

# Converting Colors

Android(4288076433)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288076433) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288076433)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	96DA91
RGB	150, 218, 145
RGB Percent	59%, 85%, 57%
CMY	0.4118, 0.1451, 0.4314
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.33, 0.15
HSL	116°, 50%, 71%
HSV	116°, 33%, 85%
XYZ	42.7599, 58.6712, 35.8590
YIQ	189.3460, -17.0950, -37.1190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

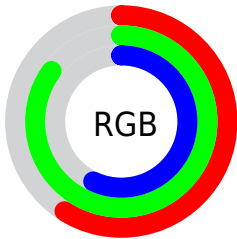
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">145, 218, 213</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9886353</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">81.11, -35.46, 29.32</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">81, 46.008, 140.417</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">58.6712, 0.3115, 0.4274</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288076433 (0xFF96DA91)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">189.3460, -21.8626, -34.5064</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">76.5971, -34.3983, 25.8613</a>

# Details

The Android color `4288076433` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CC99`. A complement of this color would be `4292186586`, and the grayscale version is `4290690750`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291755975`, and `4284523358` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286765691`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289387175`.

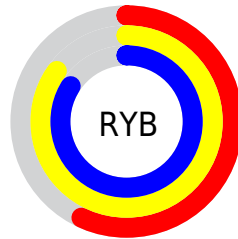
# Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (85%)

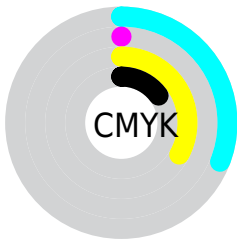
Blue (57%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (84%)

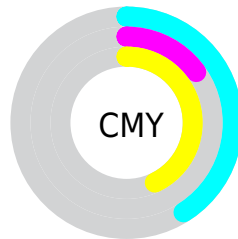


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (43%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288076433 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 4288076433 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288076433

 4288076433

4294967295

 4286299767

 4291755975

 4284523358

 4293656548

 4282812485

 4281036334

 4278998295

 4278205696

 4278200320

 4278192128

 4278190080

 4288076433

 4288076433

 4286765691

 4289387175

 4285389413

 4290763453

 4284078672

 4292074194

 4282767930

 4293384936

 4281391652

 4294761214

 4280080910

 4294957823

 4279228928

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291350647



4288076433



4284145594

# Triad

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



4288076433



4285387519



4294945198

# Complementary

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



4288076433



4292186586

# 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.



4294945241



4288076433



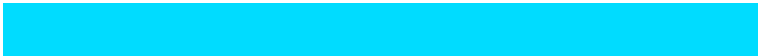
4290364415

# Square

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



4288076433



4278246655



4294096127



4294947721

# Rectangle

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



4288076433



4280082648



4294096127



4294944700

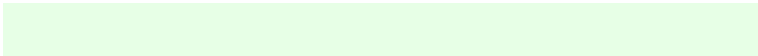


# Sweetspot

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



4288076433



4293394406



4292531345



4285628528



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4288076433



4288741273



4287748783



4284706403



4279020800



4278398464



# Inverse Universe

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



4292186586



4294482431



4292514236



4285358958



4288807085



4281008174



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288076433 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

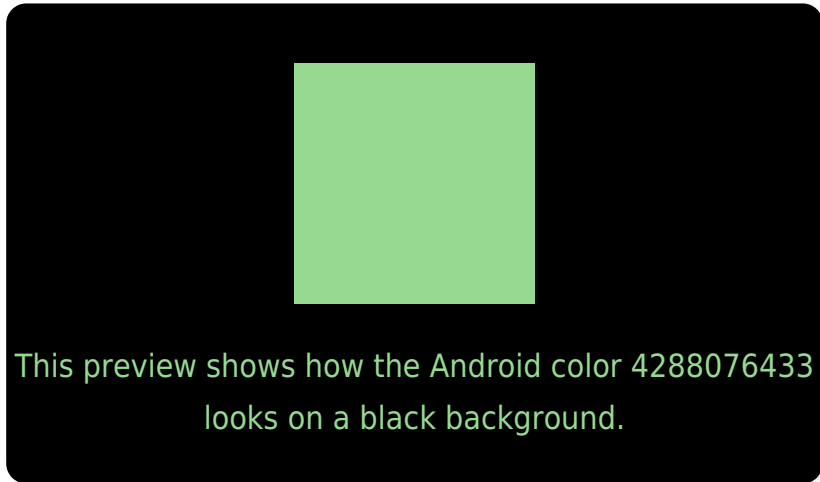
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4288076433 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288076433.

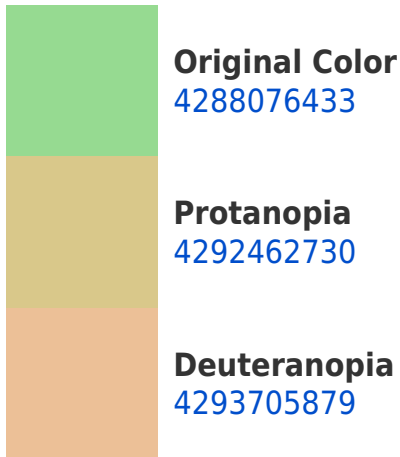


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288076433.

# 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**

4288076433



**Protanomaly**

4290891661



**Deuteranomaly**

4291676565



**Tritanomaly**

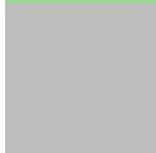
4288664772

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4288076433



**Achromatopsia**

4290624957



**Achromatomaly**

4289710253

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288076433 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, 218, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 218, 145)  
}
```

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, 218, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 218, 145) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288076433 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, 218, 145) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 218, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 218, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 218, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 218, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 218,  
145) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288076433 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 218, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
218, 145) }
```

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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