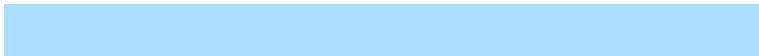
4287491027

# Triad

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



4289783732



4289322751



4294952128

# Complementary

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



4289783732



4293374179

# 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.



4294951904



4289783732



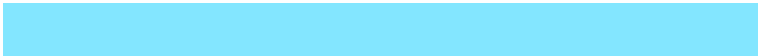
4292334591

# Square

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



4289783732



4286834431



4294822398



4294953895

# Rectangle

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



4289783732



4286442473



4294822398



4294951627



# Sweetspot

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



4289783732



4293787630



4293126064



4285890678



4278190080



4286611584

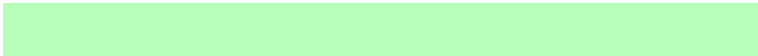


# Same Dimension

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



4289783732



4290117562



4289783759



4284969832



4278235917



4278203140



# Inverse Universe

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



4293374179



4294948346



4293374152



4285753202



4289921190

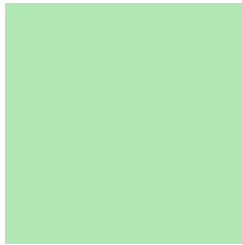


4281532463



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289783732 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

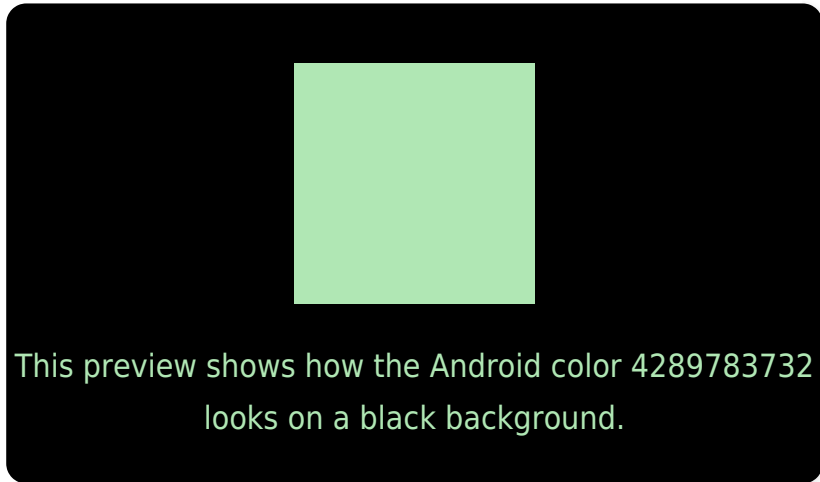
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4289783732 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289783732.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289783732.

# 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



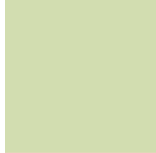


# Trichromacy



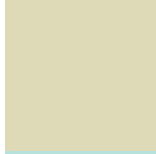
**Original Color**

4289783732



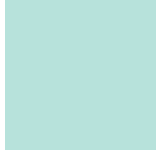
**Protanomaly**

4292009392



**Deuteranomaly**

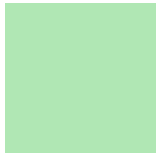
4292794807



**Tritanomaly**

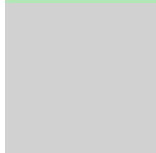
4290241243

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4289783732



**Achromatopsia**

4291940817



**Achromatomaly**

4291156422

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289783732 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, 231, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 231, 180)  
}
```

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, 231, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 231, 180) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289783732 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

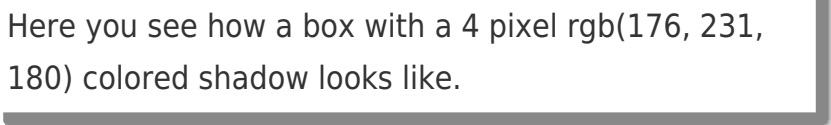
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(176, 231, 180) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 231, 180) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 231, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 231, 180); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 231, 180); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 231, 180) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289783732 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 231, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
231, 180) }
```

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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