

Converting Colors

Android(4288066950)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4288066950) contains.

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Color

Android(4288066950)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | 96B586 |
| RGB | 150, 181, 134 |
| RGB Percent | 59%, 71%, 53% |
| CMY | 0.4118, 0.2902, 0.4745 |
| CMYK | 0.17, 0.00, 0.26, 0.29 |
| HSL | 100°, 24%, 62% |
| HSV | 100°, 26%, 71% |
| XYZ | 33.4046, 41.2530, 28.7563 |
| YIQ | 166.3730, -3.3890, -21.1890 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

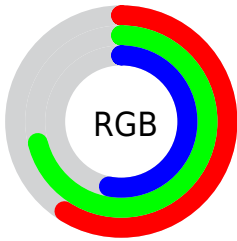
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| RYB | 134, 181, 165 |
| Decimal | 9876870 |
| CIELab | 70.35, -19.36, 20.57 |
| CIELCh | 70, 28.244, 133.267 |
| Yxy | 41.2530, 0.3230, 0.3989 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4288066950 (0xFF96B586) |
| YUV | 166.3730, -15.9599, -14.3591 |
| Hunter-Lab | 64.2285, -19.5638, 18.4147 |

Details

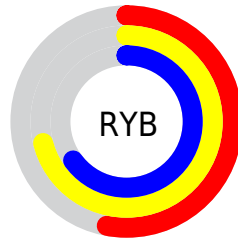
The Android color `4288066950` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CC99`. A complement of this color would be `4289038005`, and the grayscale version is `4289177511`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291685819`, and `4284645460` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287280500`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288853400`.

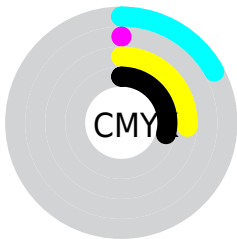
Distribution



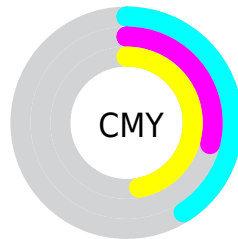
- Red (59%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288066950 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 4288066950 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 4288066950

 4288066950

4294967295

 4286356077

 4291685819

 4284645460

 4293525463

 4283066173

 4294967284

 4281487142

 4280039441

 4278592000

 4278190592

 4278190080

 4288066950

 4288066950

 4287280500

 4288853400

 4286494050

 4289639850

 4285707600

 4290426300

 4284921150

 4291212750

 4284134700

 4291999201

 4283348249

 4292785651

 4282561799

 4293572095

 4282299648

 4294358527

 4294948351

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4289965690



4288066950



4286167452

Triad

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



4288066950



4286034909



4292909473

Complementary

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



4288066950



4289038005

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.



4292254651



4288066950



4288457694

Square

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



4288066950



4284463310



4290683602



4292583050

Rectangle

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



4288066950



4285053614



4290683602



4292778410

Sweetspot

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



4288066950



4292799448



4290094470



4285429098



4294309365



4285887861

Same Dimension

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



4288066950



4290505634



4287018381



4283652432



4281637120



4278786560

Inverse Universe

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



4289038005



4291994347



4290086574



4283846745



4284809369



4279304218

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288066950 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

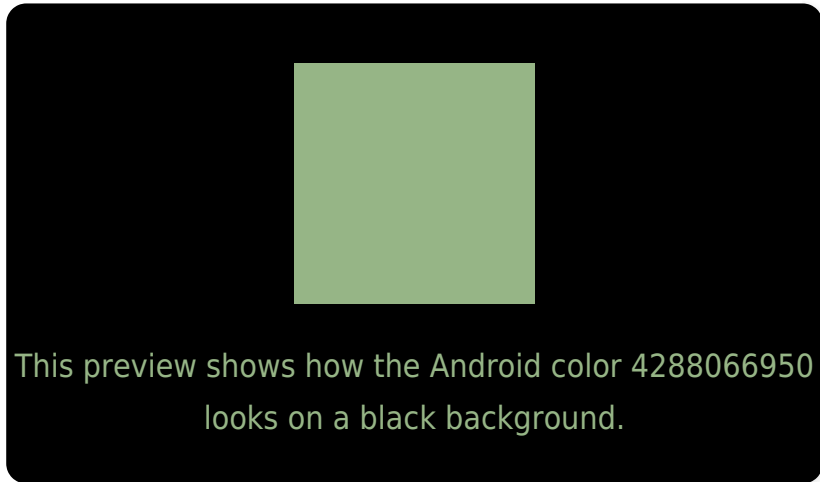
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

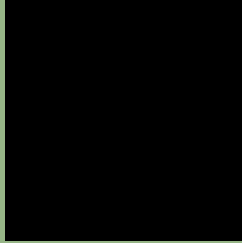
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288066950 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288066950.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288066950.

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
4288066950

Protanomaly
4289507203

Deuteranomaly
4290161544

Tritanomaly
4288393640

Monochromacy



Original Color
4288066950

Achromatopsia
4289111718

Achromatomaly
4288719770

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288066950 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, 181, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 181, 134)  
}
```

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, 181, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 181, 134) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288066950 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, 181, 134) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 181, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 181, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 181, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 181, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 181,  
134) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288066950 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 181, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
181, 134) }
```

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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