

# Converting Colors

Android(4289847979)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289847979) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289847979)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1E2AB
RGB	177, 226, 171
RGB Percent	69%, 89%, 67%
CMY	0.3059, 0.1137, 0.3294
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.24, 0.11
HSL	113°, 49%, 78%
HSV	113°, 24%, 89%
XYZ	52.6785, 66.6801, 48.6222
YIQ	205.0790, -11.5490, -27.4930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

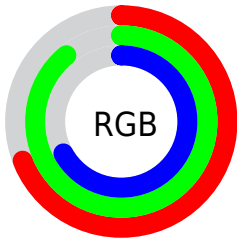
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	171, 226, 220
Decimal	11657899
CIELab	85.34, -26.11, 21.86
CIELCh	85, 34.051, 140.065
Yxy	66.6801, 0.3136, 0.3970
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289847979 (0xFFB1E2AB)
YUV	205.0790, -16.8009, -24.6253
Hunter-Lab	81.6579, -27.7488, 21.8570

# Details

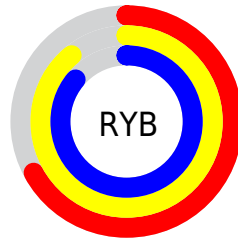
The Android color `4289847979` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CC99`. A complement of this color would be `4292652002`, and the grayscale version is `4291677645`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293525475`, and `4286294647` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288537236`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291158722`.

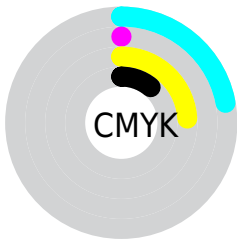
# Distribution



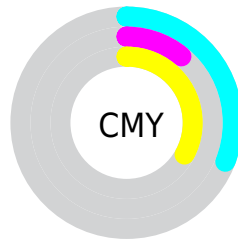
- Red (69%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289847979 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 4289847979 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289847979

 4289847979

4294967295

 4288071312

 4293525475

 4286294647

 4284649566

 4283004486

 4281359663

 4279780633

 4278201856

 4278196992

 4278190080

 4289847979

 4289847979

 4288537236

 4291158722

 4287226494

 4292469464


 4285915751

 4293780207

 4284539473

 4294959871

 4283228730

 4281917987

 4280607245

 4279886336

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292270744



4289847979



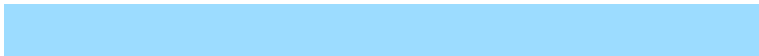
4287489737

# Triad

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



4289847979



4288470271



4294950593

# Complementary

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



4289847979



4292652002

# 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.



4294950625



4289847979



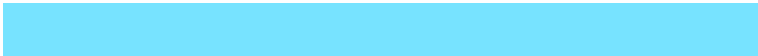
4291547647

# Square

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



4289847979



4286047231



4294231807



4294952357

# Rectangle

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



4289847979



4286179295



4294231807



4294950347



# Sweetspot

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



4289847979



4293918701



4293057707



4285956213



4278190080



4286611584

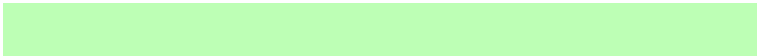


# Same Dimension

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



4289847979



4290641845



4289454784



4284903525



4279480320



4278530048



# Inverse Universe

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



4292652002



4294424063



4293045197



4285490544



4288479408



4281008176



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289847979 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

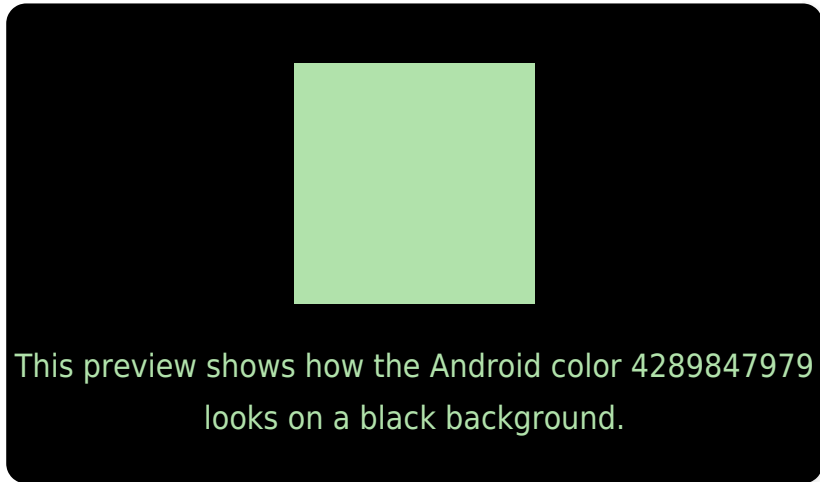
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

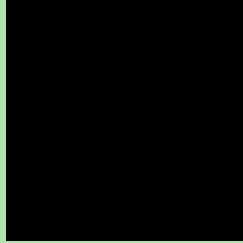
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4289847979 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289847979.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289847979.

# 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



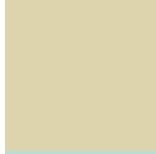
**Original Color**

4289847979



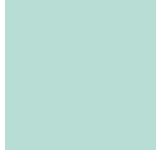
**Protanomaly**

4291942823



**Deuteranomaly**

4292727982



**Tritanomaly**

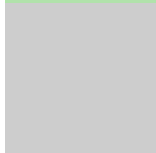
4290305492

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4289847979



**Achromatopsia**

4291677645



**Achromatomaly**

4291024321

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289847979 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, 226, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 226, 171)  
}
```

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, 226, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 226, 171) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289847979 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, 226, 171) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 226, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 226, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 226, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 226, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 226,  
171) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289847979 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 226, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
226, 171) }
```

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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