

# Converting Colors

Android(4288138357)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288138357) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288138357)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	97CC75
RGB	151, 204, 117
RGB Percent	59%, 80%, 46%
CMY	0.4078, 0.2000, 0.5412
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.43, 0.20
HSL	97°, 46%, 63%
HSV	97°, 43%, 80%
XYZ	37.5662, 51.0494, 24.7032
YIQ	178.2350, -3.6610, -38.2930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

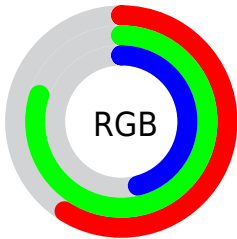
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">117, 204, 170</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9948277</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">76.71, -32.67, 37.86</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">77, 50.009, 130.792</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">51.0494, 0.3315, 0.4505</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288138357 (0xFF97CC75)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">178.2350, -30.1889, -23.8851</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">71.4489, -31.1841, 29.5149</a>

# Details

The Android color `4288138357` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CC66`. A complement of this color would be `4289361356`, and the grayscale version is `4289967027`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291821482`, and `4284650819` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287351905`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288924809`.

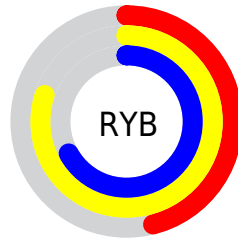
# Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (80%)

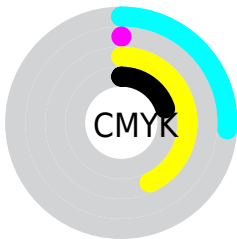
Blue (46%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (67%)

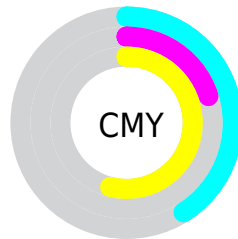


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (43%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (54%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288138357 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 4288138357 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288138357

 4288138357

4294967295

 4286361691

 4291821482

 4284650819

 4293722054

 4282940202

 4294967266

 4281229841

 4279388672

 4278203136

 4278198016

 4278190080

 4288138357

 4288138357

 4287351905

 4288924809

 4286499916

 4289776798

 4285713464

 4290563250

 4284861475

 4291415239

 4284075023

 4292201691

 4283485184

 4293053679

 4293840127

 4294626559

 4294954239

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291477600



4288138357



4283880349

# Triad

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



4288138357



4278242047



4294940590

# Complementary

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



4288138357



4289361356

# Split Complementary

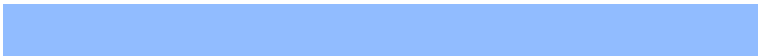
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



4294941917



4288138357



4287741183

# Square

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



4288138357



4278244344



4292324351



4294942851

# Rectangle

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



4288138357



4278244797



4292324351



4294940606

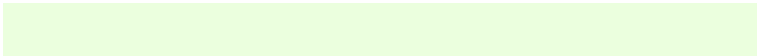


# Sweetspot

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



4288138357



4293656542



4291602805



4285759595



4278190080



4286611584

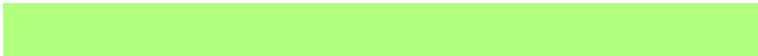


# Same Dimension

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



4288138357



4289789821



4285910142



4284507740



4282492416



4279182848



# Inverse Universe

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



4289361356



4291591679



4291589571



4284636262



4284809382



4279697446



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288138357 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

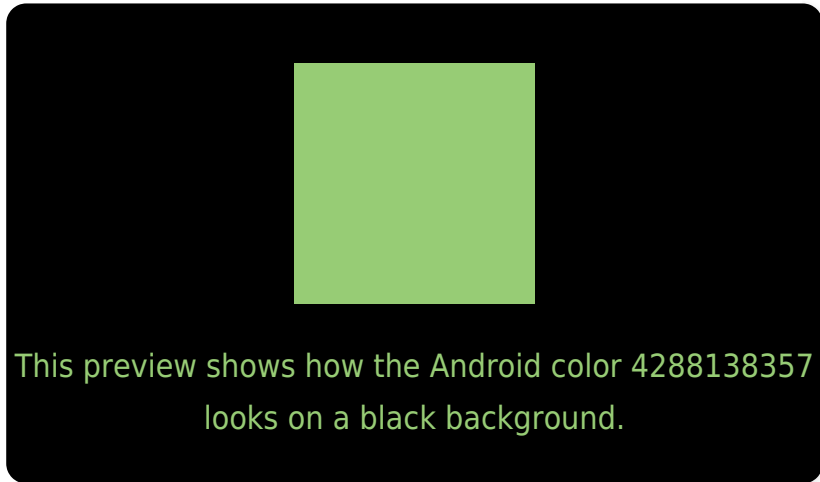
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4288138357 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288138357.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288138357.

# 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**

4288138357



**Protanomaly**

4290495089



**Deuteranomaly**

4291280249



**Tritanomaly**

4288726448

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4288138357



**Achromatopsia**

4289901234



**Achromatomaly**

4289248156

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288138357 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(151, 204, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 204, 117)  
}
```

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(151, 204, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 204, 117) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288138357 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(151, 204, 117) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 204, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 204, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 204, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 204, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 204,  
117) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288138357 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 204, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
204, 117) }
```

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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