

# Converting Colors

Android(4289787022)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289787022) contains.

<b>Android(4289787022)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4289787022)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0F48E
RGB	176, 244, 142
RGB Percent	69%, 96%, 56%
CMY	0.3098, 0.0431, 0.4431
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.42, 0.04
HSL	100°, 82%, 76%
HSV	100°, 42%, 96%
XYZ	55.1377, 75.8845, 37.3323
YIQ	212.0400, -7.7860, -46.1380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

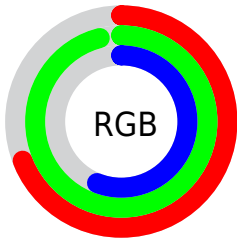
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">142, 244, 210</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11596942</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">89.81, -39.06, 42.44</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">90, 57.677, 132.620</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">75.8845, 0.3275, 0.4507</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289787022 (0xFFB0F48E)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">212.0400, -34.5297, -31.6071</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">87.1117, -39.4632, 35.5691</a>

# Details

The Android color `4289787022` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCFF99`. A complement of this color would be `4291989236`, and the grayscale version is `4292138196`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293525445`, and `4286167898` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288738422`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290835622`.

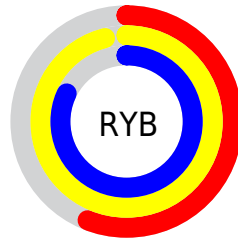
# Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (96%)

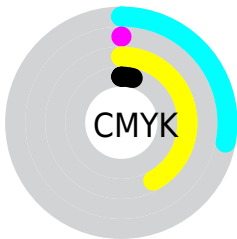
Blue (56%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (96%)

Blue (82%)

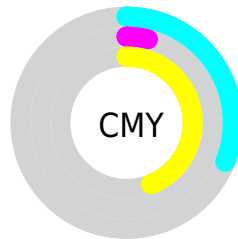


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (42%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289787022 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 4289787022 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289787022

 4289787022

4294967295

 4287944564

 4293525445

 4286167898

 4294967265

 4284391488

4294967294

 4282615335

 4280773642

 4278211328

 4278205184

 4278200064

 4278190080


 4289787022

 4289787022

 4288738422

 4290835622

 4287624285

 4291949759

 4286575685

 4292998359

 4285527084

 4294046960

 4284478484

 4294964479

 4283560960

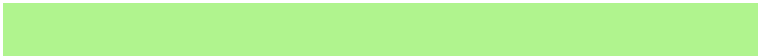
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4293781107



4289787022



4284546239

# Triad

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



4289787022



4279562751



4294948300

# Complementary

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



4289787022



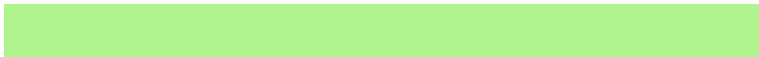
4291989236

# Split Complementary

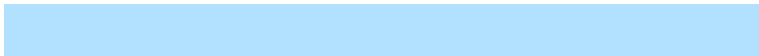
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



4294949375



4289787022



4289913087

# Square

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



4289787022



4278254591



4294953727



4294951066

# Rectangle

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



4289787022



4278255333



4294953727



4294948063

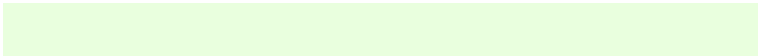


# Sweetspot

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



4289787022



4293525470



4294234766



4285694059



4278190080



4286611584

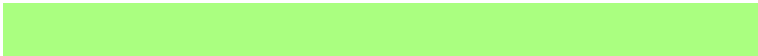


# Same Dimension

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



4289787022



4289396608



4287558815



4285692526



4282300928



4279515904



# Inverse Universe

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



4291989236



4292182271



4294217443



4285951610



4286316730

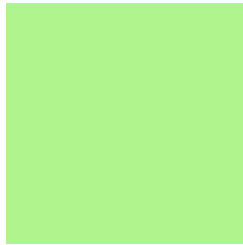


4280746043



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289787022 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

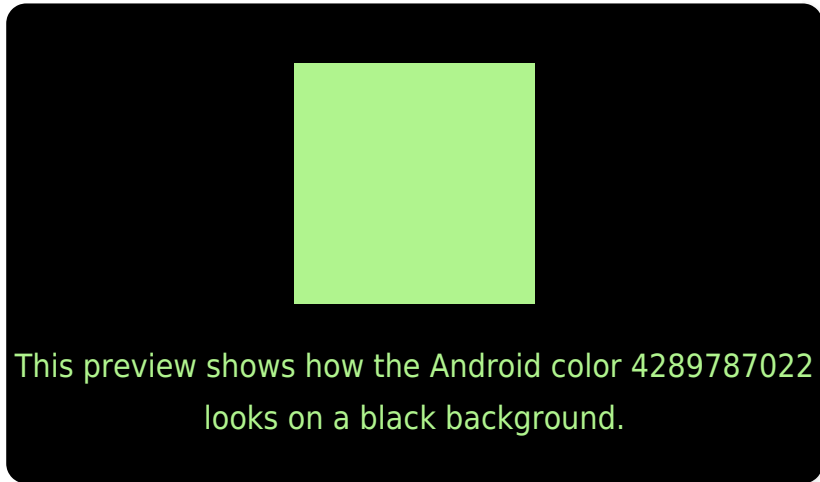
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4289787022 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289787022.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289787022.

# 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



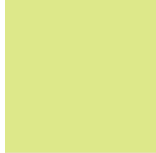


**Tritanopia**  
4290897914

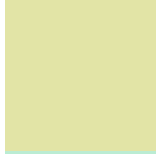
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289787022



**Protanomaly**  
4292733066

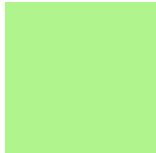


**Deuteranomaly**  
4293059750

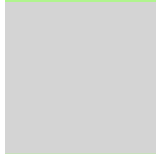


**Tritanomaly**  
4290505939

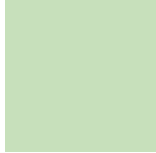
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289787022



**Achromatopsia**  
4292138196



**Achromatomaly**  
4291289275

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289787022 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, 244, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 244, 142)  
}
```

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, 244, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 244, 142) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289787022 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, 244, 142) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 244, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 244, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 244, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 244, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 244,  
142) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289787022 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 244, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
244, 142) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor