

# Converting Colors

Android(4288195945)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288195945) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288195945)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	98AD69
RGB	152, 173, 105
RGB Percent	60%, 68%, 41%
CMY	0.4039, 0.3216, 0.5882
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.39, 0.32
HSL	79°, 29%, 55%
HSV	79°, 39%, 68%
XYZ	30.4423, 37.5825, 19.0143
YIQ	158.9690, 9.3120, -25.6000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

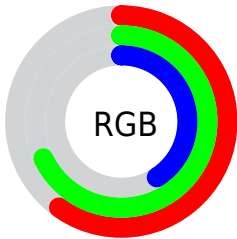
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	105, 173, 126
Decimal	10005865
CIELab	67.71, -18.73, 32.54
CIELCh	68, 37.546, 119.923
Yxy	37.5825, 0.3498, 0.4318
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288195945 (0xFF98AD69)
YUV	158.9690, -26.6067, -6.1118
Hunter-Lab	61.3045, -18.6444, 24.5237

# Details

The Android color `4288195945` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999966`. A complement of this color would be `4286474669`, and the grayscale version is `4288651167`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291814557`, and `4284774712` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287868248`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288523642`.

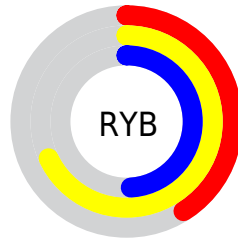
# Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (68%)

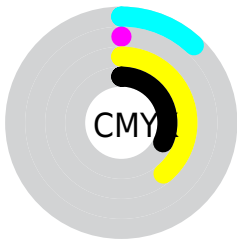
Blue (41%)



Red (41%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (49%)

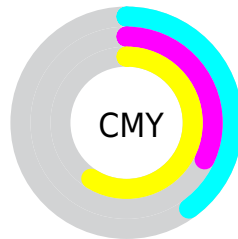


Cyan (12%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (39%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288195945 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 4288195945 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288195945



4288195945

4294967295



4286419536



4291814557



4284774712



4293722040



4283129889



4294967252



4281550856



4294967281



4280103168



4278197504



4278190080



4288195945



4288195945



4287868248



4288523642

■ 4287475014

■ 4288916876

■ 4287147317

■ 4289244573

■ 4286819620

■ 4289572270

■ 4286426386

■ 4289965504

■ 4286098689

■ 4290293201

■ 4286098688

■ 4290620898

■ 4291014131

■ 4291341823

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290487137



4288195945



4285510786

# Triad

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



4288195945



4281577951



4293168038

# Complementary

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



4288195945



4286474669

# 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.



4291793351



4288195945



4285769960

# Square

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



4288195945



4278236870



4289240288



4293299589

# Rectangle

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



4288195945



4283545240



4289240288



4292840626



# Sweetspot

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



4288195945



4292403397



4289559913



4285231200



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4288195945



4290830455



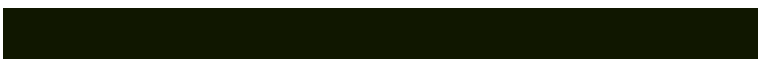
4286033257



4283717454



4285044224



4279244544



# Inverse Universe

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



4286474669



4288182240



4288637357



4283518551



4281204886



4278648855



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288195945 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

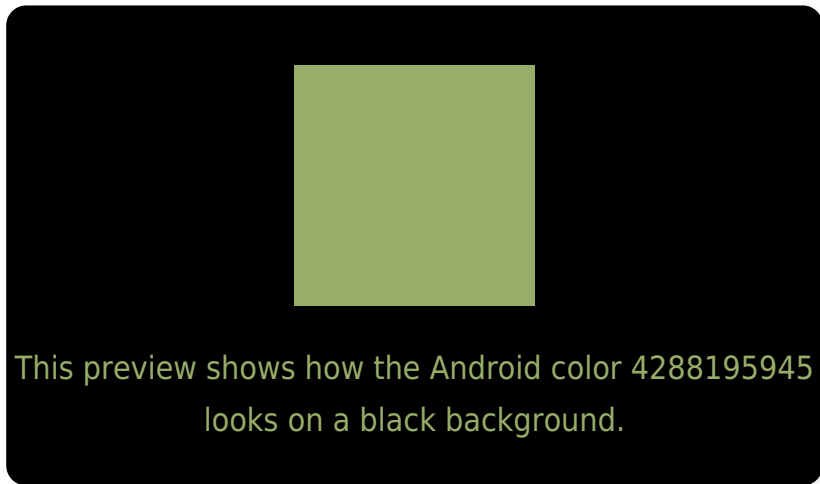
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4288195945 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288195945.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288195945.

# 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**  
4288195945

**Protanomaly**  
4289374311

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290093932

**Tritanomaly**  
4288587671

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288195945

**Achromatopsia**  
4288651167

**Achromatomaly**  
4288455819

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288195945 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, 173, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 173, 105)  
}
```

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, 173, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 173, 105) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288195945 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, 173, 105) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 173, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 173, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 173, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 173, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 173,  
105) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288195945 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 173, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
173, 105) }
```

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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