

# Converting Colors

Android(4289974338)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289974338) contains.

<b>Android(4289974338)</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(4289974338)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B3D042
RGB	179, 208, 66
RGB Percent	70%, 82%, 26%
CMY	0.2980, 0.1843, 0.7412
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.68, 0.18
HSL	72°, 60%, 54%
HSV	72°, 68%, 82%
XYZ	42.1296, 55.0888, 13.5670
YIQ	183.1410, 28.2980, -50.3100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

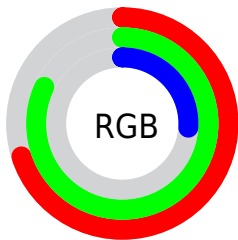
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	66, 208, 95
Decimal	11784258
CIELab	79.09, -28.65, 64.06
CIELCh	79, 70.174, 114.097
Yxy	55.0888, 0.3803, 0.4973
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289974338 (0xFFB3D042)
YUV	183.1410, -57.7505, -3.6317
Hunter-Lab	74.2218, -28.5684, 41.1177

# Details

The Android color `4289974338` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CC33`. The color can be described as light muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be `4284433104`, and the grayscale version is `4290295992`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293787514`, and `4286290432` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289712173`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290236503`.

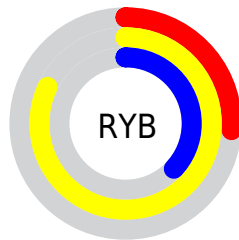
# Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (82%)

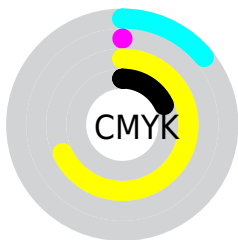
Blue (26%)



Red (26%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (37%)

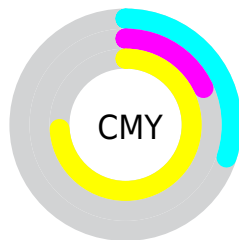


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (68%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (74%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289974338 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 4289974338 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289974338

 4289974338

4294967295

 4288132131

 4293787514

 4286290432

 4294967189

 4284448768

 4294967217

 4282672640

 4294967246

 4280897024

 4294967275

 4278793984

 4278199040

 4278190080

 4289974338

 4289974338

■ 4289712173

■ 4290236503

■ 4289450008

■ 4290498668

■ 4289122308

■ 4290826368

■ 4289122304

■ 4291088533

■ 4291350698

■ 4291612863

■ 4291940564

■ 4292202728

■ 4292464893

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294097975



4289974338



4284407155

# Triad

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



4289974338



4278246911



4294937044

# Complementary

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



4289974338



4284433104

# 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.



4294941951



4289974338



4278243327

# Square

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



4289974338



4278248439



4289706239



4294937746

# Rectangle

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



4289974338



4278247838



4289706239



4294938089

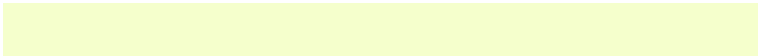


# Sweetspot

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



4289974338



4294311884



4291845698



4286152801



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4289974338



4292149038



4285386818



4284901726



4287014912



4280297728



# Inverse Universe

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



4284433104



4284034815



4289020624



4284505705



4280418472



4278714409



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289974338 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

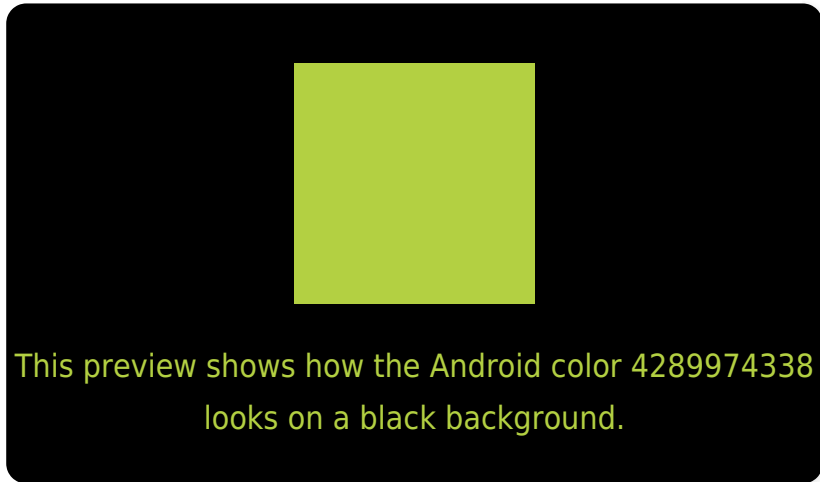
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4289974338 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289974338.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289974338.

# 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**  
4290953938

# Trichromacy



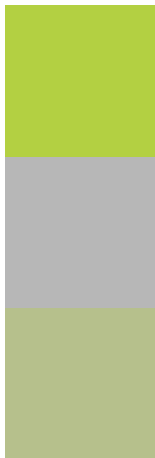
**Original Color**  
4289974338

**Protanomaly**  
4291610688

**Deuteranomaly**  
4292657735

**Tritanomaly**  
4290627486

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289974338

**Achromatopsia**  
4290230199

**Achromatomaly**  
4290166924

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289974338 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, 208, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 208, 66)  
}
```

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, 208, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 208, 66) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289974338 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, 208, 66) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 208, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 208, 66)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 208, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 208, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 208,  
66) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289974338 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 208, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
208, 66) }
```

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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