

# Converting Colors

Android(4290176149)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290176149) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4290176149)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B6E495
RGB	182, 228, 149
RGB Percent	71%, 89%, 58%
CMY	0.2863, 0.1059, 0.4157
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.35, 0.11
HSL	95°, 59%, 74%
HSV	95°, 35%, 89%
XYZ	52.4596, 67.6018, 38.7173
YIQ	205.2400, -2.0570, -34.3210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

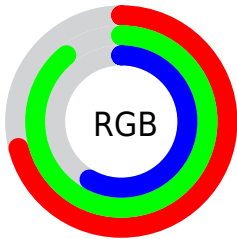
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	149, 228, 195
Decimal	11986069
CIELab	85.81, -28.68, 33.84
CIElCh	86, 44.359, 130.287
Yxy	67.6018, 0.3304, 0.4258
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290176149 (0xFFB6E495)
YUV	205.2400, -27.7263, -20.3815
Hunter-Lab	82.2203, -29.9959, 29.6347

# Details

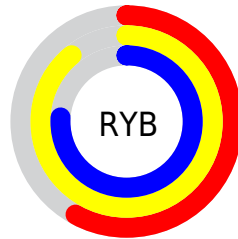
The Android color `4290176149` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCFF99`. A complement of this color would be `4291007972`, and the grayscale version is `4291743438`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293918668`, and `4286622817` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289324158`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291028140`.

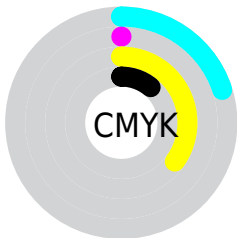
# Distribution



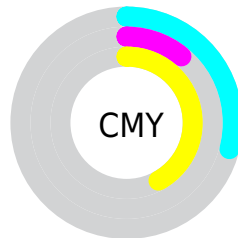
- Red (71%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290176149 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 4290176149 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4290176149

 4290176149

4294967295

 4288399483


 4293918668

 4286622817

 4294967272

 4284912201

 4283201585

 4281556761

 4279912192

 4278202368

 4278197504

 4278190080


 4290176149

 4290176149

 4289324158

 4291028140

 4288406631

 4291945667

 4287554641

 4292797657

 4286702650

 4293649648

 4285850659

 4294501631

 4284933132

 4294960383

 4284474368

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4293187971



4290176149



4286770105

# Triad

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



4290176149



4285129727



4294948553

# Complementary

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



4290176149



4291007972

# 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.



4294949620



4290176149



4289910527

# Square

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



4290176149



4280740863



4293838591



4294950306

# Rectangle

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



4290176149



4284214742



4293838591



4294948568



# Sweetspot

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



4290176149



4293984230



4293182101



4286021744



4278190080



4286611584

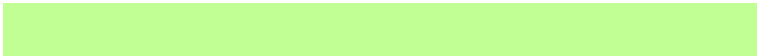


# Same Dimension

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



4290176149



4290903956



4288013466



4285297511



4283151104



4279579392



# Inverse Universe

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



4291007972



4291990783



4293170655



4285425523



4285006003



4280156211



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290176149 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

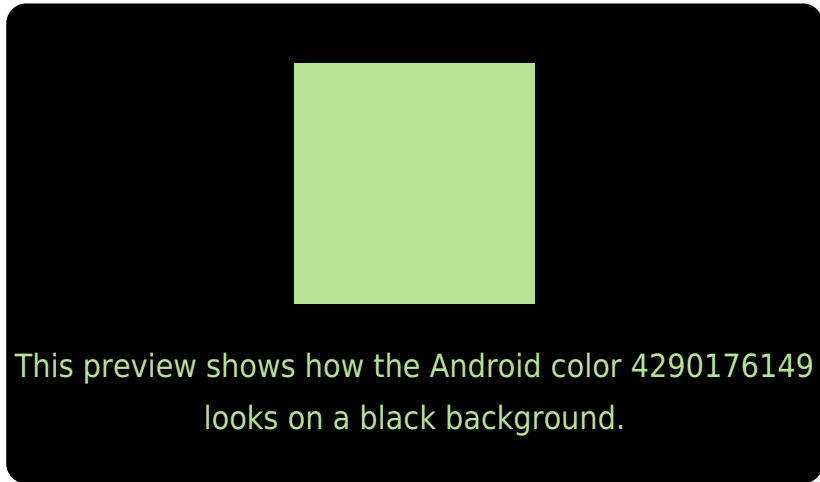
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

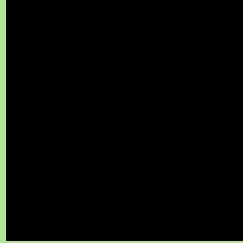
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4290176149 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290176149.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290176149.

# 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



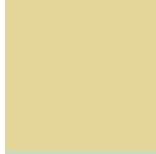
**Original Color**

4290176149



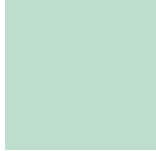
**Protanomaly**

4292270993



**Deuteranomaly**

4293186968



**Tritanomaly**

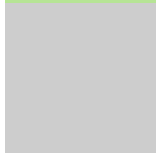
4290698700

# Monochromacy



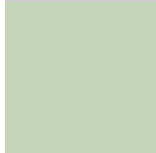
**Original Color**

4290176149



**Achromatopsia**

4291677645



**Achromatomaly**

4291155385

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290176149 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(182, 228, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 228, 149)  
}
```

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(182, 228, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 228, 149) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290176149 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

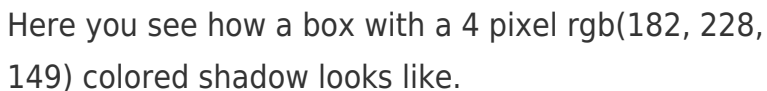
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(182, 228, 149) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 228, 149) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(182, 228, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 228, 149); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 228, 149); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 228, 149) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290176149 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 228, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182,  
228, 149) }
```

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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