

# Converting Colors

Android(4290566291)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290566291) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4290566291)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BCD893
RGB	188, 216, 147
RGB Percent	74%, 85%, 58%
CMY	0.2627, 0.1529, 0.4235
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.32, 0.15
HSL	84°, 47%, 71%
HSV	84°, 32%, 85%
XYZ	50.5614, 61.9097, 36.8887
YIQ	199.7620, 5.4610, -27.3950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

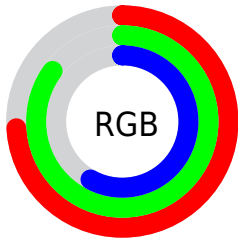
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	147, 216, 175
Decimal	12376211
CIELab	82.87, -21.01, 31.03
CIELCh	83, 37.477, 124.101
Yxy	61.9097, 0.3385, 0.4145
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290566291 (0xFFBCD893)
YUV	199.7620, -26.0117, -10.3153
Hunter-Lab	78.6827, -22.9910, 27.2811

# Details

The Android color `4290566291` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CC99`. A complement of this color would be `4289696728`, and the grayscale version is `4291348680`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294311882`, and `4287013216` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289976445`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291156137`.

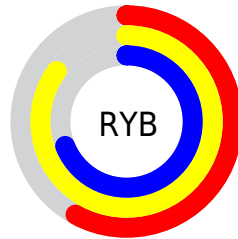
# Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (85%)

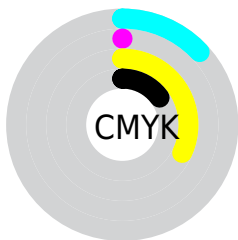
Blue (58%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (69%)

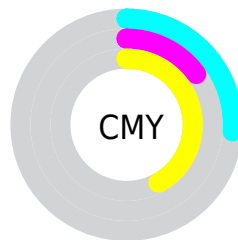


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (32%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290566291 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 4290566291 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4290566291



4290566291

4294967295



4288789625



4294311882



4287013216



4294967270



4285302599



4283657520



4282012952



4280499712



4278986752



4278194688



4278190080

 4290566291

 4290566291

 4289976445

 4291156137

 4289386600

 4291745982

 4288862290

 4292270292

 4288272445

 4292860137

 4287682599

 4293449983

 4287092753

 4294039807

 4286633984

 4294564095

 4294957311

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4293054088



4290566291



4287815598

# Triad

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



4290566291



4285651711



4294948043

# Complementary

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



4290566291



4289696728

# 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.



4294949102



4290566291



4289122559

# Square

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



4290566291



4283818229



4292461567



4294948777

# Rectangle

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



4290566291



4286046662



4292461567



4294948055



# Sweetspot

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



4290566291



4294311910



4292390803



4286152816



4278190080



4286611584

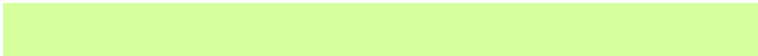


# Same Dimension

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



4290566291



4292411294



4288338067



4284967776



4284918528



4279905024



# Inverse Universe

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



4289696728



4291141375



4291924952



4284833899



4282712235



4279369771



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290566291 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

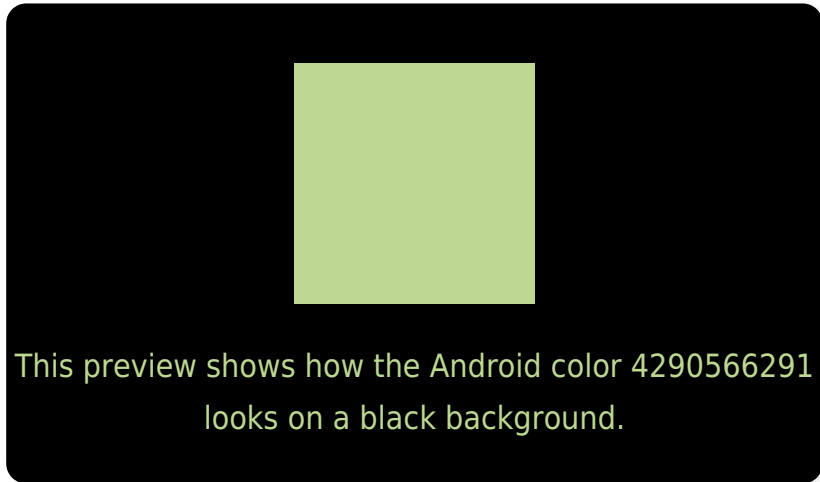
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4290566291 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290566291.



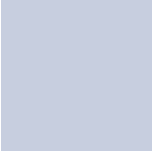
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290566291.

# 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**  
4291284703

# Trichromacy



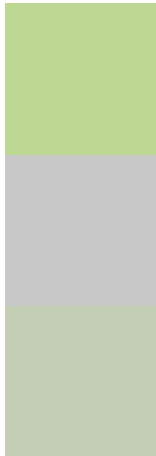
**Original Color**  
4290566291

**Protanomaly**  
4292006544

**Deuteranomaly**  
4292922518

**Tritanomaly**  
4291023555

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290566291

**Achromatopsia**  
4291348680

**Achromatomaly**  
4291088053

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290566291 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(188, 216, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 216, 147)  
}
```

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(188, 216, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 216, 147) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290566291 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(188, 216, 147) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 216, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 216, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 216, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 216, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 216,  
147) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290566291 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 216, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
216, 147) }
```

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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