

# Converting Colors

Android(4290769547)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290769547) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4290769547)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BFF28B
RGB	191, 242, 139
RGB Percent	75%, 95%, 55%
CMY	0.2510, 0.0510, 0.4549
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.43, 0.05
HSL	90°, 80%, 75%
HSV	90°, 43%, 95%
XYZ	57.8982, 76.4447, 36.1298
YIQ	215.0090, 2.6670, -42.8450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

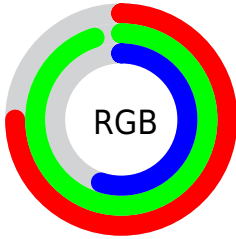
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	139, 242, 190
Decimal	12579467
CIELab	90.07, -33.33, 44.41
CIELCh	90, 55.524, 126.888
Yxy	76.4447, 0.3396, 0.4484
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290769547 (0xFFBFF28B)
YUV	215.0090, -37.4724, -21.0559
Hunter-Lab	87.4327, -34.8039, 36.7024

# Details

The Android color **4290769547** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **4290677746**, and the grayscale version is **4292335575**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294574018**, and **4287150679** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289983091**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4291556003**.

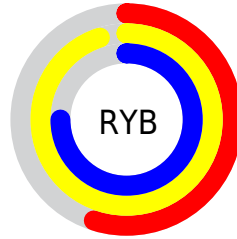
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (95%)

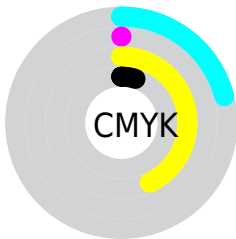
Blue (55%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (75%)

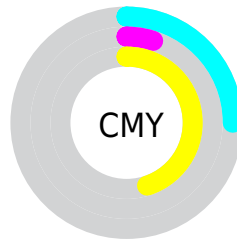


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (43%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290769547 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 4290769547 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4290769547



4290769547

4294967295



4288927089



4294574018



4287150679



4294967262



4285374269



4294967291



4283597860



4281887492



4280111616



4278204928



4278199552



4278190080

 4290769547

 4290769547

 4289983091

 4291556003

 4289196635

 4292342459

 4288410178

 4293128916

 4287623722

 4293915372

 4286837266

 4294701823

 4286247424

 4294963967

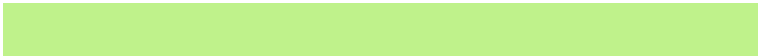
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294501494



4290769547



4286184375

# Triad

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



4290769547



4278252543



4294948824

# Complementary

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



4290769547



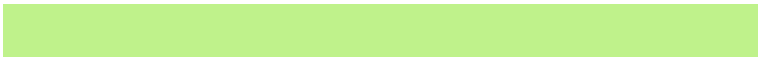
4290677746

# Split Complementary

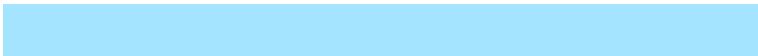
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



4294950655



4290769547



4288996607

# Square

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



4290769547



4278254847



4294496511



4294950821

# Rectangle

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



4290769547



4281269979



4294496511

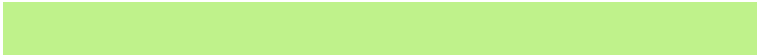


4294949098



# Sweetspot

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



4290769547



4293918686



4294098315



4285890667



4278190080



4286611584

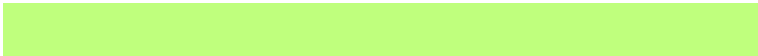


# Same Dimension

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



4290769547



4290772861



4287492747



4285692012



4284332032



4280039424



# Inverse Universe

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



4290677746



4290608639



4293954546



4285688952



4284154040

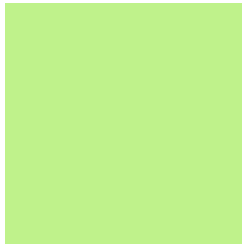


4280025144



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290769547 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

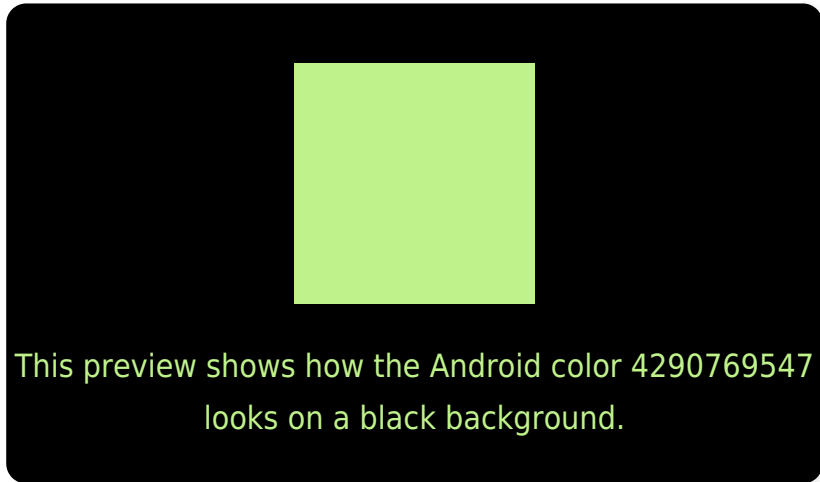
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4290769547 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290769547.



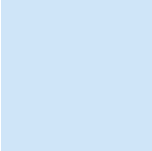
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290769547.

# 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**  
4291814904

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4290769547



**Protanomaly**

4293126279



**Deuteranomaly**

4293452966



**Tritanomaly**

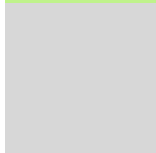
4291422928

# Monochromacy



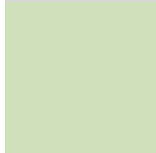
**Original Color**

4290769547



**Achromatopsia**

4292335575



**Achromatomaly**

4291748283

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290769547 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(191, 242, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 242, 139)  
}
```

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(191, 242, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 242, 139) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290769547 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(191, 242, 139) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 242, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 242, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 242, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 242, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 242,  
139) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290769547 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 242, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
242, 139) }
```

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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