

# Converting Colors

Android(4288075050)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288075050) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288075050)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	96D52A
RGB	150, 213, 42
RGB Percent	59%, 84%, 16%
CMY	0.4118, 0.1647, 0.8353
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.80, 0.16
HSL	82°, 67%, 50%
HSV	82°, 80%, 84%
XYZ	36.7898, 54.2397, 10.7208
YIQ	174.6690, 17.3430, -66.5370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

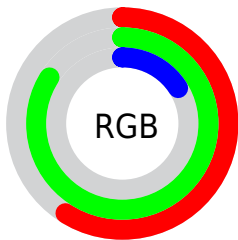
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	42, 213, 105
Decimal	9884970
CIE Lab	78.60, -43.37, 70.75
CIE LCh	79, 82.989, 121.510
Yxy	54.2397, 0.3616, 0.5331
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288075050 (0xFF96D52A)
YUV	174.6690, -65.4058, -21.6347
Hunter-Lab	73.6476, -39.7156, 42.9226

# Details

The Android color `4288075050` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `99CC00`. The color can be described as middle washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be `4285082325`, and the grayscale version is `4289703855`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291886951`, and `4284325376` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287550741`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288599359`.

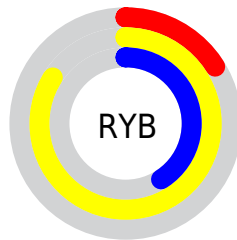
# Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (84%)

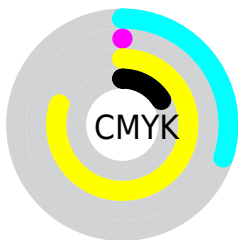
Blue (16%)



Red (16%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (41%)

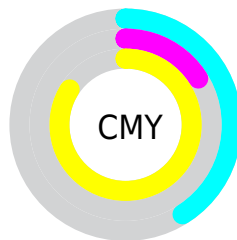


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (80%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (84%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288075050 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 4288075050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288075050

 4288075050

4294967295

 4286167296

 4291886951

 4284325376

 4293853059

 4282352384

 4294967200

 4280248832

 4294967229

 4278210816

 4294967258

 4278204672

 4294967287

 4278199296

 4278190080

 4288075050

 4288075050

■ 4287550741

■ 4288599359

■ 4287091968

■ 4289123669

■ 4289647978

■ 4290106751

■ 4290631061

■ 4291155370

■ 4291679679

■ 4292203988

■ 4292728298

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4293181440



4288075050



4278247797

# Triad

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



4288075050



4278246911



4294931394

# Complementary

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



4288075050



4285082325

# 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.



4294936831



4288075050



4278242303

# Square

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



4288075050



4278248959



4291144959



4294934902

# Rectangle

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



4288075050



4278248873



4291144959



4294932188

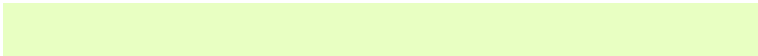


# Sweetspot

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



4288075050



4293459906



4292176170



4285694043



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4288075050



4289068810



4282504490



4284967776



4285311744



4279970560



# Inverse Universe

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



4285082325



4284746495



4290652885



4284768363



4282319019



4279238699



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288075050 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

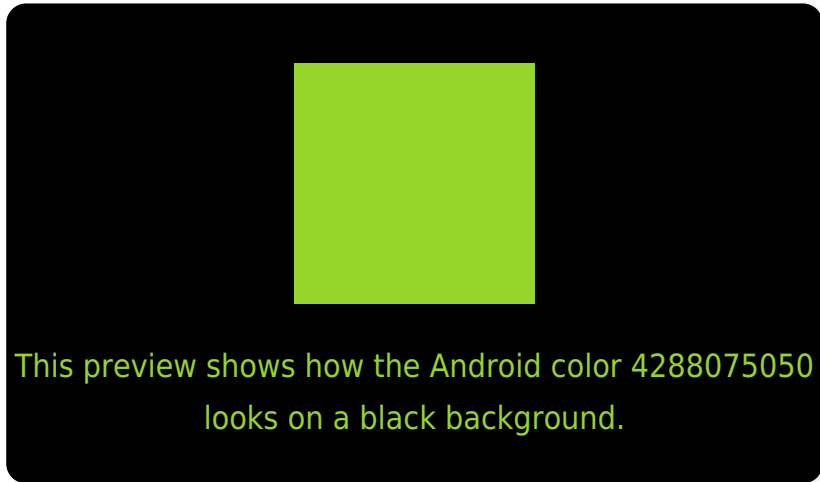
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4288075050 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288075050.



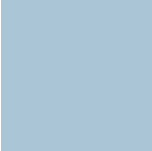
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288075050.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
4289382102

# Trichromacy



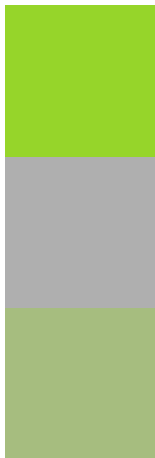
**Original Color**  
4288075050

**Protanomaly**  
4290890023

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291937076

**Tritanomaly**  
4288924567

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288075050

**Achromatopsia**  
4289703855

**Achromatomaly**  
4289117567

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288075050 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, 213, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 213, 42)  
}
```

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, 213, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 213, 42) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288075050 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, 213, 42) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 213, 42) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 213, 42)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 213, 42); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 213, 42);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 213,  
42) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288075050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 213, 42) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
213, 42) }
```

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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