

# Converting Colors

Android(4290303908)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290303908) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4290303908)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B8D7A4
RGB	184, 215, 164
RGB Percent	72%, 84%, 64%
CMY	0.2784, 0.1569, 0.3569
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.24, 0.16
HSL	96°, 39%, 74%
HSV	96°, 24%, 84%
XYZ	50.7684, 61.4716, 44.3114
YIQ	199.9170, -2.1050, -22.4330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

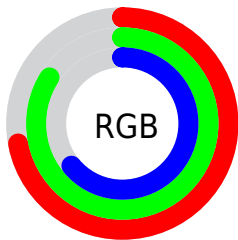
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">164, 215, 195</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12113828</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">82.63, -19.45, 21.84</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">83, 29.249, 131.686</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">61.4716, 0.3243, 0.3927</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290303908 (0xFFB8D7A4)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">199.9170, -17.7071, -13.9592</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">78.4038, -21.6234, 21.3738</a>

# Details

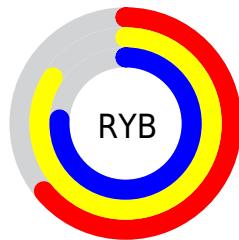
The Android color `4290303908` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CC99`. A complement of this color would be `4291011799`, and the grayscale version is `4291348680`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293984219`, and `4286750832` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289451919`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291155898`.

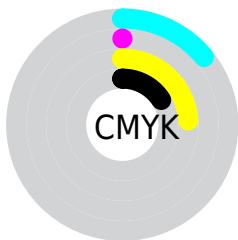
# Distribution



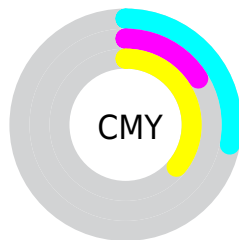
- Red (72%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290303908 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 4290303908 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4290303908



4290303908

4294967295



4288527242



4293984219



4286750832



4294967288



4285105751



4283460928



4281881641



4280368403



4279117568



4278194432



4278190080

 4290303908

 4290303908

 4289451919

 4291155898

 4288599929

 4292007887

 4287747940

 4292859877

 4286895950

 4293711866

 4286043961

 4294563839

 4285191971

 4294957055

 4284339982

 4283750144

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292333464



4290303908



4288273596

# Triad

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



4290303908



4288075263



4294949572

# Complementary

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



4290303908



4291011799

# 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.



4294622432



4290303908



4290498047

# Square

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



4290303908



4286503921



4292854775



4294950570

# Rectangle

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



4290303908



4287159758



4292854775



4294949581



# Sweetspot

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



4290303908



4294246381



4292330404



4286152821



4278190080



4286611584

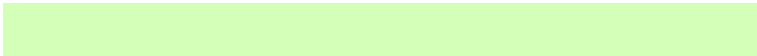


# Same Dimension

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



4290303908



4292149176



4288993193



4284836704



4282624768



4279315200



# Inverse Universe

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



4291011799



4293114111



4292322514



4284964971



4285005995



4279894059



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290303908 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

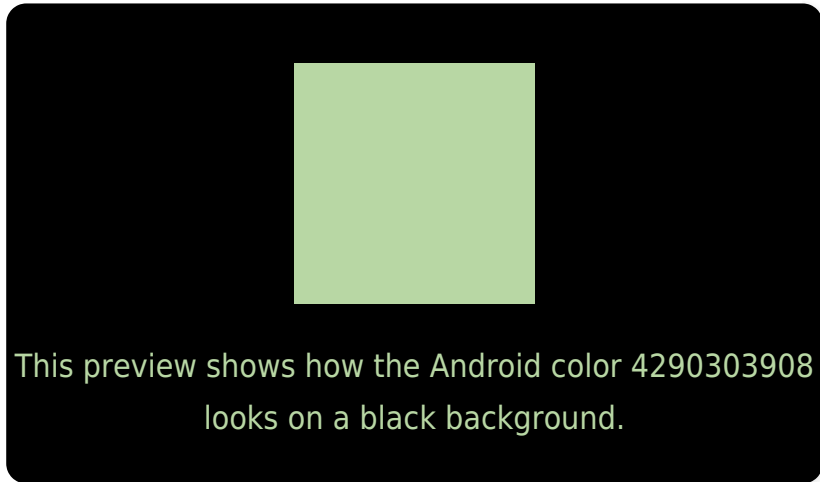
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4290303908 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290303908.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290303908.

# 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**  
4290891744

# Trichromacy



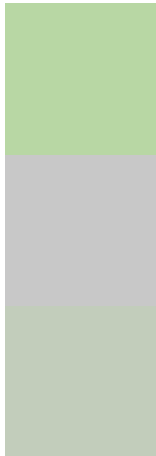
**Original Color**  
4290303908

**Protanomaly**  
4291744161

**Deuteranomaly**  
4292529319

**Tritanomaly**  
4290695882

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290303908

**Achromatopsia**  
4291348680

**Achromatomaly**  
4290956731

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290303908 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(184, 215, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 215, 164)  
}
```

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(184, 215, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 215, 164) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290303908 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(184, 215, 164) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 215, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(184, 215, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 215, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 215, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 215,  
164) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290303908 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 215, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184,  
215, 164) }
```

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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