

Converting Colors

Android(4288269109)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4288269109) contains.

Android(4288269109)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Android(4288269109)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99CB35
RGB	153, 203, 53
RGB Percent	60%, 80%, 21%
CMY	0.4000, 0.2039, 0.7922
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.74, 0.20
HSL	80°, 59%, 50%
HSV	80°, 74%, 80%
XYZ	35.1354, 49.7412, 11.1173
YIQ	170.9500, 18.3500, -57.2500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

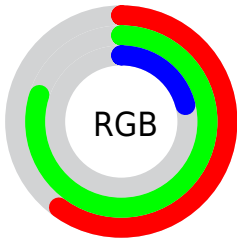
Format	Color
RYB	53, 203, 103
Decimal	10079029
CIELab	75.91, -37.32, 64.99
CIELCh	76, 74.941, 119.868
Yxy	49.7412, 0.3660, 0.5182
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288269109 (0xFF99CB35)
YUV	170.9500, -58.1493, -15.7421
Hunter-Lab	70.5275, -34.4978, 40.0232

Details

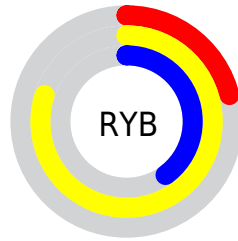
The Android color `4288269109` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `99CC33`. The color can be described as middle muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be `4284954059`, and the grayscale version is `4289506476`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292083566`, and `4284585216` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287810337`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288727881`.

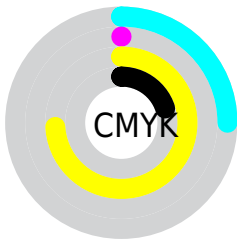
Distribution



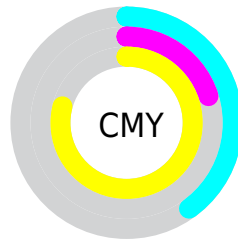
- Red (60%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (21%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288269109 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 4288269109 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4288269109



4288269109

4294967295



4286426896



4292083566



4284585216



4293984138



4282743552



4294967206



4280901888



4294967234



4278208768



4294967263



4278202880

4294967293



4278197504



4278190080



4288269109



4288269109

■ 4287810337

■ 4288727881

■ 4287351564

■ 4289186654

■ 4287089408

■ 4289579890

■ 4290038662

■ 4290497435

■ 4290956207

■ 4291349443

■ 4291808215

■ 4292266988

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4292786199



4288269109



4280145522

Triad

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



4288269109



4278244607



4294932414

Complementary

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



4288269109



4284954059

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.



4294937343



4288269109



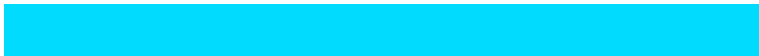
4278240255

Square

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



4288269109



4278246398



4290357759



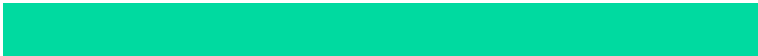
4294934906

Rectangle

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



4288269109



4278246048



4290357759



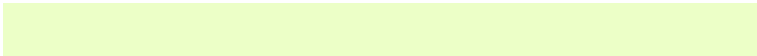
4294933462

Sweetspot

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



4288269109



4293722055



4291520309



4285825118



4278190080



4286611584

Same Dimension

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



4288269109



4289986332



4283353909



4284704348



4285441536



4279838208

Inverse Universe

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



4284954059



4285013247



4289869259



4284439654



4281794726



4279042086

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288269109 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

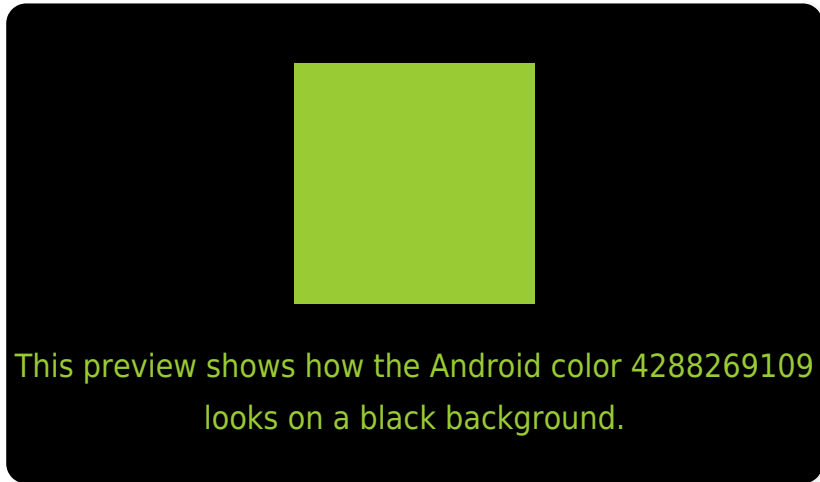
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4288269109 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288269109.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288269109.

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](#).

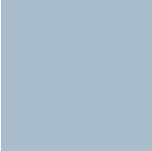
Dichromacy



Original Color
4288269109

Protanopia
4291935025

Deuteranopia
4293505344



Tritanopia
4289379788

Trichromacy



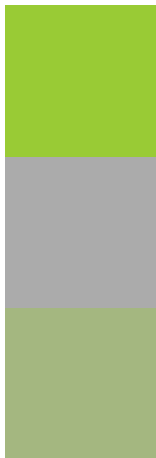
Original Color
4288269109

Protanomaly
4290625842

Deuteranomaly
4291607100

Tritanomaly
4288987797

Monochromacy



Original Color
4288269109

Achromatopsia
4289440683

Achromatomaly
4288984960

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288269109 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(153, 203, 53)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 203, 53)  
}
```

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(153, 203, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 203, 53) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288269109 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(153, 203, 53) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 203, 53) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 203, 53)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 203, 53); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 203, 53);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 203,  
53) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288269109 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 203, 53) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
203, 53) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor