

# Converting Colors

Android(4288195626)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288195626) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4288195626)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	98AC2A
RGB	152, 172, 42
RGB Percent	60%, 67%, 16%
CMY	0.4039, 0.3255, 0.8353
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.76, 0.33
HSL	69°, 61%, 42%
HSV	69°, 76%, 67%
XYZ	28.1193, 36.3476, 7.7242
YIQ	151.2000, 29.8100, -44.6700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

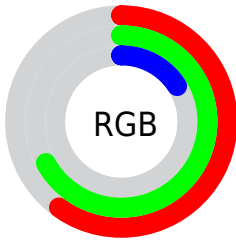
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">42, 172, 62</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10005546</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">66.78, -23.67, 59.94</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">67, 64.442, 111.546</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">36.3476, 0.3895, 0.5035</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288195626</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF98AC2A</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">151.2000, -53.8356, 0.7016</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">60.2890, -22.2517, 34.6060</a>

# Details

The Android color **4288195626** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999900**. A complement of this color would be **4282264236**, and the grayscale version is **4288190616**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291945314**, and **4284577792** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287999001**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288392251**.

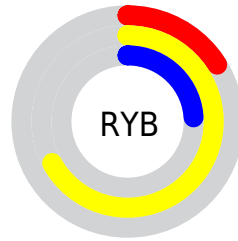
# Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (67%)

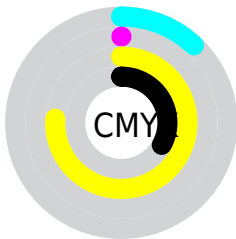
Blue (16%)



Red (16%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (24%)

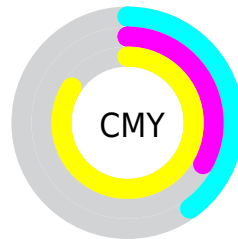


Cyan (12%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (76%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (84%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288195626 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 4288195626 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288195626



4288195626

4294967295



4286353666



4291945314



4284577792



4293918589



4282867456



4294967192



4281091840



4294967220



4279316736



4294967249



4278197760



4294967278



4278190080



4288195626



4288195626



4287999001



4288392251

■ 4287867912

■ 4288523340

■ 4287802368

■ 4288719966

■ 4288916591

■ 4289047680

■ 4289244305

■ 4289440930

■ 4289572020

■ 4289768645

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291729956



4288195626



4283348822

# Triad

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



4288195626



4278237948



4294929845

# Complementary

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



4288195626



4282264236

# 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.



4292444651



4288195626



4278234879

# Square

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



4288195626



4278238923



4286946047



4294930299

# Rectangle

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



4288195626



4278238332



4286946047



4294537929



# Sweetspot

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



4288195626



4292403373



4289478186



4285231185



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4288195626



4290895892



4283935786



4283782990



4286551552



4279441152



# Inverse Universe

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



4282264236



4281603296



4286524076



4283387479



4279697558



4278452247



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288195626 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

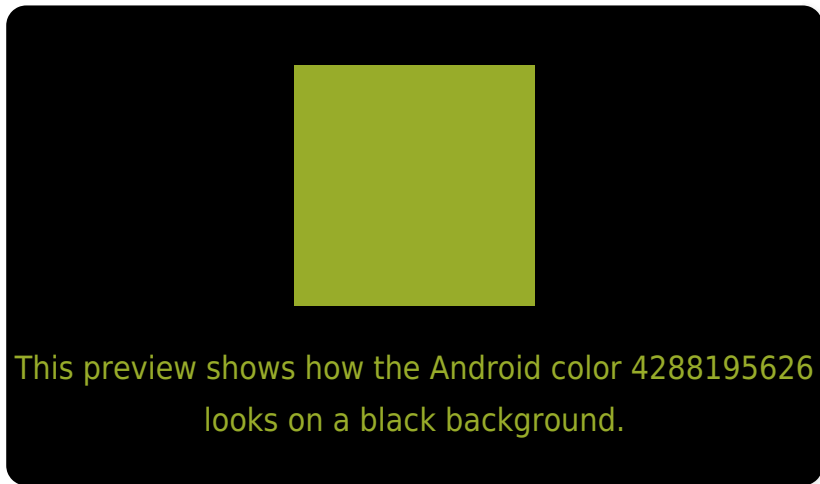
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4288195626 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288195626.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288195626.

# 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**

4288195626

**Protanopia**

4290159400

**Deuteranopia**

4291533362



**Tritanopia**  
4288979117

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288195626

**Protanomaly**  
4289439273

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290289967

**Tritanomaly**  
4288717949

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288195626

**Achromatopsia**  
4288124823

**Achromatomaly**  
4288126831

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288195626 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, 172, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 172, 42)  
}
```

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, 172, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 172, 42) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288195626 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, 172, 42) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 172, 42) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 172, 42)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 172, 42); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 172, 42);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 172,  
42) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288195626 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 172, 42) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
172, 42) }
```

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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