

# Converting Colors

Android(4288195718)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288195718) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288195718)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	98AC86
RGB	152, 172, 134
RGB Percent	60%, 67%, 53%
CMY	0.4039, 0.3255, 0.4745
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.22, 0.33
HSL	92°, 19%, 60%
HSV	92°, 22%, 67%
XYZ	32.0045, 37.9017, 28.1832
YIQ	161.6880, 0.2780, -16.0580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

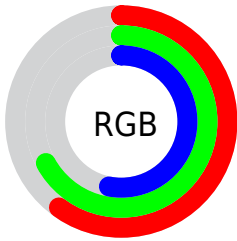
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	134, 172, 154
Decimal	10005638
CIELab	67.95, -13.99, 17.28
CIELCh	68, 22.234, 129.004
Yxy	37.9017, 0.3263, 0.3864
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288195718 (0xFF98AC86)
YUV	161.6880, -13.6502, -8.4964
Hunter-Lab	61.5643, -14.9436, 15.9530

# Details

The Android color `4288195718` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999966`. A complement of this color would be `4288317100`, and the grayscale version is `4288848546`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291814331`, and `4284840020` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287605877`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288785559`.

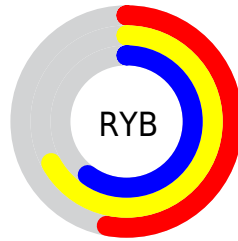
# Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (67%)

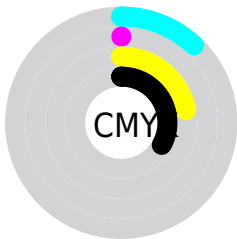
Blue (53%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (60%)

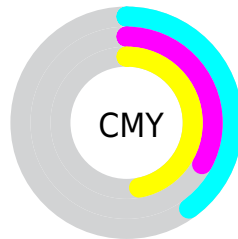


Cyan (12%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288195718 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 4288195718 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288195718



4288195718

4294967295



4286484845



4291814331



4284840020



4293656535



4283195197



4294967284



4281681703



4280234258



4278721536



4278190080



4288195718



4288195718



4287605877



4288785559

 4287016036

 4289375400


 4286426194

 4289965242


 4285836353

 4290555083

 4285246512

 4291144924

 4284656671

 4291734765

 4284066830

 4292324606

 4283542528

 4292914431

 4293504255

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289635966



4288195718



4286754967

# Triad

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



4288195718



4286360778



4291729312

# Complementary

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



4288195718



4288317100

# 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.



4291140020



4288195718



4288062925

# Square

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



4288195718



4285378750



4289830597



4291664525

# Rectangle

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



4288195718



4285903268



4289830597



4291598247



# Sweetspot

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



4288195718



4292403409



4289501830



4285231207



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4288195718



4290896036



4287016071



4283586382



4282881536



4278916864



# Inverse Universe

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



4288317100



4291077344



4289496747



4283649623



4283367574



4278976535



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288195718 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

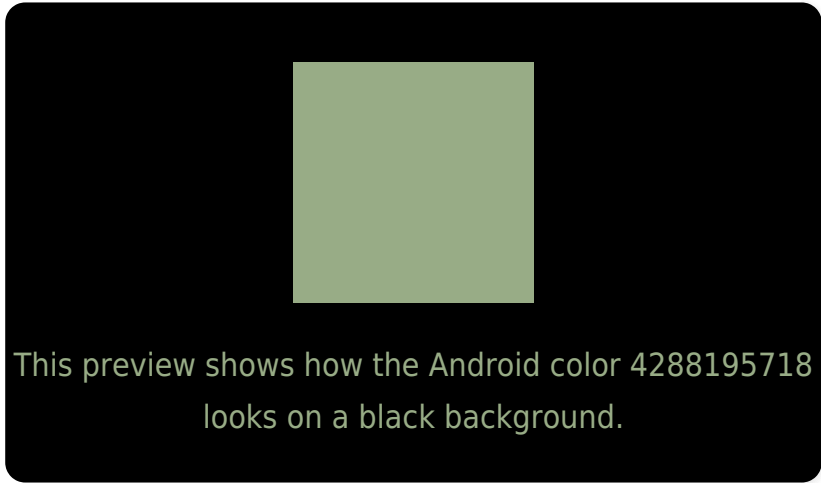
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4288195718 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288195718.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288195718.

# 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**  
4288195718

**Protanopia**  
4289766787

**Deuteranopia**  
4290748297



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288195718

**Protanomaly**  
4289177732

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289832072

**Tritanomaly**  
4288456867

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288195718

**Achromatopsia**  
4288848546

**Achromatomaly**  
4288587416

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288195718 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, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 172, 134)  
}
```

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, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 172, 134) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288195718 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, 134) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 172, 134) }
```

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, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 172, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 172, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 172,  
134) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288195718 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, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
172, 134) }
```

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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