

# Converting Colors

Android(4291227561)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4291227561) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4291227561)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C6EFA9
RGB	198, 239, 169
RGB Percent	78%, 94%, 66%
CMY	0.2235, 0.0627, 0.3373
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.29, 0.06
HSL	95°, 69%, 80%
HSV	95°, 29%, 94%
XYZ	61.3166, 76.6033, 49.0903
YIQ	218.7610, -1.9660, -30.4620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

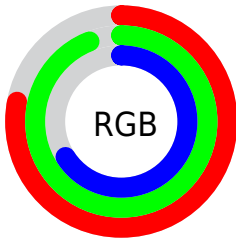
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	169, 239, 210
Decimal	13037481
CIELab	90.14, -25.46, 29.64
CIElCh	90, 39.074, 130.665
Yxy	76.6033, 0.3279, 0.4096
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291227561 (0xFFC6EFA9)
YUV	218.7610, -24.5322, -18.2074
Hunter-Lab	87.5233, -28.1133, 28.0116

# Details

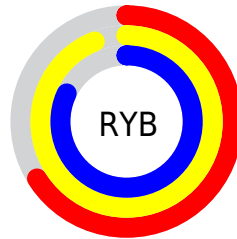
The Android color `4291227561` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCFFCC`. A complement of this color would be `4291996143`, and the grayscale version is `4292598747`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294967265`, and `4287608692` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4290310033`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4292145089`.

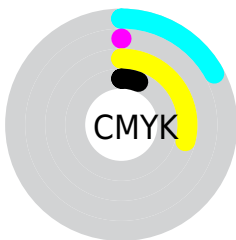
# Distribution



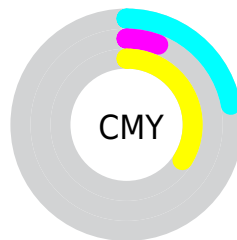
- Red (78%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (34%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4291227561 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 4291227561 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4291227561



4291227561

4294967295



4289385358



4294967265



4287608692

4294967293



4285897819



4284187203



4282607660



4280963093




4279384320



4278199040



4278190336

 4291227561

 4291227561

 4290310033

 4292145089

 4289392505

 4293062617

 4288474977

 4293980145

 4287557449

 4294897663

 4286639921

 4294963199

 4285722394

 4284804866

 4284739328

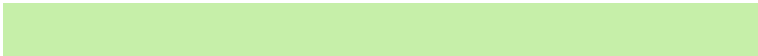
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4293911961



4291227561



4288345545

# Triad

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



4291227561



4287491583



4294952919

# Complementary

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



4291227561



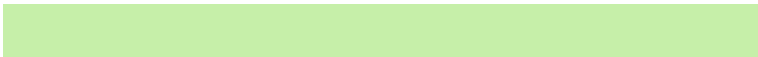
4291996143

# Split Complementary

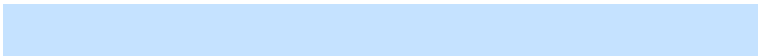
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



4294953724



4291227561



4291158783

# Square

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



4291227561



4285068799



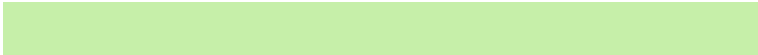
4294563071



4294954420

# Rectangle

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



4291227561



4286511074



4294563071



4294952931



# Sweetspot

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



4291227561



4294115304



4293907113



4286021745



4278190080

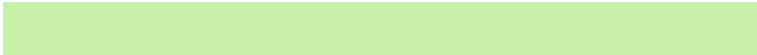


4286611584

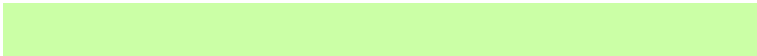


# Same Dimension

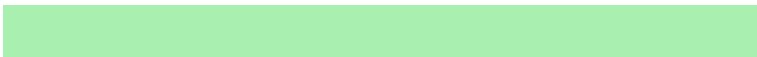
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



4291227561



4291559334



4289327023



4285626476



4283217920



4279711744



# Inverse Universe

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



4291996143



4292519679



4293896681



4285754488



4285268152



4280352824



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291227561 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

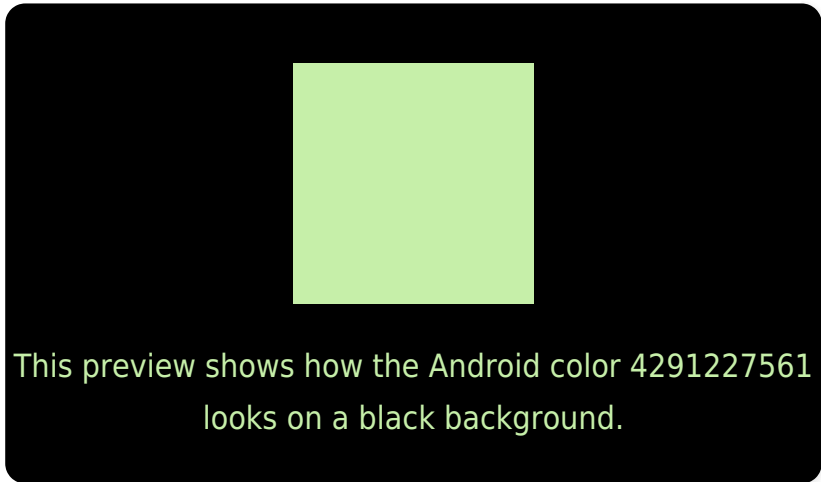
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4291227561 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4291227561.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4291227561.

# 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](#).

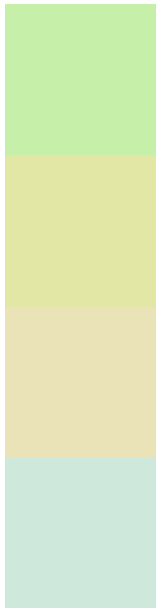
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
4292011511

# Trichromacy



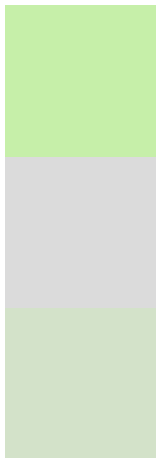
**Original Color**  
4291227561

**Protanomaly**  
4293126053

**Deuteranomaly**  
4293583799

**Tritanomaly**  
4291750363

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4291227561

**Achromatopsia**  
4292598747

**Achromatomaly**  
4292076233

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4291227561 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(198, 239, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 239, 169)  
}
```

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(198, 239, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 239, 169) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4291227561 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(198, 239, 169) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 239, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 239, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 239, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 239, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 239,  
169) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4291227561 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 239, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
239, 169) }
```

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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