

Converting Colors

Android(4289788840)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4289788840) contains.

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Color

Android(4289788840)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0FBA8
RGB	176, 251, 168
RGB Percent	69%, 98%, 66%
CMY	0.3098, 0.0157, 0.3412
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.33, 0.02
HSL	114°, 91%, 82%
HSV	114°, 33%, 98%
XYZ	59.4696, 81.0516, 49.5559
YIQ	219.1130, -18.0570, -41.7130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

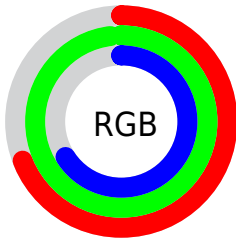
Format	Color
RYB	168, 251, 243
Decimal	11598760
CIELab	92.15, -38.53, 32.63
CIELCh	92, 50.494, 139.741
Yxy	81.0516, 0.3129, 0.4264
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289788840 (0xFFB0FBA8)
YUV	219.1130, -25.1987, -37.8101
Hunter-Lab	90.0287, -39.6398, 30.3841

Details

The Android color `4289788840` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCFF99`. A complement of this color would be `4294158587`, and the grayscale version is `4292598747`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293525472`, and `4286169715` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288281487`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291296193`.

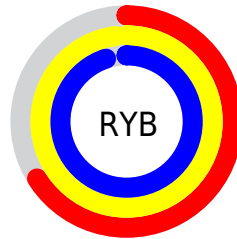
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (98%)

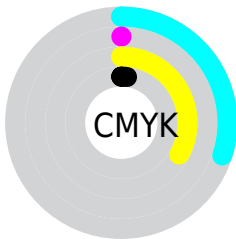
Blue (66%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (98%)

Blue (95%)

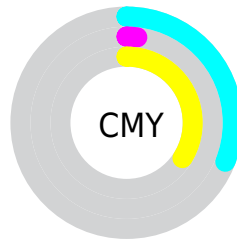


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289788840 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 4289788840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4289788840



4289788840

4294967295



4287946381



4293525472



4286169715

4294967293



4284393306



4282616897



4280775210



4278278418



4278206720



4278200832



4278193664

 4289788840

 4289788840

 4288281487

 4291296193

 4286839670

 4292738010

 4285332317

 4294245363

 4283824964

 4294966271

 4282383146

 4280875793

 4279827200

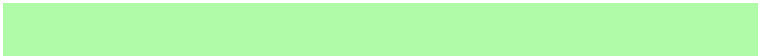
Harmonies

Analogous

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



4293456011



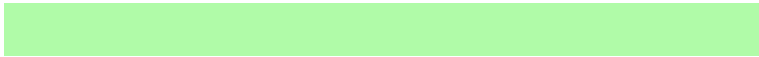
4289788840



4285464534

Triad

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



4289788840



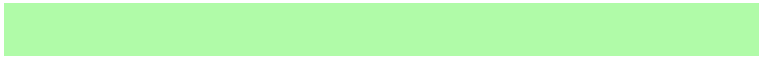
4286640895



4294952138

Complementary

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



4289788840



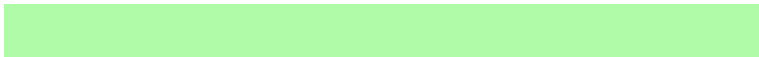
4294158587

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.



4294952187



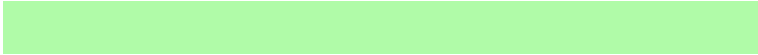
4289788840



4292207359

Square

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



4289788840



4278255103



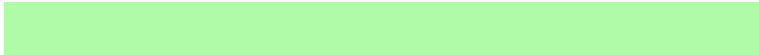
4294955263



4294954912

Rectangle

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



4289788840



4281401335



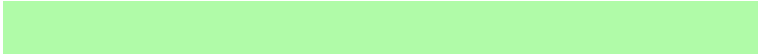
4294955263



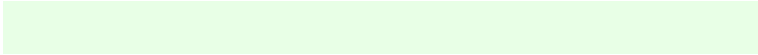
4294951642

Sweetspot

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



4289788840



4293459942



4294701992



4285694064



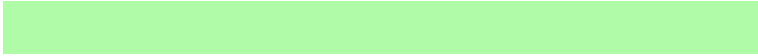
4278190080



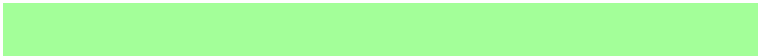
4286611584

Same Dimension

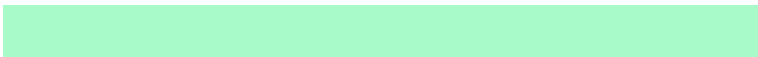
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



4289788840



4288937881



4289264585



4285693296



4279418112



4278598912

Inverse Universe

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



4294158587



4294285823



4294682842



4286345341



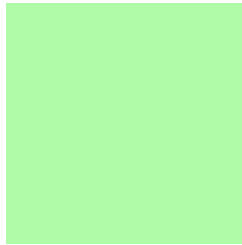
4289396925



4281794621

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289788840 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

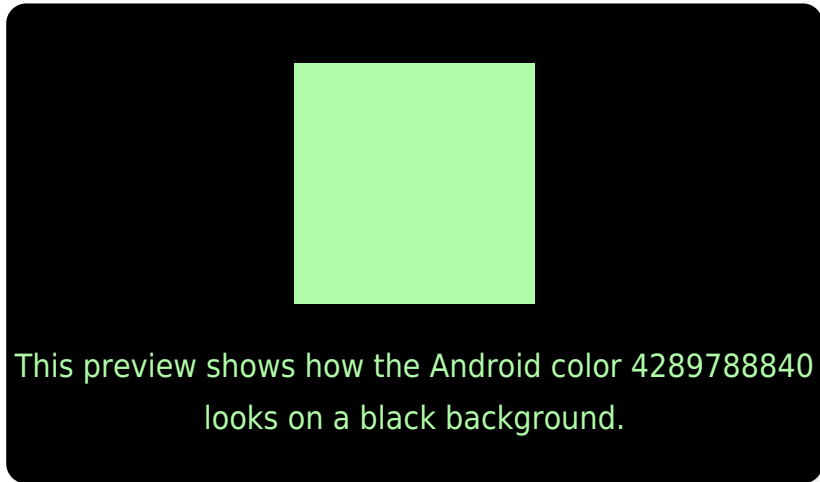
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4289788840 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289788840.



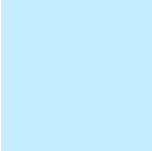
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289788840.

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
4291292927

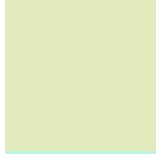
Trichromacy



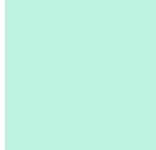
Original Color
4289788840



Protanomaly
4292865699

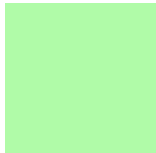


Deuteranomaly
4293061566

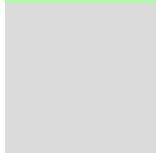


Tritanomaly
4290769887

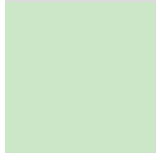
Monochromacy



Original Color
4289788840



Achromatopsia
4292598747



Achromatomaly
4291553224

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289788840 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, 251, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 251, 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, 251, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 251, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289788840 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, 251, 168) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 251, 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, 251, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 251, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 251, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 251,  
168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289788840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 251, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
251, 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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