

# Converting Colors

Android(4290566788)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290566788) contains.

<b>Android(4290566788)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4290566788)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BCDA84
RGB	188, 218, 132
RGB Percent	74%, 85%, 52%
CMY	0.2627, 0.1451, 0.4824
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.39, 0.15
HSL	81°, 54%, 69%
HSV	81°, 39%, 85%
XYZ	49.9753, 62.5001, 31.2595
YIQ	199.2260, 9.7260, -33.1060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

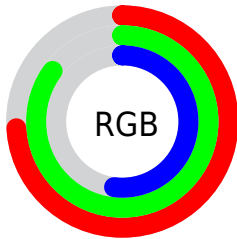
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	132, 218, 162
Decimal	12376708
CIELab	83.18, -23.93, 39.06
CIElCh	83, 45.809, 121.498
Yxy	62.5001, 0.3477, 0.4348
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290566788 (0xFFBCDA84)
YUV	199.2260, -33.1424, -9.8452
Hunter-Lab	79.0570, -25.5123, 31.8963

# Details

The Android color `4290566788` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CC66`. A complement of this color would be `4288840922`, and the grayscale version is `4291348680`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294311866`, and `4286948177` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4290042478`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291091098`.

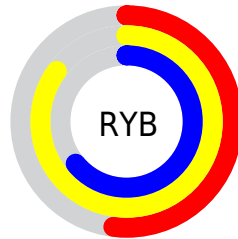
# Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (85%)

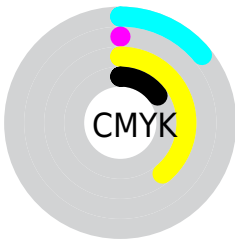
Blue (52%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (64%)

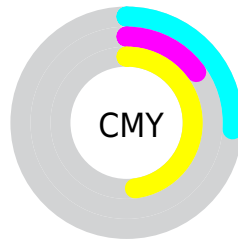


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (39%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (48%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290566788 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 4290566788 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4290566788

 4290566788

4294967295

 4288724586

 4294311866

 4286948177

 4294967254

 4285237560

 4294967283

 4283526943

 4281882371

 4280368896

 4278528256

 4278194944

 4278190080


 4290566788

 4290566788

 4290042478

 4291091098

 4289583704

 4291549872

 4289059395

 4292074181

 4288600621

 4292532955

 4288076311

 4293057265

 4287552001

 4293581567

 4287552000

 4294040319

 4294564607

 4294957823

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4293512568



4290566788



4287160997

# Triad

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



4290566788



4282113791



4294946255

# Complementary

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



4290566788



4288840922

# 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.



4294948089



4290566788



4287812607

# Square

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



4290566788



4278248955



4292330495



4294947236

# Rectangle

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



4290566788



4284474817



4292330495



4294946525



# Sweetspot

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



4290566788



4294246368



4292518276



4286152814



4278190080



4286611584

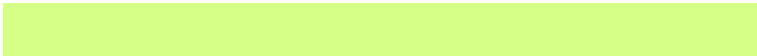


# Same Dimension

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



4290566788



4292214663



4287814276



4285165155



4285639936



4280167936



# Inverse Universe

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



4288840922



4289824767



4291593434



4284965742



4282122413



4279238702



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290566788 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

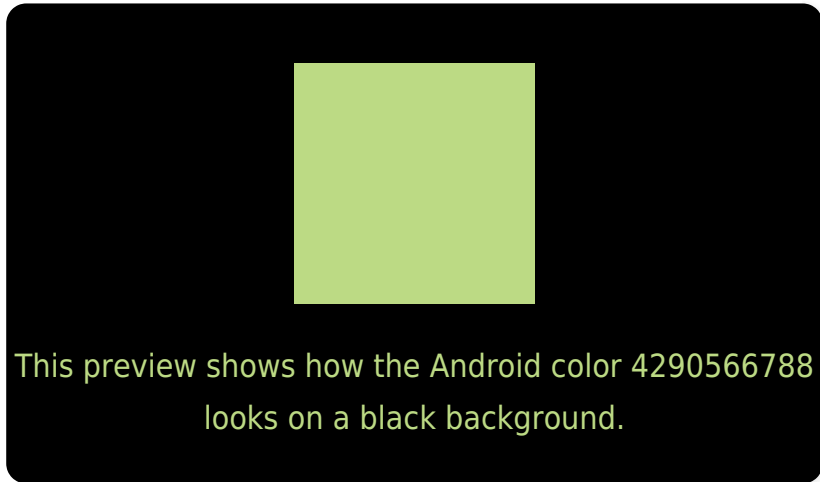
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4290566788 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290566788.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290566788.

# 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



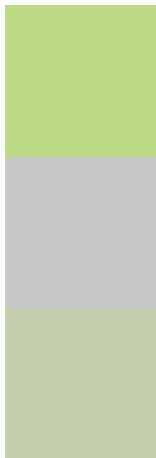
**Original Color**  
4290566788

**Protanomaly**  
4292137857

**Deuteranomaly**  
4293053831

**Tritanomaly**  
4291089342

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290566788

**Achromatopsia**  
4291282887

**Achromatomaly**  
4291022511

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290566788 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, 218, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 218, 132)  
}
```

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, 218, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 218, 132) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290566788 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, 218, 132) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 218, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 218, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 218, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 218, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 218,  
132) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290566788 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 218, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
218, 132) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor