

# Converting Colors

Android(4288063115)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288063115) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288063115)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	96A68B
RGB	150, 166, 139
RGB Percent	59%, 65%, 55%
CMY	0.4118, 0.3490, 0.4549
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.16, 0.35
HSL	96°, 13%, 60%
HSV	96°, 16%, 65%
XYZ	30.8741, 35.6205, 29.6743
YIQ	158.1380, -0.8690, -11.7890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

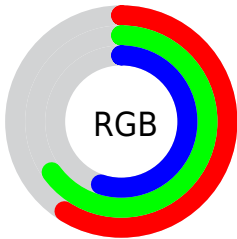
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">139, 166, 155</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9873035</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">66.23, -10.73, 12.10</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">66, 16.175, 131.549</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">35.6205, 0.3210, 0.3704</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288063115 (0xFF96A68B)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">158.1380, -9.4350, -7.1370</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">59.6830, -12.1068, 12.2991</a>

# Details

The Android color `4288063115` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999966`. A complement of this color would be `4288383910`, and the grayscale version is `4288585374`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291616193`, and `4284707417` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287407738`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288718492`.

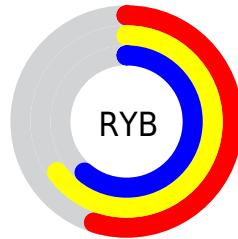
# Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (65%)

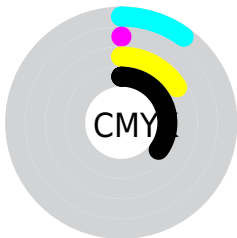
Blue (55%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (61%)

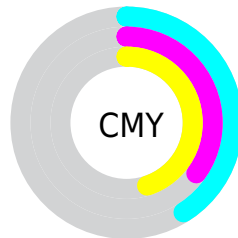


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288063115 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 4288063115 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288063115



4288063115

4294967295



4286352498



4291616193



4284707417



4293458652



4283128386



4294967289



4281614891



4280232983



4278654976



4278190080



4288063115



4288063115



4287407738



4288718492

 4286752362

 4289373868

 4286096985

 4290029245

 4285507145

 4290619085

 4284851768

 4291274462

 4284196391

 4291929839

 4283541015

 4292585215

 4282885638

 4293240575

 4282689024

 4293895935

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289176197



4288063115



4287015319

# Triad

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



4288063115



4287014332



4290746268

# Complementary

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



4288063115



4288383910

# 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.



4290353323



4288063115



4288192701

# Square

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



4288063115



4286359732



4289436599



4290681230

# Rectangle

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



4288063115



4286556577



4289436599



4290680737



# Sweetspot

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



4288063115



4292008398



4289108875



4285165159



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4288063115



4290763181



4287342221



4283389004



4282160128



4278719488



# Inverse Universe

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



4288383910



4291276249



4289104804



4283518036



4283957396

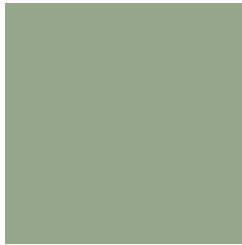


4278976532



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288063115 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

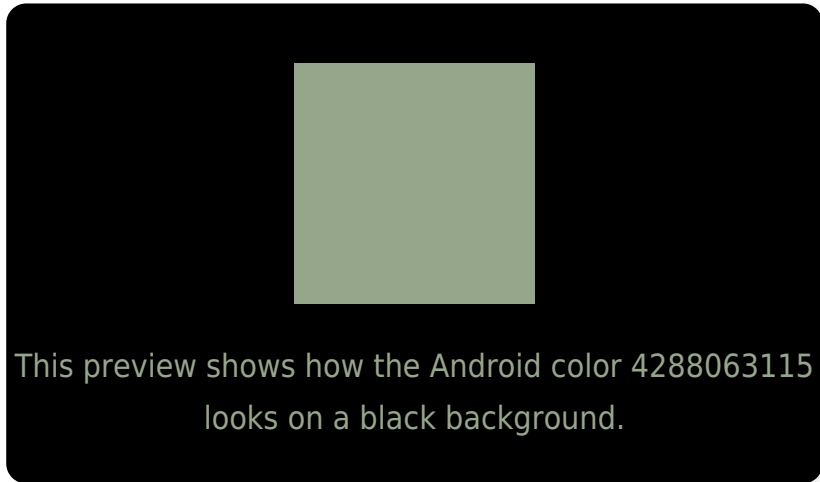
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

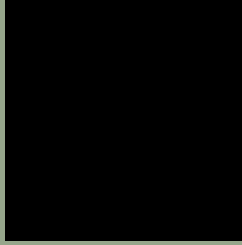
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

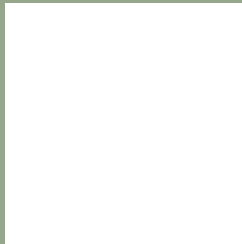
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4288063115 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288063115.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288063115.

# 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**  
4288063115

**Protanomaly**  
4288848521

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289437580

**Tritanomaly**  
4288258977

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288063115

**Achromatopsia**  
4288585374

**Achromatomaly**  
4288389527

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288063115 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(150, 166, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 166, 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(150, 166, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 166, 139) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288063115 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(150, 166, 139) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 166, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 166, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 166, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 166, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 166,  
139) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288063115 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 166, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
166, 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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