

# Converting Colors

Android(4290439612)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290439612) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4290439612)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BAE9BC
RGB	186, 233, 188
RGB Percent	73%, 91%, 74%
CMY	0.2706, 0.0863, 0.2627
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.19, 0.09
HSL	123°, 52%, 82%
HSV	123°, 20%, 91%
XYZ	58.4657, 72.3478, 58.4600
YIQ	213.8170, -13.5670, -23.9590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

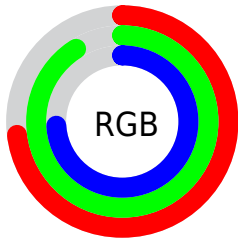
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	186, 231, 233
Decimal	12249532
CIE Lab	88.14, -23.63, 16.99
CIE LCh	88, 29.105, 144.283
Yxy	72.3478, 0.3089, 0.3822
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290439612 (0xFFBAE9BC)
YUV	213.8170, -12.7278, -24.3955
Hunter-Lab	85.0575, -26.1556, 18.7902

# Details

The Android color `4290439612` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCFFCC`. A complement of this color would be `4293507815`, and the grayscale version is `4292269782`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294180852`, and `4286886279` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288932262`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291946962`.

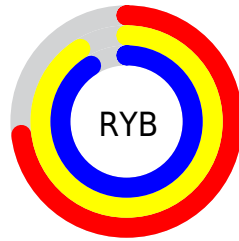
# Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (91%)

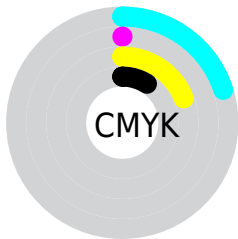
Blue (74%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (91%)

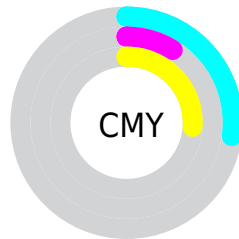


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290439612 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 4290439612 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4290439612



4290439612

4294967295



4288662945



4294180852



4286886279



4285175405



4283530325



4281951037



4280372007



4278662162



4278198272




4278190080

 4290439612

 4290439612

 4288932262

 4291946962

 4287359375


 4293519849

 4285852025

 4294961663

 4284344675

 4282771788

 4281264438

 4279757088

 4278249738

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292534954



4290439612



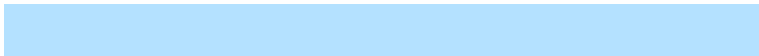
4288539863

# Triad

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



4290439612



4290044415



4294953672

# Complementary

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



4290439612



4293507815

# 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.



4294953700



4290439612



4292598015

# Square

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



4290439612



4288080383



4294758398



4294955185

# Rectangle

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



4290439612



4287688170



4294758398



4294953425



# Sweetspot

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



4290439612



4293984240



4293388730



4286021751



4278190080



4286611584

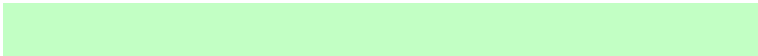


# Same Dimension

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



4290439612



4290969540



4290439635



4285166954



4278236424



4278203906



# Inverse Universe

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



4293507815



4294951676



4293507792



4285885045



4290052269

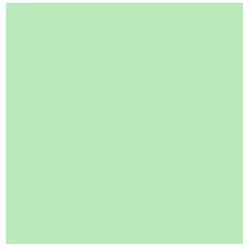


4281729075



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290439612 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

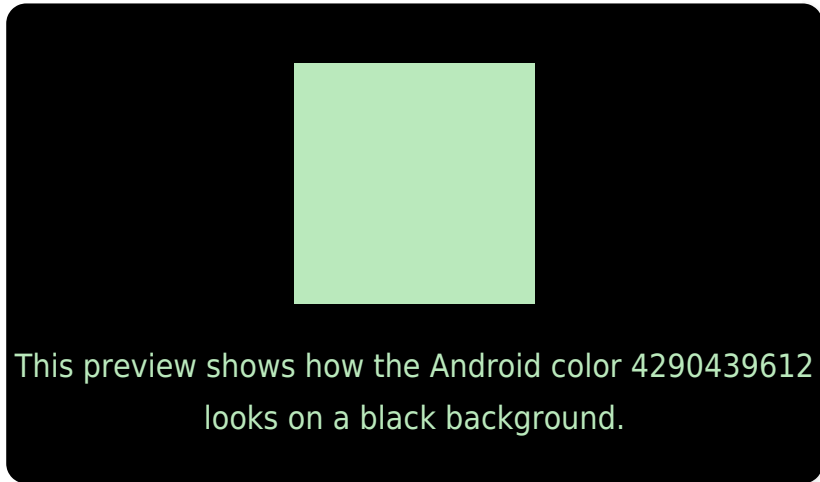
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4290439612 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290439612.



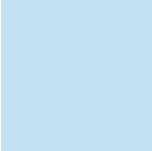
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290439612.

# 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



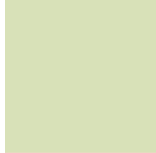


**Tritanopia**  
4291092979

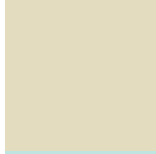
# Trichromacy



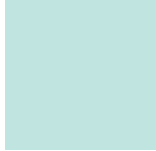
**Original Color**  
4290439612



**Protanomaly**  
4292403640

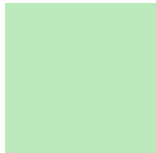


**Deuteranomaly**  
4293188799

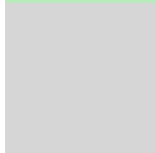


**Tritanomaly**  
4290831583

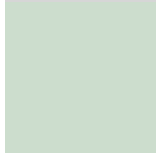
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290439612



**Achromatopsia**  
4292269782



**Achromatomaly**  
4291616205

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290439612 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(186, 233, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 233, 188)  
}
```

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(186, 233, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 233, 188) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290439612 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

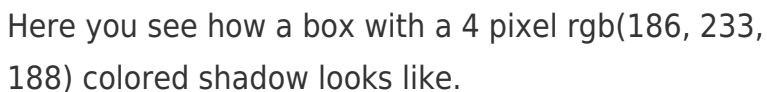
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(186, 233, 188) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 233, 188) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 233, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 233, 188); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 233, 188); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 233, 188) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290439612 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 233, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
233, 188) }
```

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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