

# Converting Colors

Android(4290632083)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290632083) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4290632083)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BDD993
RGB	189, 217, 147
RGB Percent	74%, 85%, 58%
CMY	0.2588, 0.1490, 0.4235
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.32, 0.15
HSL	84°, 48%, 71%
HSV	84°, 32%, 85%
XYZ	51.0656, 62.5511, 36.9859
YIQ	200.6480, 5.7820, -27.7060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

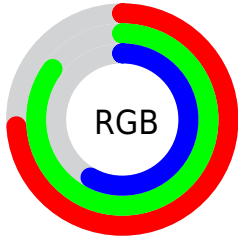
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">147, 217, 175</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12442003</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">83.21, -21.14, 31.50</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">83, 37.931, 123.864</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">62.5511, 0.3391, 0.4153</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290632083 (0xFFBDD993)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">200.6480, -26.4485, -10.2153</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">79.0893, -23.1541, 27.6357</a>

# Details

The Android color `4290632083` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CC99`. A complement of this color would be `4289696729`, and the grayscale version is `4291414473`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294377418`, and `4287079008` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4290042237`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291221929`.

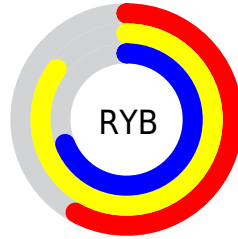
# Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (85%)

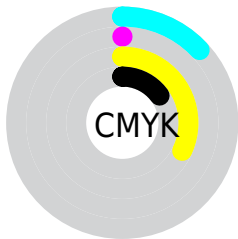
Blue (58%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (69%)

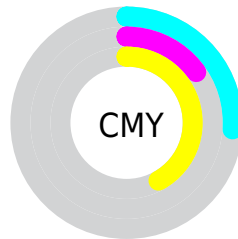


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (32%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290632083 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 4290632083 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4290632083

 4290632083

4294967295

 4288855417

 4294377418

 4287079008

 4294967270

 4285368391

 4283723311

 4282078744

 4280565248

 4278986752

 4278194944

 4278190080

 4290632083

 4290632083

 4290042237

 4291221929

 4289517928

 4291746238

 4288928082

 4292336084

 4288338236

 4292925930

 4287813926

 4293450239

 4287224081

 4294040063

 4286765312

 4294629887

 4294957567

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4293119880



4290632083



4287881391

# Triad

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



4290632083



4285586431



4294948044

# Complementary

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



4290632083



4289696729

# Split Complementary

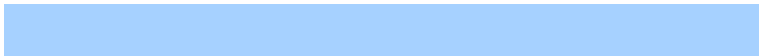
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



4294949359



4290632083



4289122815

# Square

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



4290632083



4283752950



4292527359



4294949033

# Rectangle

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



4290632083



4286046918



4292527359



4294948312



# Sweetspot

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



4290632083



4294311910



4292456339



4286152816



4278190080



4286611584

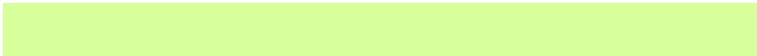


# Same Dimension

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



4290632083



4292345756



4288338323



4285099619



4285050112



4280036864



# Inverse Universe

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



4289696729



4291009791



4291990489



4284965742



4282712237

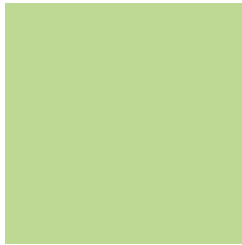


4279369774



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290632083 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

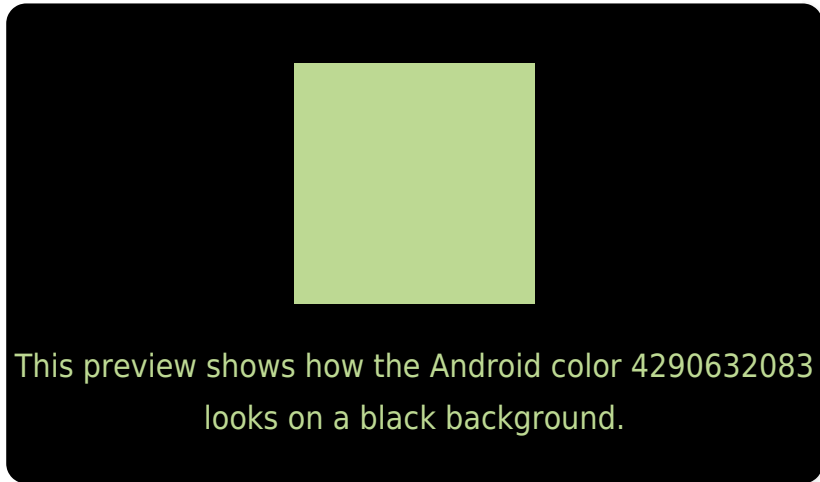
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4290632083 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290632083.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290632083.

# 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



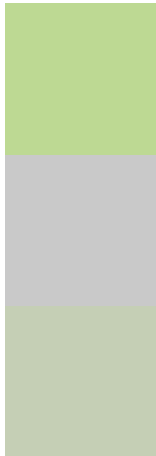
**Original Color**  
4290632083

**Protanomaly**  
4292072336

**Deuteranomaly**  
4292988310

**Tritanomaly**  
4291089348

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290632083

**Achromatopsia**  
4291414473

**Achromatomaly**  
4291153845

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290632083 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(189, 217, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 217, 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(189, 217, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 217, 147) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290632083 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(189, 217, 147) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 217, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 217, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 217, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 217, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 217,  
147) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290632083 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 217, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
217, 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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