

Converting Colors

Android(4291158936)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4291158936) contains.

Android(4291158936)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Android(4291158936)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C5E398
RGB	197, 227, 152
RGB Percent	77%, 89%, 60%
CMY	0.2275, 0.1098, 0.4039
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.33, 0.11
HSL	84°, 57%, 74%
HSV	84°, 33%, 89%
XYZ	56.1625, 69.0755, 40.0786
YIQ	209.4800, 6.1950, -29.6850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

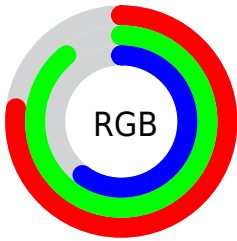
Format	Color
RYB	152, 227, 182
Decimal	12968856
CIELab	86.54, -22.42, 33.46
CIELCh	87, 40.277, 123.819
Yxy	69.0755, 0.3397, 0.4178
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291158936 (0xFFC5E398)
YUV	209.4800, -28.3376, -10.9450
Hunter-Lab	83.1117, -24.8244, 29.5870

Details

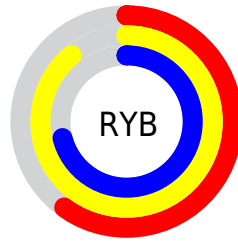
The Android color `4291158936` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CC99`. A complement of this color would be `4290156771`, and the grayscale version is `4292006610`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294901711`, and `4287540324` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4290569089`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291748783`.

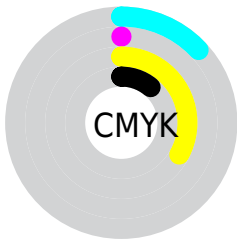
Distribution



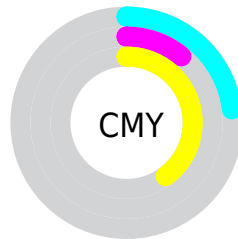
- Red (77%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (11%)





- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4291158936 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 4291158936 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 4291158936

 4291158936

4294967295

 4289316734

 4294901711

 4287540324

 4294967275

 4285829451

 4284118835


 4282539548


 4280895235

 4279447552

 4278197504

 4278190080

 4291158936

 4291158936

 4290569089

 4291748783

 4289979243

 4292338629

 4289389396

 4292928476

 4288799549

 4293518323

 4288209703

 4294108159

 4287619856

 4294697983

 4287161088

 4294960127

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4293843084



4291158936



4288211638

Triad

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



4291158936



4285654783



4294949845

Complementary

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



4291158936



4290156771

Split Complementary

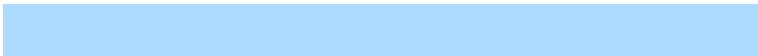
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



4294951419



4291158936



4289518591

Square

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



4291158936



4283559167



4293185023



4294951088

Rectangle

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



4291158936



4286180815



4293185023



4294950114

Sweetspot

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



4291158936



4294311910



4293113496



4286152816



4278190080



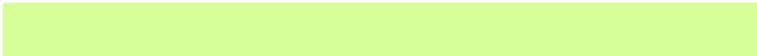
4286611584

Same Dimension

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



4291158936



4292280217



4288734104



4285428583



4285248256



4280234752

Inverse Universe

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



4290156771



4290943487



4292647139



4285294451



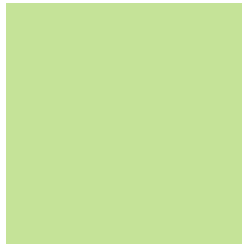
4282843315



4279500851

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291158936 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

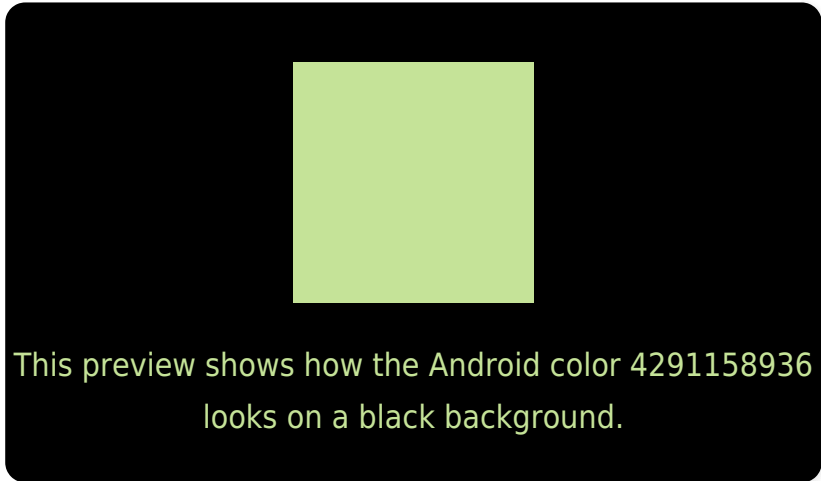
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

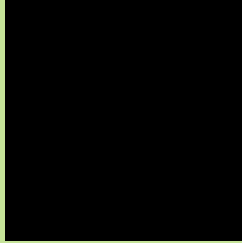
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4291158936 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4291158936.



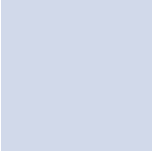
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4291158936.

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
4291942890

Trichromacy



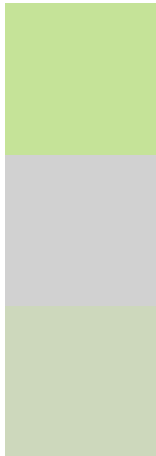
Original Color
4291158936

Protanomaly
4292730005

Deuteranomaly
4293580444

Tritanomaly
4291681740

Monochromacy



Original Color
4291158936

Achromatopsia
4291940817

Achromatomaly
4291680444

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4291158936 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(197, 227, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 227, 152)  
}
```

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(197, 227, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 227, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4291158936 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(197, 227, 152) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 227, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 227, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 227, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 227, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 227,  
152) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4291158936 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 227, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
227, 152) }
```

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