

# Converting Colors

Android(4288069522)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288069522) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288069522)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	96BF92
RGB	150, 191, 146
RGB Percent	59%, 75%, 57%
CMY	0.4118, 0.2510, 0.4275
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.24, 0.25
HSL	115°, 26%, 66%
HSV	115°, 24%, 75%
XYZ	36.3968, 45.8210, 34.1201
YIQ	173.6110, -9.9910, -22.6870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

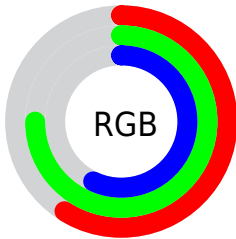
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">146, 191, 187</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9879442</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">73.43, -22.38, 18.34</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">73, 28.939, 140.666</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">45.8210, 0.3129, 0.3939</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288069522 (0xFF96BF92)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">173.6110, -13.6122, -20.7068</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">67.6912, -22.4821, 17.4983</a>

# Details

The Android color `4288069522` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CC99`. A complement of this color would be `4290482879`, and the grayscale version is `4289638062`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291688648`, and `4284647775` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286955391`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289183653`.

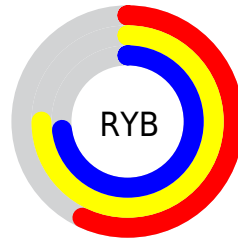
# Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (75%)

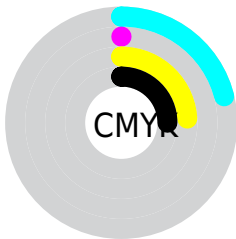
Blue (57%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (73%)

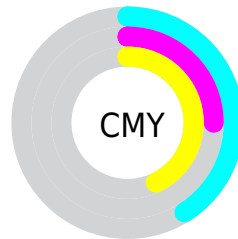


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (43%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288069522 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 4288069522 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288069522



4288069522

4294967295



4286358648



4291688648



4284647775



4293525476



4283068487



4281489201



4279910427



4278462722



4278195200



4278190080



4288069522



4288069522

 4286955391

 4289183653

 4285775724

 4290363320

 4284661593

 4291477451

 4283481926

 4292657118

 4282367794

 4293771249

 4281253663

 4294885375

 4280073996

 4294950911

 4279353088

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290033794



4288069522



4286104491

# Triad

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



4288069522



4287085032



4293567139

# Complementary

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



4288069522



4290482879

# 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.



4293173950



4288069522



4289573094

# Square

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



4288069522



4285120733



4291733462



4293044108

# Rectangle

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



4288069522



4285121469



4291733462



4293566892

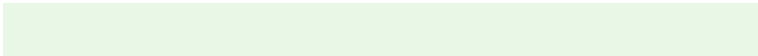


# Sweetspot

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



4288069522



4293457894



4290755474



4285824371



4294769916



4286414205

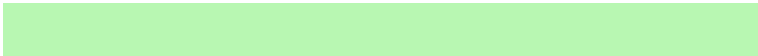


# Same Dimension

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



4288069522



4290312114



4287807396



4283850325



4279148032



4278394624



# Inverse Universe

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



4290482879



4294030071



4290745005



4284372318



4287627422



4280025119



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288069522 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

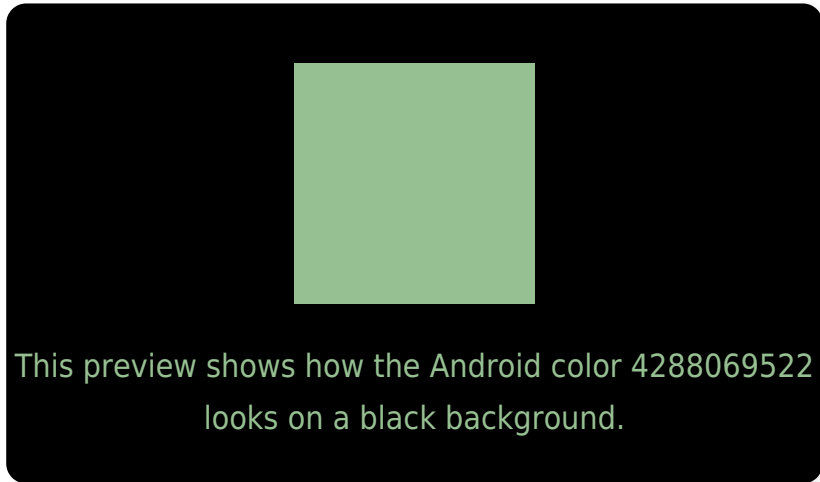
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

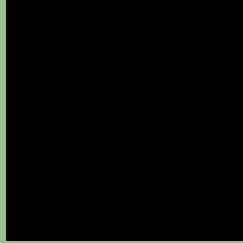
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4288069522 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288069522.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288069522.

# 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**  
4288069522

**Protanomaly**  
4289837199

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290491541

**Tritanomaly**  
4288461748

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288069522

**Achromatopsia**  
4289638062

**Achromatomaly**  
4289049764

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288069522 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, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 191, 146)  
}
```

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, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 191, 146) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288069522 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

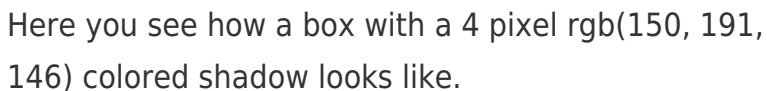
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(150, 191, 146) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 191, 146) }
```

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, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 191, 146); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 191, 146); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 191, 146) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288069522 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, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
191, 146) }
```

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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