

# Converting Colors

Android(4290304883)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290304883) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4290304883)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B8DB73
RGB	184, 219, 115
RGB Percent	72%, 86%, 45%
CMY	0.2784, 0.1412, 0.5490
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.47, 0.14
HSL	80°, 59%, 65%
HSV	80°, 47%, 86%
XYZ	48.1932, 62.0912, 25.6644
YIQ	196.6790, 12.5240, -39.7640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

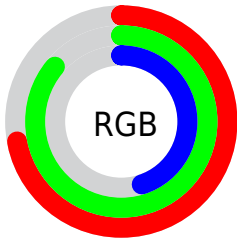
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	115, 219, 150
Decimal	12114803
CIE Lab	82.96, -27.85, 47.08
CIE LCh	83, 54.703, 120.610
Yxy	62.0912, 0.3545, 0.4567
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290304883 (0xFFB8DB73)
YUV	196.6790, -40.2677, -11.1195
Hunter-Lab	78.7980, -28.7250, 35.8479

# Details

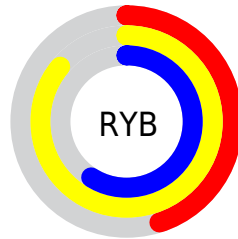
The Android color `4290304883` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CC66`. A complement of this color would be `4288050139`, and the grayscale version is `4291151301`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294115241`, and `4286686271` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289846109`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290763657`.

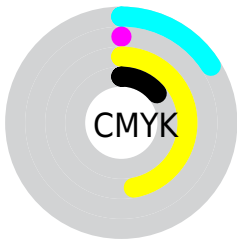
# Distribution



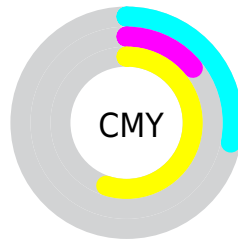
- Red (72%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290304883 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 4290304883 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4290304883



4290304883

4294967295



4288462681



4294115241



4286686271



4294967237



4284910117



4294967265



4283199493

4294967294



4281489152



4279844864



4278200576



4278194688



4278190080

 4290304883

 4290304883

 4289846109

 4290763657

 4289321799

 4291287967

 4288863025

 4291746741

 4288404251

 4292205515

 4287879942

 4292729825

 4287748864

 4293188598

 4293712895

 4294171647

 4294630399

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4293774437



4290304883



4286047642

# Triad

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



4290304883



4278247935



4294943952

# Complementary

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



4290304883



4288050139

# 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.



4294946559



4290304883



4286174463

# Square

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



4290304883



4278249727



4292133375



4294945181

# Rectangle

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



4290304883



4281591996



4292133375



4294944481

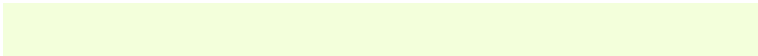


# Sweetspot

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



4290304883



4294180827



4292580979



4286087274



4278190080



4286611584

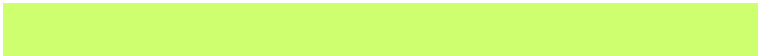


# Same Dimension

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



4290304883



4291755886



4286897011



4285165155



4285771008



4280167936



# Inverse Universe

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



4288050139



4288638719



4291458011



4284900206



4281991341



4279173166



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290304883 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

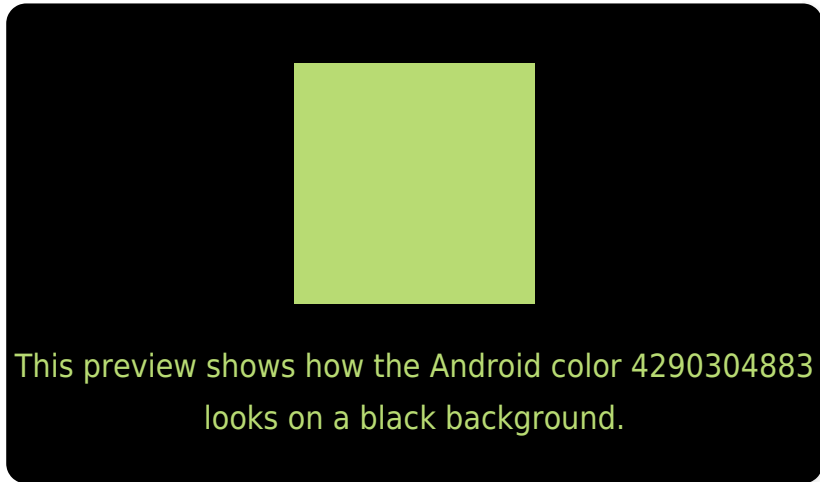
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4290304883 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290304883.

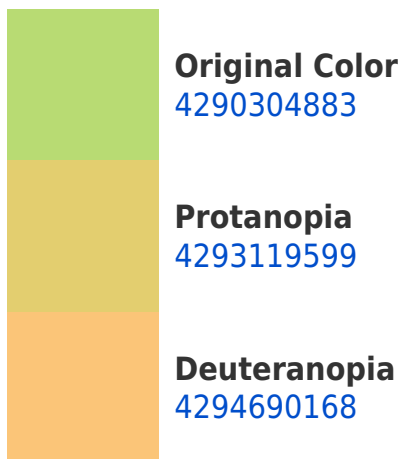


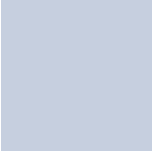
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290304883.

# 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**  
4291219423

# Trichromacy



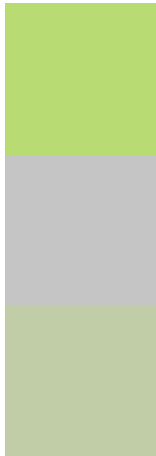
**Original Color**  
4290304883

**Protanomaly**  
4292072304

**Deuteranomaly**  
4293119350

**Tritanomaly**  
4290892728

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290304883

**Achromatopsia**  
4291151301

**Achromatomaly**  
4290825639

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290304883 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, 219, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 219, 115)  
}
```

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, 219, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 219, 115) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290304883 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, 219, 115) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 219, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(184, 219, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 219, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 219, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 219,  
115) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290304883 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 219, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184,  
219, 115) }
```

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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