

# Converting Colors

Android(4288201100)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288201100) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288201100)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	98C18C
RGB	152, 193, 140
RGB Percent	60%, 76%, 55%
CMY	0.4039, 0.2431, 0.4510
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.27, 0.24
HSL	106°, 30%, 65%
HSV	106°, 27%, 76%
XYZ	36.7525, 46.7088, 31.8896
YIQ	174.6990, -7.4230, -25.1750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

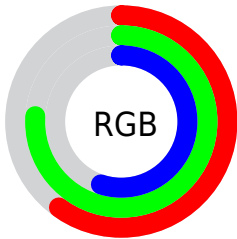
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">140, 193, 181</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10011020</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">74.00, -23.68, 22.36</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">74, 32.566, 136.641</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">46.7088, 0.3186, 0.4049</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288201100 (0xFF98C18C)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">174.6990, -17.1066, -19.9070</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">68.3438, -23.6118, 20.1757</a>

# Details

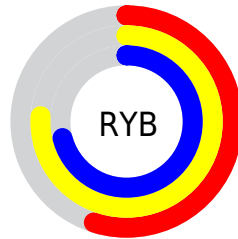
The Android color `4288201100` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CC99`. A complement of this color would be `4290088129`, and the grayscale version is `4289703855`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291820226`, and `4284779354` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287218041`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289184159`.

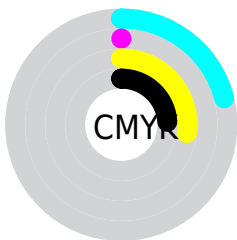
# Distribution



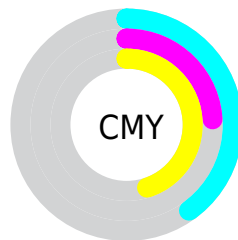
- Red (60%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288201100 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 4288201100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288201100



4288201100

4294967295



4286490226



4291820226



4284779354



4293656542



4283134530



4294967290



4281555243



4279976213



4278594304



4278195968



4278190080



4288201100



4288201100

 4287218041

 4289184159

 4286234981

 4290167219

 4285251922

 4291150278

 4284268863

 4292133337

 4283285804


 4293116397

 4282302744

 4294099455

 4281319685

 4294951423

 4281123072

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290427260



4288201100



4285908391

# Triad

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



4288201100



4286234095



4294090918

# Complementary

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



4288201100



4290088129

# 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.



4293435845



4288201100



4289180655

# Square

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



4288201100



4284007392



4291799263



4293633676

# Rectangle

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



4288201100



4284532412



4291799263



4294025136

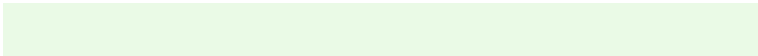


# Sweetspot

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



4288201100



4293589734



4290885004



4285758832



4294769916



4286414205

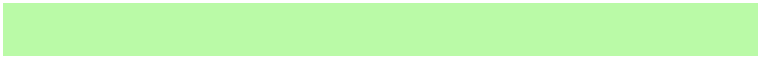


# Same Dimension

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



4288201100



4290443943



4287414682



4284047703



4280590592



4278722816



# Inverse Universe

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



4290088129



4293371898



4290874547



4284438369



4286316705



4279894049



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288201100 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

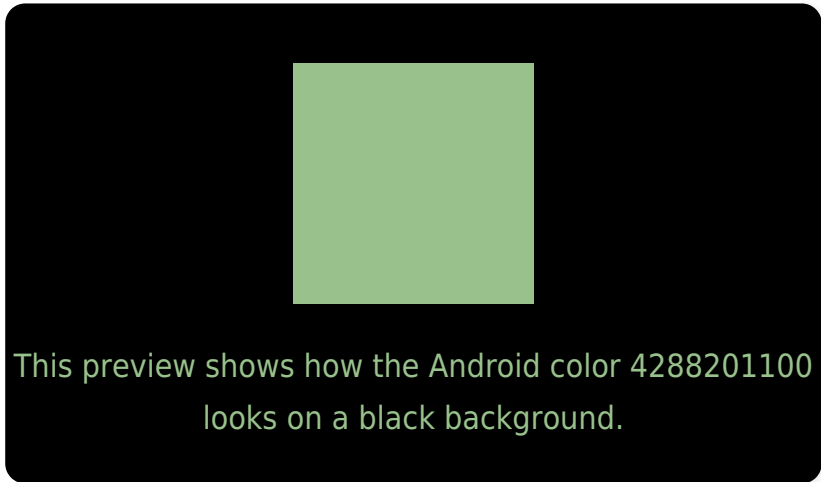
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4288201100 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288201100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288201100.

# Color Blindness Simulation

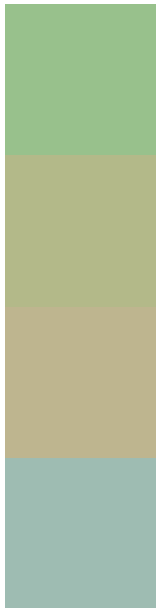
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288201100

**Protanomaly**  
4289968521

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290688399

**Tritanomaly**  
4288593074

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288201100

**Achromatopsia**  
4289703855

**Achromatomaly**  
4289181346

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288201100 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, 193, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 193, 140)  
}
```

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, 193, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 193, 140) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288201100 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, 193, 140) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 193, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 193, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 193, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 193, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 193,  
140) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288201100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 193, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
193, 140) }
```

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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