

# Converting Colors

Android(4288065422)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288065422) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288065422)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	96AF8E
RGB	150, 175, 142
RGB Percent	59%, 69%, 56%
CMY	0.4118, 0.3137, 0.4431
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.19, 0.31
HSL	105°, 17%, 62%
HSV	105°, 19%, 69%
XYZ	32.7901, 39.0970, 31.4094
YIQ	163.7630, -4.3070, -15.5630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

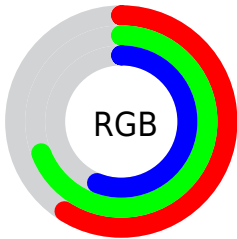
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">142, 175, 167</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9875342</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">68.82, -14.93, 14.10</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">69, 20.536, 136.657</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">39.0970, 0.3174, 0.3785</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288065422</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF96AF8E</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">163.7630, -10.7292, -12.0702</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">62.5276, -15.8159, 13.9862</a>

# Details

The Android color `4288065422` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CC99`. A complement of this color would be `4289171119`, and the grayscale version is `4288980132`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291618756`, and `4284709468` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287213437`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288917408`.

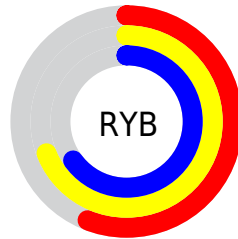
# Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (69%)

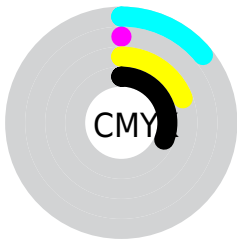
Blue (56%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (65%)

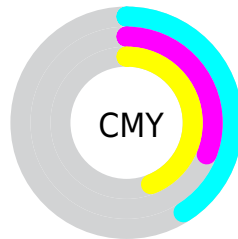


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288065422 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 4288065422 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288065422



4288065422

4294967295



4286354548



4291618756



4284709468



4293525472



4283130436

4294967292



4281616942



4280169241



4278787584



4278190080



4288065422



4288065422



4287213437



4288917408

 4286295915

 4289834929

 4285443930

 4290686915

 4284591944

 4291538900

 4283739958

 4292390886

 4282822437

 4293308407

 4281970452

 4294160383

 4281118466

 4294946815

 4280987392

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289440388



4288065422



4286755487

# Triad

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



4288065422



4287147212



4291795870

# Complementary

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



4288065422



4289171119

# 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.



4291337393



4288065422



4288718539

# Square

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



4288065422



4286034370



4290289858



4291534478

# Rectangle

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



4288065422



4286165932



4290289858



4291730340



# Sweetspot

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



4288065422



4292469717



4289701774



4285363051



4294111986



4285756275



# Same Dimension

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



4288065422



4290503599



4287541142



4283455310



4280587776



4278589184



# Inverse Universe

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



4289171119



4292259811



4289695399



4283780695



4285661334

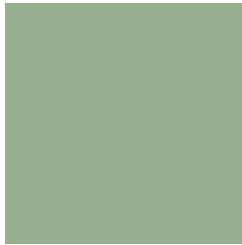


4279304215



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288065422 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

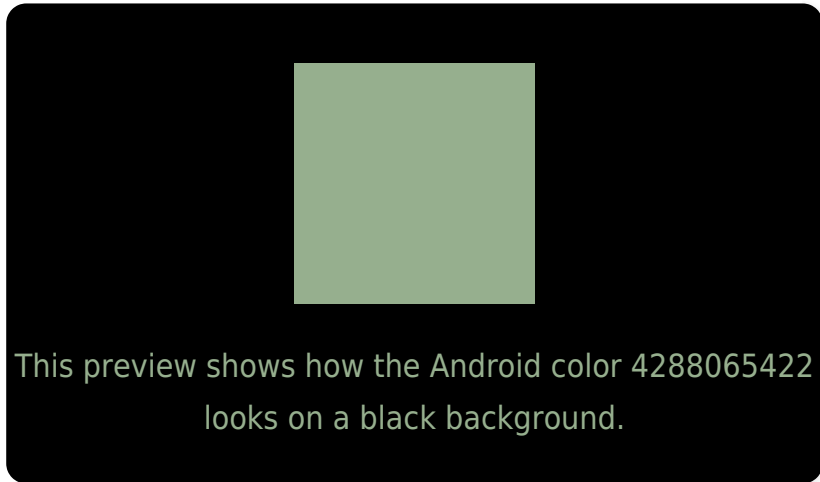
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4288065422 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288065422.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288065422.

# Color Blindness Simulation

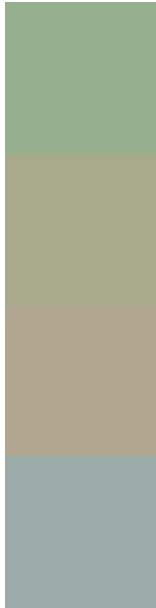
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288065422

**Protanomaly**  
4289178251

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289832592

**Tritanomaly**  
4288326568

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288065422

**Achromatopsia**  
4288980132

**Achromatomaly**  
4288653468

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288065422 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, 175, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 175, 142)  
}
```

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, 175, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 175, 142) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288065422 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, 175, 142) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 175, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 175, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 175, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 175, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 175,  
142) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288065422 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 175, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
175, 142) }
```

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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