

# Converting Colors

Android(4289843122)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289843122) contains.

<b>Android(4289843122)</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(4289843122)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1CFB2
RGB	177, 207, 178
RGB Percent	69%, 81%, 70%
CMY	0.3059, 0.1882, 0.3020
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.14, 0.19
HSL	122°, 24%, 75%
HSV	122°, 14%, 81%
XYZ	48.4802, 57.1871, 50.6025
YIQ	194.7240, -8.5710, -15.3790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

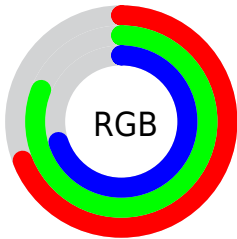
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	177, 206, 207
Decimal	11653042
CIELab	80.28, -15.52, 11.09
CIElCh	80, 19.079, 144.459
Yxy	57.1871, 0.3102, 0.3660
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289843122 (0xFFB1CFB2)
YUV	194.7240, -8.2449, -15.5439
Hunter-Lab	75.6222, -17.9053, 13.2616

# Details

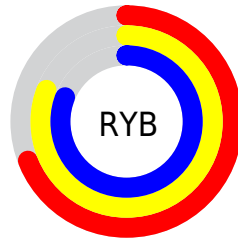
The Android color `4289843122` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CC99`. A complement of this color would be `4291801550`, and the grayscale version is `4291019715`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293525482`, and `4286355837` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288466846`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291219398`.

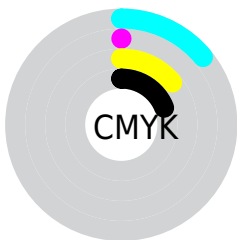
# Distribution



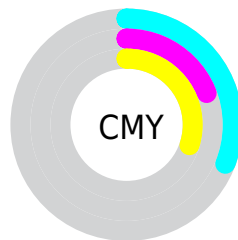
- Red (69%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (30%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289843122 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 4289843122 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289843122

 4289843122

4294967295

 4288066455

 4293525482

 4286355837

 4284710756

 4283131468

 4281617718

 4280104736

 4278788362

 4278190592

 4278190080

 4289843122

 4289843122

 4288466846

 4291219398

 4287156106

 4292530138


 4285779830

 4293906414

 4284403554

 4294955007

 4283092814

 4281716538

 4280340262

 4278963986

 4278243079

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291152807



4289843122



4288729539

# Triad

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



4289843122



4289710826



4293770169

# Complementary

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



4289843122



4291801550

# 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.



4293508043



4289843122



4291216615

# Square

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



4289843122



4288532451



4292591324



4293377963

# Rectangle

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



4289843122



4288271055



4292591324



4293770175

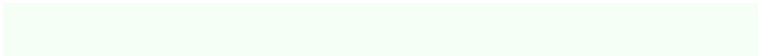


# Sweetspot

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



4289843122



4294311925



4291743665



4286152825



4278190080



4286611584

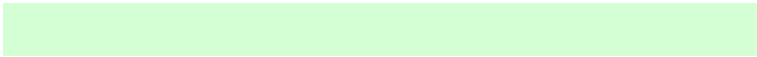


# Same Dimension

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



4289843122



4292149205



4289843137



4284377438



4278233094



4278200577



# Inverse Universe

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



4291801550



4294956286



4291801535



4285095528



4289200291

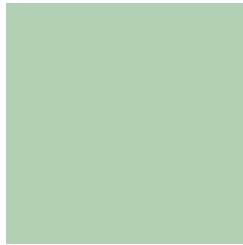


4280877095



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289843122 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

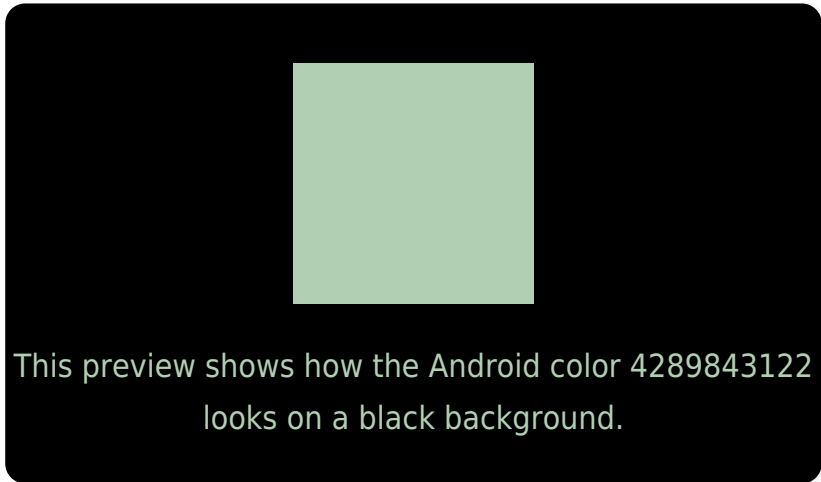
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

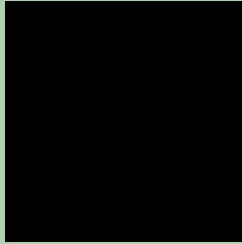
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

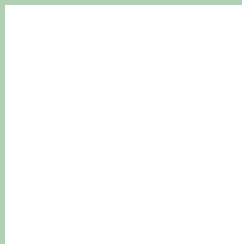
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4289843122 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289843122.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289843122.

# Color Blindness Simulation

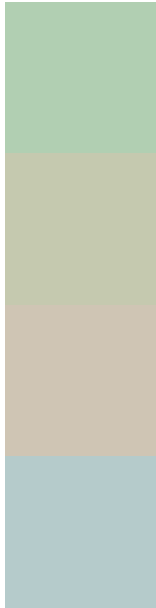
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289843122

**Protanomaly**  
4291152303

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291806644

**Tritanomaly**  
4290104267

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289843122

**Achromatopsia**  
4291019715

**Achromatomaly**  
4290561981

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289843122 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(177, 207, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 207, 178)  
}
```

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(177, 207, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 207, 178) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289843122 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(177, 207, 178) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 207, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 207, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 207, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 207, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 207,  
178) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289843122 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 207, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
207, 178) }
```

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