

Converting Colors

Android(4288085921)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4288085921) contains.

Android(4288085921)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Android(4288085921)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	96FFA1
RGB	150, 255, 161
RGB Percent	59%, 100%, 63%
CMY	0.4118, 0.0000, 0.3686
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.37, 0.00
HSL	126°, 100%, 79%
HSV	126°, 41%, 100%
XYZ	54.7707, 80.5772, 46.3845
YIQ	212.8890, -32.4060, -51.4940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

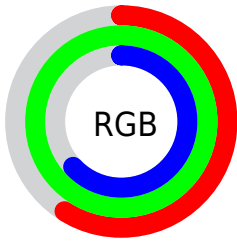
Format	Color
RYB	150, 245, 255
Decimal	9895841
CIELab	91.94, -49.20, 35.62
CIElCh	92, 60.738, 144.093
Yxy	80.5772, 0.3014, 0.4434
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288085921 (0xFF96FFA1)
YUV	212.8890, -25.5813, -55.1537
Hunter-Lab	89.7648, -48.1753, 32.1983

Details

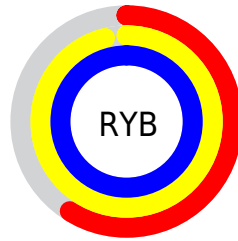
The Android color `4288085921` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99FF99`. A complement of this color would be `4294940404`, and the grayscale version is `4292203989`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291887065`, and `4284335724` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286447498`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289789880`.

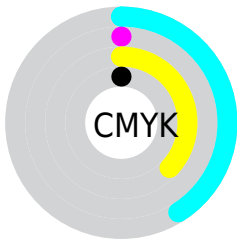
Distribution



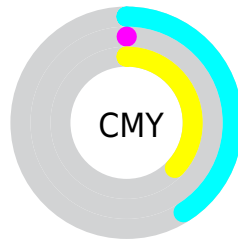
- Red (59%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288085921 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 4288085921 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4288085921



4288085921

4294967295



4286177926



4291887065



4284335724



4293853173



4282362451



4279996219



4278219810



4278213383



4278206976



4278201344



4278193408

 4288085921

 4288085921

 4286447498

 4289789880

 4284743539

 4291428303

 4283105117

 4293132261

 4281401158

 4294770684

 4279762735

4294967295

 4278255387

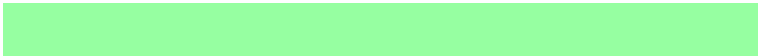
Harmonies

Analogous

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



4292670329



4288085921



4278648794

Triad

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



4288085921



4284805631



4294949819

Complementary

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



4288085921



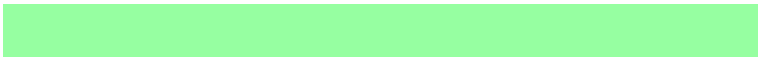
4294940404

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.



4294949110



4288085921



4292599295

Square

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



4288085921



4278255615



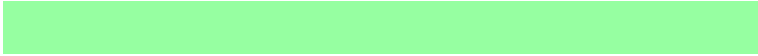
4294952959



4294953867

Rectangle

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



4288085921



4278255615



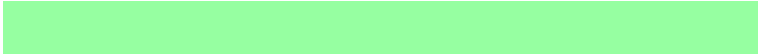
4294952959



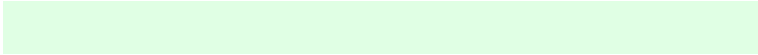
4294949070

Sweetspot

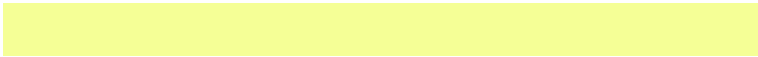
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



4288085921



4292935652



4294311830



4285431920



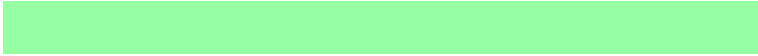
4278190080



4286611584

Same Dimension

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



4288085921



4286775183



4288085973



4285759604



4278238996



4278206471

Inverse Universe

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



4294940404



4294935282



4294940352



4286608254



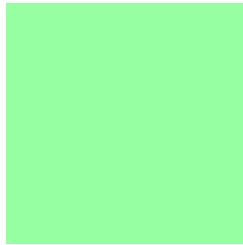
4290707627



4282384441

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288085921 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

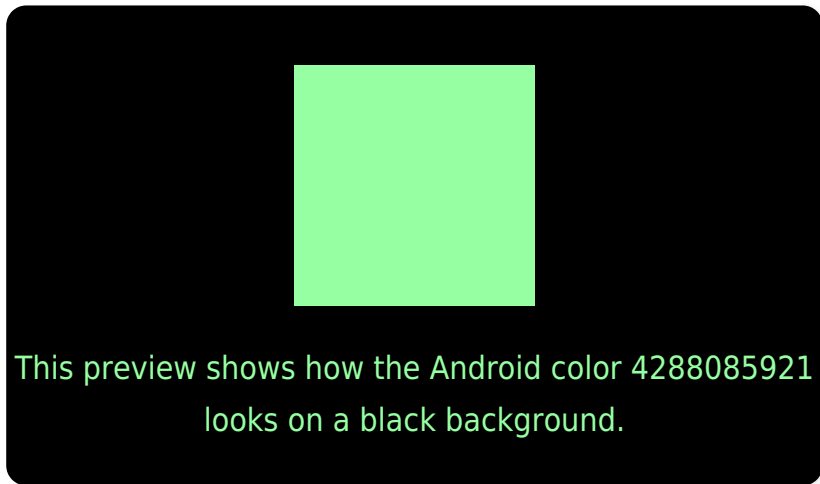
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4288085921 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288085921.

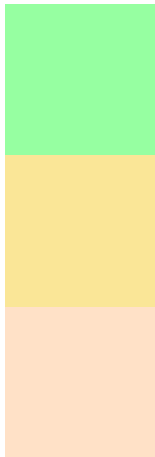


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288085921.

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
4288085921

Protanopia
4294633111

Deuteranopia
4294959559

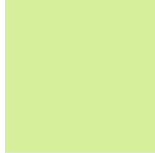


Tritanopia
4290507007

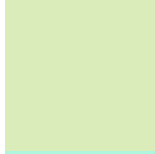
Trichromacy



Original Color
4288085921



Protanomaly
4292276123



Deuteranomaly
4292471993

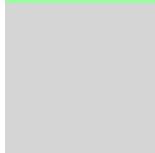


Tritanomaly
4289656285

Monochromacy



Original Color
4288085921



Achromatopsia
4292203989



Achromatomaly
4290700482

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288085921 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, 255, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 255, 161)  
}
```

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, 255, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 255, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288085921 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, 255, 161) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 255, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 255, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 255, 161); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 255, 161); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 255, 161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288085921 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 255, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
255, 161) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor