

# Converting Colors

Android(4288151353)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288151353) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288151353)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	97FF39
RGB	151, 255, 57
RGB Percent	59%, 100%, 22%
CMY	0.4078, 0.0000, 0.7765
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.78, 0.00
HSL	92°, 100%, 61%
HSV	92°, 78%, 100%
XYZ	49.2610, 78.3947, 16.4063
YIQ	201.3320, 1.5740, -83.6260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

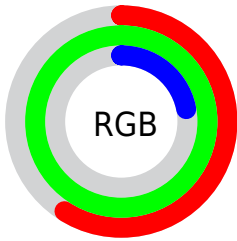
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	57, 255, 161
Decimal	9961273
CIELab	90.96, -59.40, 77.99
CIELCh	91, 98.035, 127.297
Yxy	78.3947, 0.3419, 0.5442
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288151353 (0xFF97FF39)
YUV	201.3320, -71.1557, -44.1412
Hunter-Lab	88.5408, -55.6352, 50.9923

# Details

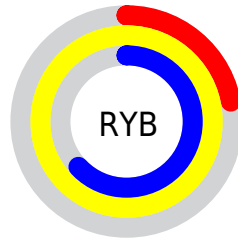
The Android color `4288151353` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99FF33`. The color can be described as light washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be `4288756223`, and the grayscale version is `4291480266`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292149111`, and `4284073216` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287299359`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289003346`.

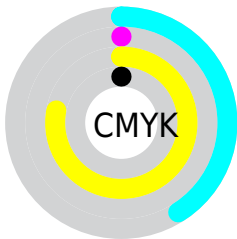
# Distribution



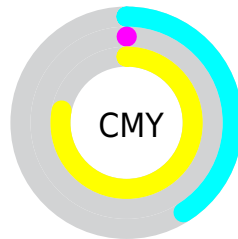
- Red (59%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (78%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288151353 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 4288151353 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288151353

 4288151353

4294967295

 4286177800

 4292149111

 4284073216

 4294115220

 4281838080

 4294967217

 4278226432

 4294967247

 4278219776

 4294967277

 4278213120

 4278206720

 4278200832

 4278191872

■ 4288151353

■ 4288151353

■ 4287299359

■ 4289003346

■ 4286381830

■ 4289920876

■ 4286185216

■ 4290772869

■ 4291690399

■ 4292542392

■ 4293394386

■ 4294311915

4294967295

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294764544



4288151353



4278255512

# Triad

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



4288151353



4278255615



4294934738

# Complementary

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



4288151353



4288756223

# 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.



4294939903



4288151353



4278249983

# Square

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



4288151353



4278255615



4294951423



4294941560

# Rectangle

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



4288151353



4278255577



4294951423



4294935282

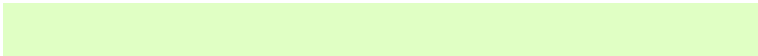


# Sweetspot

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



4288151353



4292935620



4294942521



4285366364



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4288151353



4286775058



4281990972



4286152819



4284202752



4280172544



# Inverse Universe

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



4288756223



4287501055



4294916604



4286149504



4284743871

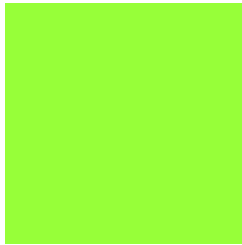


4280352832



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288151353 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

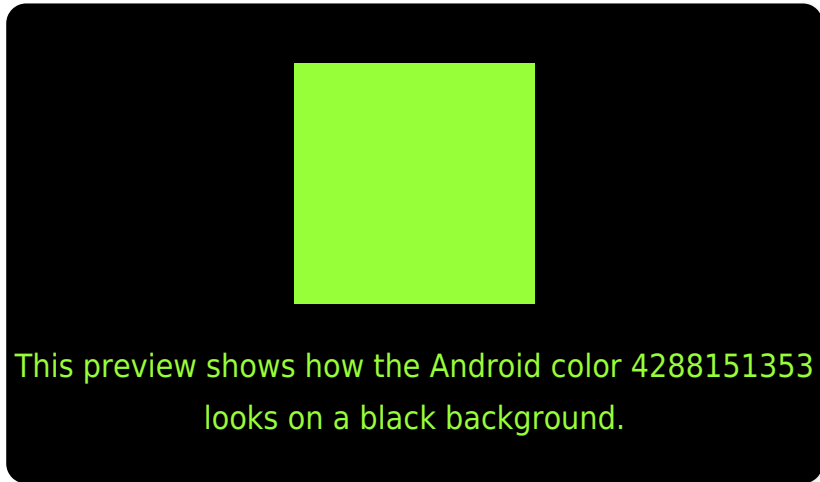
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

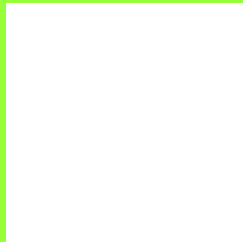
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4288151353 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288151353.

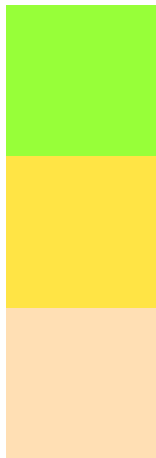


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288151353.

# 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**  
4288151353

**Protanopia**  
4294960197

**Deuteranopia**  
4294959028



**Tritanopia**  
4290244095

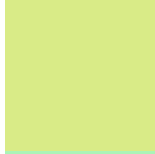
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288151353



**Protanomaly**  
4292472385



**Deuteranomaly**  
4292471687

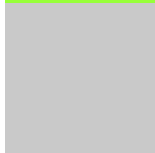


**Tritanomaly**  
4289459383

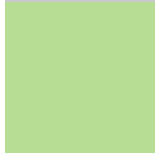
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288151353



**Achromatopsia**  
4291414473



**Achromatomaly**  
4290239893

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288151353 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, 255, 57)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 255, 57)  
}
```

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, 255, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 255, 57) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288151353 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, 255, 57) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 255, 57) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(151, 255, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 255, 57); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 255, 57);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 255,  
57) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288151353 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 255, 57) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
255, 57) }
```

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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