

# Converting Colors

Android(4290696192)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290696192) contains.

<b>Android(4290696192)</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(4290696192)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BED400
RGB	190, 212, 0
RGB Percent	75%, 83%, 0%
CMY	0.2549, 0.1686, 1.0000
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 1.00, 0.17
HSL	66°, 100%, 42%
HSV	66°, 100%, 83%
XYZ	44.7787, 58.0341, 8.8416
YIQ	181.2540, 54.9400, -70.5960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

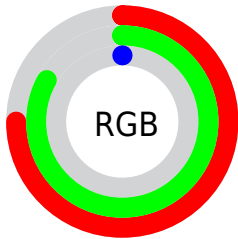
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 212, 22
Decimal	12506112
CIELab	80.76, -28.00, 80.22
CIElCh	81, 84.963, 109.243
Yxy	58.0341, 0.4010, 0.5198
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290696192 (0xFFBED400)
YUV	181.2540, -89.3582, 7.6702
Hunter-Lab	76.1801, -28.3929, 46.4448

# Details

The Android color **4290696192** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC00**. The color can be described as middle washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **4279632084**, and the grayscale version is **4290164406**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294639446**, and **4286881280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4290696192**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4290827285**.

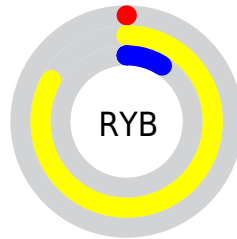
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (83%)

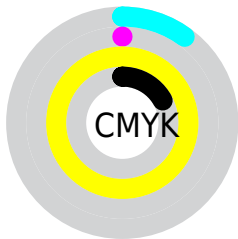
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (9%)

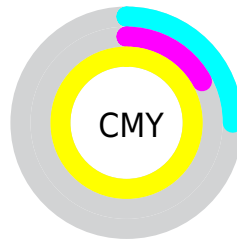


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290696192 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 4290696192 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4290696192



4290696192

4294967295



4288788480



4294639446



4286881280



4294967156



4284973824



4294967185



4283132416



4294967214



4281291264



4294967243



4279319296



4294967273



4278199552



4278191360




4278190080

 4290696192


 4290827285

 4290958378

 4291155008

 4291286101

 4291417194

 4291548287

 4291679380

 4291876010

 4292007103

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294949632



4290696192



4283950169

# Triad

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



4290696192



4278249727



4294933481

# Complementary

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



4290696192



4279632084

# Split Complementary

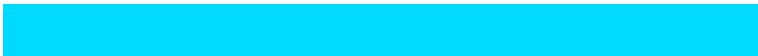
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



4294941695



4290696192



4278246143

# Square

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



4290696192



4278251003



4287348991



4294933401

# Rectangle

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



4290696192



4278250125



4287348991



4294935807



# Sweetspot

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



4290696192



4294442931



4292089088



4286283858



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4290696192



4293263104



4283814912



4285164384



4288260864



4280756992



# Inverse Universe

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



4279632084



4279894271



4286513364



4284637291



4279369899



4278452267



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290696192 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

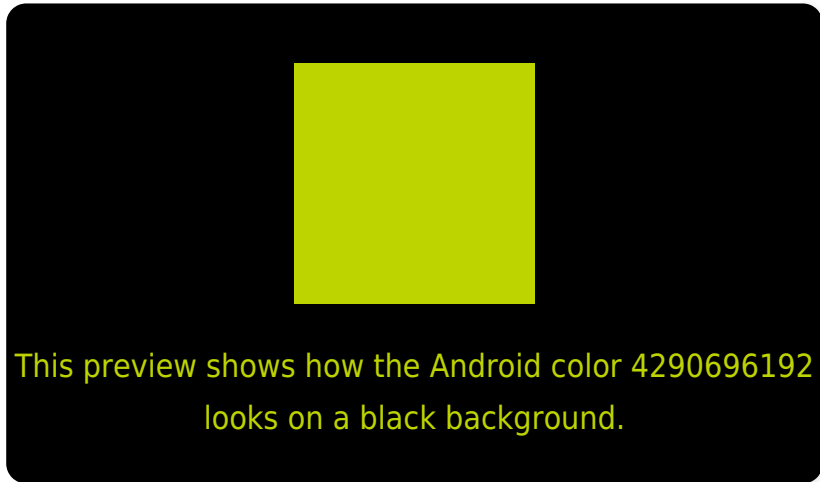
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4290696192 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290696192.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290696192.

# 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](#).

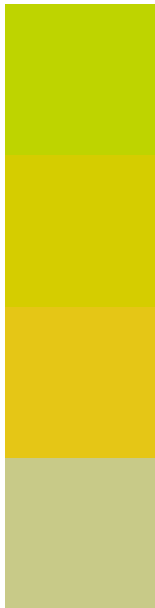
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
4291741141

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4290696192

**Protanomaly**  
4292201728

**Deuteranomaly**  
4293248534

**Tritanomaly**  
4291349128

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290696192

**Achromatopsia**  
4290098613

**Achromatomaly**  
4290297971

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290696192 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(190, 212, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 212, 0)  
}
```

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(190, 212, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 212, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290696192 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(190, 212, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 212, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 212, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 212, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 212, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 212,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290696192 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 212, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
212, 0) }
```

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