

# Converting Colors

Android(4288192876)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288192876) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288192876)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	98A16C
RGB	152, 161, 108
RGB Percent	60%, 63%, 42%
CMY	0.4039, 0.3686, 0.5765
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.33, 0.37
HSL	70°, 22%, 53%
HSV	70°, 33%, 63%
XYZ	28.4005, 33.2478, 19.1080
YIQ	152.2670, 11.6490, -18.3910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

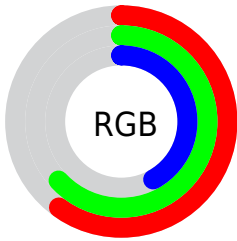
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	108, 161, 117
Decimal	10002796
CIELab	64.36, -12.11, 26.58
CIELCh	64, 29.210, 114.499
Yxy	33.2478, 0.3517, 0.4117
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288192876 (0xFF98A16C)
YUV	152.2670, -21.8236, -0.2342
Hunter-Lab	57.6609, -12.9876, 20.7149

# Details

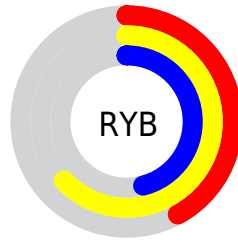
The Android color `4288192876` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999966`. A complement of this color would be `4285885601`, and the grayscale version is `4288190616`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291811488`, and `4284771900` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287996252`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288389500`.

# Distribution



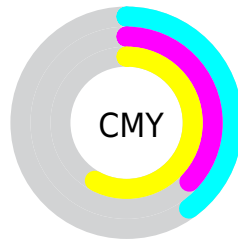
- Red (60%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288192876 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 4288192876 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288192876



4288192876

4294967295



4286482259



4291811488



4284771900



4293653691



4283192613



4294967255



4281613839



4294967284



4280231936



4278195456



4278190080



4288192876



4288192876



4287996252



4288389500

■ 4287865164

■ 4288520588

■ 4287668540

■ 4288717212

■ 4287471916

■ 4288913836

■ 4287275292

■ 4289110460

■ 4287144203

■ 4289241549

■ 4287013120

■ 4289438173

■ 4289634797

■ 4289831421

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289960296



4288192876



4286228349

# Triad

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



4288192876



4283475910



4291594658

# Complementary

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



4288192876



4285885601

# 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.



4290350779



4288192876



4285702351

# Square

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



4288192876



4282886833



4288255947



4291857032

# Rectangle

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



4288192876



4284852621



4288255947



4291267243



# Sweetspot

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



4288192876



4291744188



4288771436



4284901724



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4288192876



4291023229



4286488940



4283454025



4286157056



4279177728



# Inverse Universe

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



4285885601



4287397329



4287589537



4283124050



4279828625



4278386706



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288192876 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

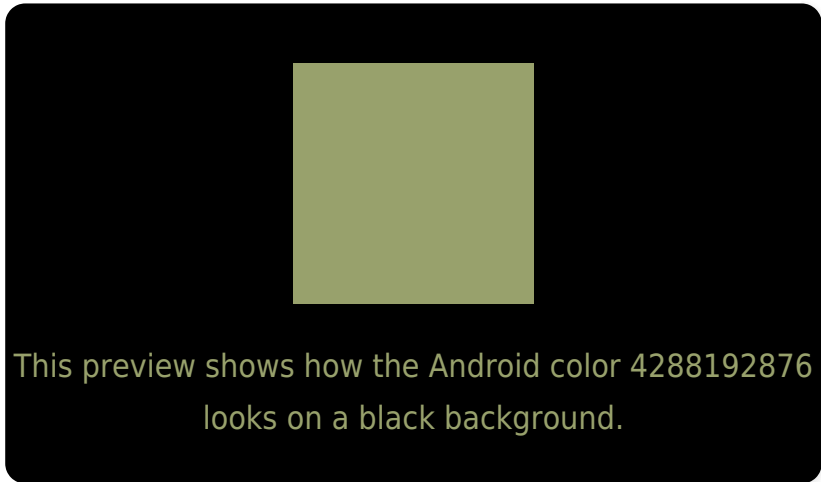
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4288192876 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288192876.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288192876.

# 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**  
4288649894

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288192876

**Protanomaly**  
4288913003

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289567086

**Tritanomaly**  
4288454033

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288192876

**Achromatopsia**  
4288190616

**Achromatomaly**  
4288191368

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288192876 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(152, 161, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 161, 108)  
}
```

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(152, 161, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 161, 108) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288192876 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(152, 161, 108) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 161, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 161, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 161, 108); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 161, 108); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 161, 108) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288192876 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 161, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
161, 108) }
```

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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