

# Converting Colors

Android(4289971554)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289971554) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289971554)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B3C562
RGB	179, 197, 98
RGB Percent	70%, 77%, 38%
CMY	0.2980, 0.2275, 0.6157
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.50, 0.23
HSL	71°, 46%, 58%
HSV	71°, 50%, 77%
XYZ	40.7613, 50.3981, 19.1347
YIQ	180.3320, 21.0510, -34.6050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

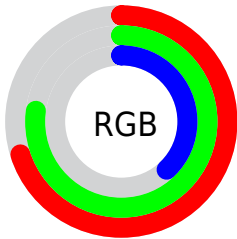
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	98, 197, 116
Decimal	11781474
CIELab	76.31, -20.84, 47.13
CIELCh	76, 51.538, 113.856
Yxy	50.3981, 0.3696, 0.4569
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289971554 (0xFFB3C562)
YUV	180.3320, -40.5897, -1.1682
Hunter-Lab	70.9916, -21.7459, 33.7134

# Details

The Android color `4289971554` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCC66`. A complement of this color would be `4285817541`, and the grayscale version is `4290098613`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293721751`, and `4286353199` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289709390`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290233718`.

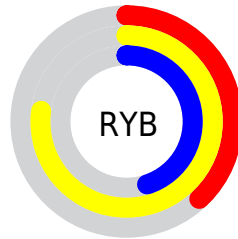
# Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (77%)

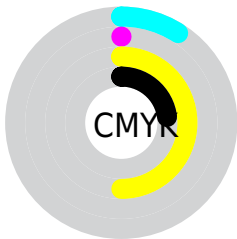
Blue (38%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (77%)

Blue (45%)

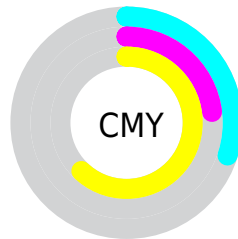


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (50%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289971554 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 4289971554 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289971554



4289971554

4294967295



4288129608



4293721751



4286353199



4294967218



4284642835



4294967246



4282932480



4294967275



4281353472



4279578368



4278197248



4278190080



4289971554



4289971554

4289709390

4290233718

4289512763

4290430345

4289250599

4290692509

4289053971

4290889137

4288791808

4291151301

4291347928

4291610092

4291872255

4292068863

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4293047899



4289971554



4286238594

# Triad

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



4289971554



4278243327



4294940360

# Complementary

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



4289971554



4285817541

# 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.



4293829109



4289971554



4283548927

# Square

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



4289971554



4278244577



4289836287



4294940568

# Rectangle

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



4289971554



4282831776



4289836287



4294940888

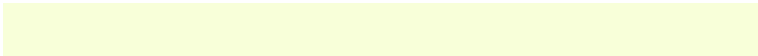


# Sweetspot

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



4289971554



4294508505



4291130210



4286283881



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4289971554



4293132134



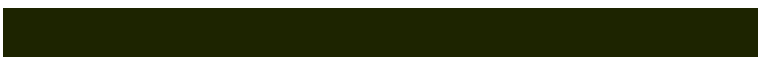
4286825826



4284638042



4287013632



4280099840



# Inverse Universe

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



4285817541



4286736127



4288963269



4284176995



4280156323



4278583332



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289971554 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

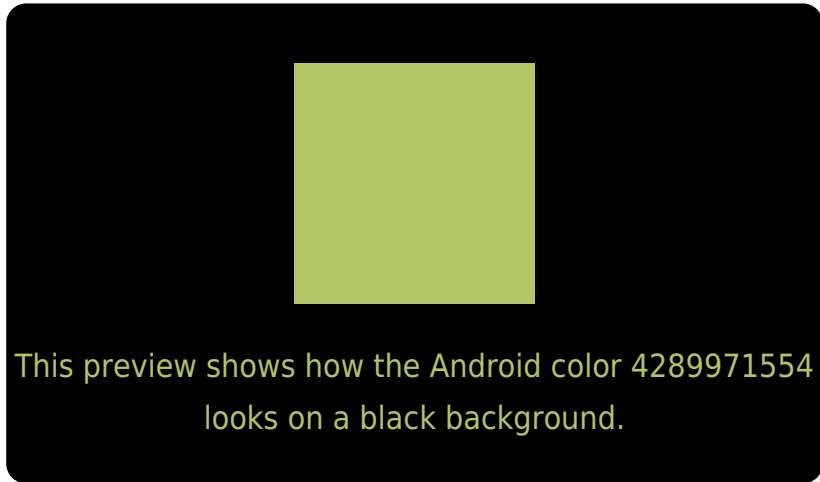
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4289971554 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289971554.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289971554.

# 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**  
4289971554

**Protanopia**  
4291869791

**Deuteranopia**  
4293309286



# Trichromacy



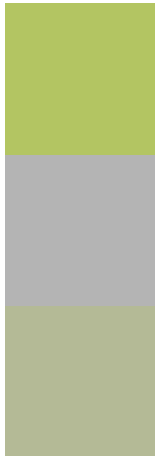
**Original Color**  
4289971554

**Protanomaly**  
4291149664

**Deuteranomaly**  
4292065893

**Tritanomaly**  
4290494115

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289971554

**Achromatopsia**  
4290032820

**Achromatomaly**  
4290034326

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289971554 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(179, 197, 98)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 197, 98)  
}
```

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(179, 197, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 197, 98) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289971554 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(179, 197, 98) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 197, 98) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 197, 98)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 197, 98); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 197, 98); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 197, 98) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289971554 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 197, 98) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
197, 98) }
```

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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