

# Converting Colors

Android(4289904384)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289904384) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4289904384)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B2BF00
RGB	178, 191, 0
RGB Percent	70%, 75%, 0%
CMY	0.3020, 0.2510, 1.0000
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 1.00, 0.25
HSL	64°, 100%, 37%
HSV	64°, 100%, 75%
XYZ	36.9909, 46.7266, 7.0695
YIQ	165.3390, 53.5630, -62.1570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

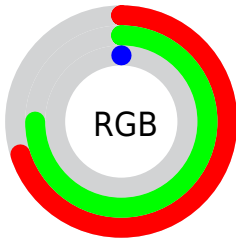
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 191, 13
Decimal	11714304
CIELab	74.01, -22.94, 74.81
CIElCh	74, 78.251, 107.048
Yxy	46.7266, 0.4074, 0.5147
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289904384 (0xFFB2BF00)
YUV	165.3390, -81.5121, 11.1037
Hunter-Lab	68.3568, -23.0303, 41.7180

# Details

The Android color **4289904384** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC00**. A complement of this color would be **4279042239**, and the grayscale version is **4289111718**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293785425**, and **4286155264** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289904384**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289969939**.

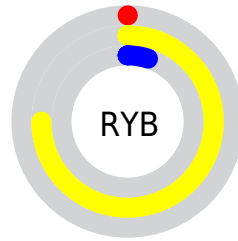
# Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (75%)

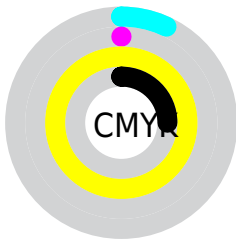
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (5%)

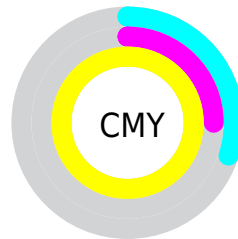


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289904384 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 4289904384 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289904384

 4289904384

4294967295

 4287996928

 4293785425

 4286155264

 4294967150

 4284313600

 4294967179

 4282472448

 4294967208

 4280697088

 4294967237

 4278856192

 4294967266

 4278195968

 4278190080

 4289904384

 4289969939

 4290101030

 4290166585

 4290232140

 4290363232

 4290428787

 4290494342

 4290559897

 4290690988

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294092556



4289904384



4284141132

# Triad

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



4289904384



4278244351



4294931160

# Complementary

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



4289904384



4279042239

# 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.



4293693695



4289904384



4278241279

# Square

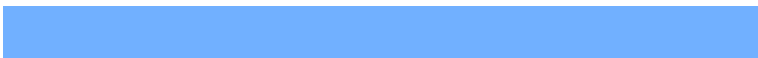
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



4289904384



4278245342



4285640959



4294930320

# Rectangle

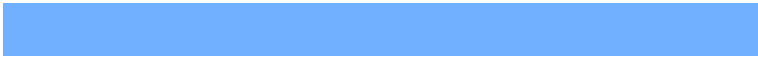
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



4289904384



4278244475



4285640959



4294933232



# Sweetspot

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



4289904384



4294113197



4290710784



4286217552



4294769916



4286414205



# Same Dimension

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



4289904384



4293392128



4283678464



4284374613



4287864320



4280098560



# Inverse Universe

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



4279042239



4279304439



4285268159



4283848030



4278911134



4278321183



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289904384 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

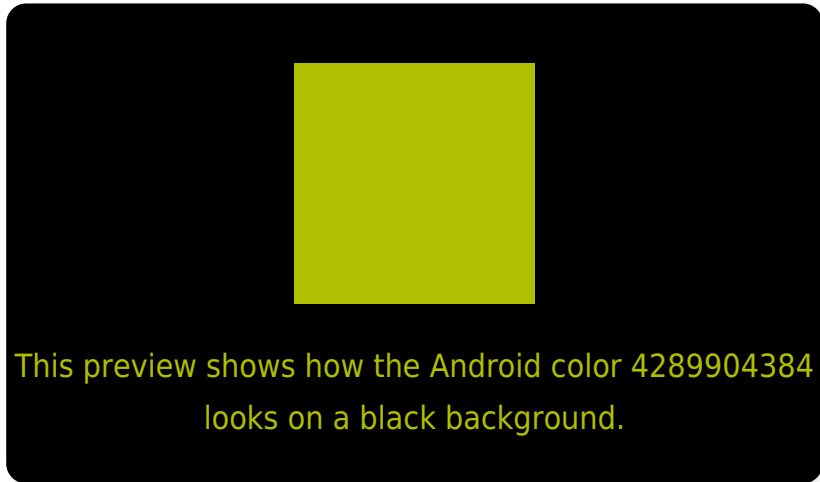
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4289904384 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289904384.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289904384.

# 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



**Original Color**

4289904384

**Protanopia**

4291671552

**Deuteranopia**

4293241887



**Tritanopia**  
4290818751

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289904384

**Protanomaly**  
4291016960

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291998484

**Tritanomaly**  
4290492282

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289904384

**Achromatopsia**  
4289045925

**Achromatomaly**  
4289375849

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289904384 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(178, 191, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 191, 0)  
}
```

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(178, 191, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 191, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289904384 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(178, 191, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 191, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 191, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 191, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 191, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 191,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289904384 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 191, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
191, 0) }
```

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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