

# Converting Colors

Android(4288275326)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288275326) contains.

<b>Android(4288275326)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4288275326)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99E37E
RGB	153, 227, 126
RGB Percent	60%, 89%, 49%
CMY	0.4000, 0.1098, 0.5059
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.44, 0.11
HSL	104°, 64%, 69%
HSV	104°, 44%, 89%
XYZ	44.3718, 63.2168, 29.6021
YIQ	193.3600, -11.6830, -47.0990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

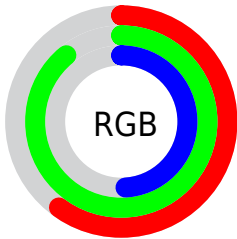
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	126, 227, 200
Decimal	10085246
CIELab	83.56, -41.25, 42.08
CIELCh	84, 58.927, 134.423
Yxy	63.2168, 0.3234, 0.4608
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288275326 (0xFF99E37E)
YUV	193.3600, -33.2085, -35.3957
Hunter-Lab	79.5090, -39.5247, 33.5820

# Details

The Android color `4288275326` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CC66`. A complement of this color would be `4291329763`, and the grayscale version is `4290953922`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292018100`, and `4284656459` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287161191`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289389461`.

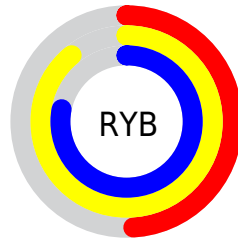
# Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (89%)

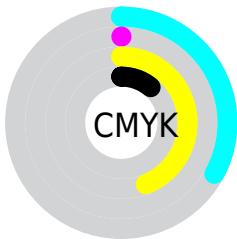
Blue (49%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (78%)

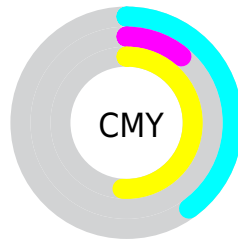


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (44%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288275326 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 4288275326 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288275326	 4288275326
4294967295	 4286433124
 4292018100	 4284656459
 4293918672	 4282880049
 4294967277	 4280972823
	 4278410496
	 4278207488
	 4278201856
	 4278195456
	 4278190080

 4288275326

 4288275326


 4287161191

 4289389461

 4286112593

 4290438059

 4284998458

 4291552194

 4283884323

 4292666329

 4282835725

 4293714928

 4282245888

 4294829055

 4294960127

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292335200



4288275326



4282117041

# Triad

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



4288275326



4278247167



4294943415

# Complementary

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



4288275326



4291329763

# 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.



4294944240



4288275326



4288990719

# Square

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



4288275326



4278249983



4294424575



4294946693

# Rectangle

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



4288275326



4278250711



4294424575



4294943178

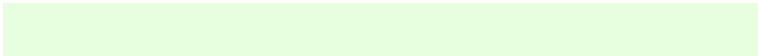


# Sweetspot

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



4288275326



4293394398



4293117566



4285628523



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4288275326



4288479096



4286505876



4285166439



4281381632



4279120640



# Inverse Universe

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



4291329763



4292573439



4293099213



4285556595



4286775475



4280614963



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288275326 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

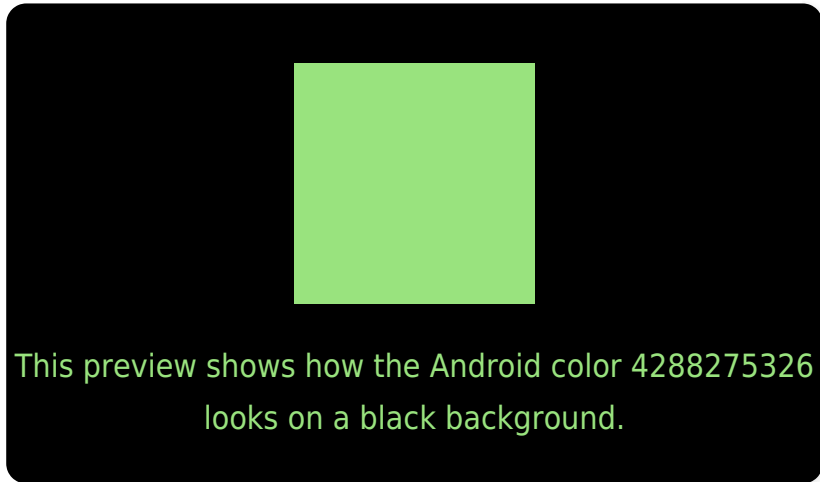
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4288275326 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288275326.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288275326.

# 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**

4288275326



**Protanomaly**

4291352186



**Deuteranomaly**

4292333954



**Tritanomaly**

4288994241

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4288275326



**Achromatopsia**

4290888129



**Achromatomaly**

4289908137

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288275326 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, 227, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 227, 126)  
}
```

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, 227, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 227, 126) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288275326 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, 227, 126) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 227, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 227, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 227, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 227, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 227,  
126) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288275326 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 227, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
227, 126) }
```

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