

# Converting Colors

Android(4288069487)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288069487) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288069487)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	96BF6F
RGB	150, 191, 111
RGB Percent	59%, 75%, 44%
CMY	0.4118, 0.2510, 0.5647
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.42, 0.25
HSL	91°, 38%, 59%
HSV	91°, 42%, 75%
XYZ	34.0777, 44.8933, 21.9081
YIQ	169.6210, 1.2440, -33.5720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

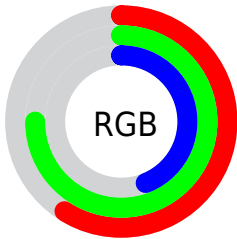
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	111, 191, 152
Decimal	9879407
CIELab	72.82, -27.65, 35.94
CIElCh	73, 45.347, 127.564
Yxy	44.8933, 0.3378, 0.4450
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288069487 (0xFF96BF6F)
YUV	169.6210, -28.9002, -17.2076
Hunter-Lab	67.0025, -26.4686, 27.5154

# Details

The Android color `4288069487` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `99CC66`. A complement of this color would be `4288180159`, and the grayscale version is `4289374890`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291688612`, and `4284582205` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287414108`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288724866`.

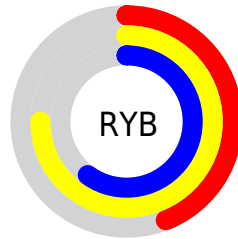
# Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (75%)

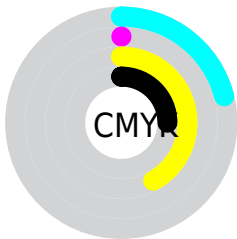
Blue (44%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (60%)

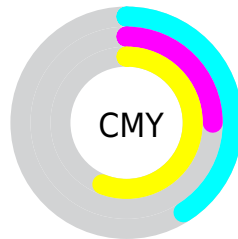


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (42%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288069487 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 4288069487 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288069487



4288069487

4294967295



4286293078



4291688612



4284582205



4293590975



4282937381



4294967259



4281292556



4294967288



4279713536



4278200576



4278194688



4278190080



4288069487



4288069487

■ 4287414108

■ 4288724866

■ 4286758729

■ 4289380245

■ 4286168886

■ 4289970088

■ 4285513507

■ 4290625467

■ 4284858128

■ 4291280847

■ 4284333824

■ 4291936226

■ 4292591605

■ 4293181439

■ 4293836799

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291015775



4288069487



4284532370

# Triad

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



4288069487



4279877887



4294939050

# Complementary

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



4288069487



4288180159

# 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.



4293891795



4288069487



4286886911

# Square

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



4288069487



4278240996



4291142901



4294809730

# Rectangle

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



4288069487



4280993966



4291142901



4294873528

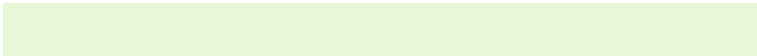


# Sweetspot

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



4288069487



4293392343



4290746223



4285758825



4294769916



4286414205

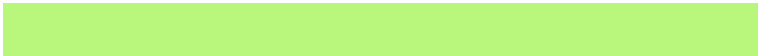


# Same Dimension

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



4288069487



4290312060



4285513583



4284112469



4283276800



4279181056



# Inverse Universe

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



4288180159



4290477303



4290736063



4284110174



4283498654



4279238687



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288069487 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

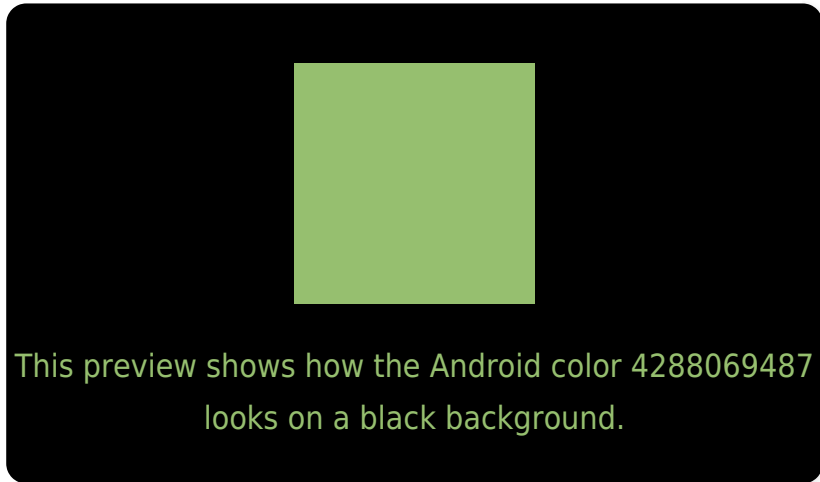
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4288069487 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288069487.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288069487.

# 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



**Original Color**  
4288069487

**Protanopia**  
4291015274

**Deuteranopia**  
4292258420



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288069487

**Protanomaly**  
4289967980

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290753138

**Tritanomaly**  
4288592292

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288069487

**Achromatopsia**  
4289374890

**Achromatomaly**  
4288918165

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288069487 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, 191, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 191, 111)  
}
```

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, 191, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 191, 111) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288069487 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, 191, 111) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 191, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 191, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 191, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 191, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 191,  
111) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288069487 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 191, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
191, 111) }
```

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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