

# Converting Colors

Android(4288331678)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288331678) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288331678)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9ABF9E
RGB	154, 191, 158
RGB Percent	60%, 75%, 62%
CMY	0.3961, 0.2510, 0.3804
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.17, 0.25
HSL	126°, 22%, 68%
HSV	126°, 19%, 75%
XYZ	38.1288, 46.6003, 39.3329
YIQ	176.1750, -11.4590, -18.1070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

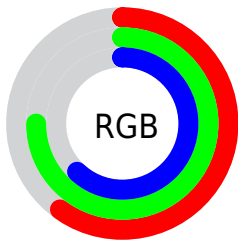
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">154, 187, 191</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10141598</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">73.93, -18.89, 12.62</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">74, 22.713, 146.251</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">46.6003, 0.3073, 0.3756</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288331678 (0xFF9ABF9E)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">176.1750, -8.9603, -19.4475</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">68.2644, -19.7622, 13.6231</a>

# Details

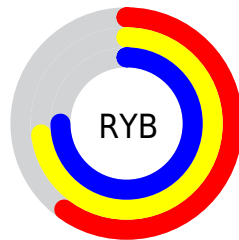
The Android color `4288331678` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CC99`. A complement of this color would be `4290747067`, and the grayscale version is `4289769648`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291950549`, and `4284909931` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287086477`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289576879`.

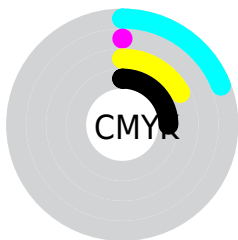
# Distribution



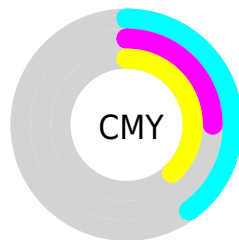
- Red (60%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288331678 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 4288331678 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288331678

 4288331678

4294967295

 4286620804

 4291950549

 4284909931

 4293787633

 4283330642

 4281751355

 4280238117

 4278725137

 4278195712

 4278190080

 4288331678

 4288331678

 4287086477

 4289576879

 4285841276

 4290822080

 4284596075

 4292067281

 4283350874

 4293312482

 4282040137

 4294557683

 4280794936

 4294950911

 4279549735

 4278304534

 4278238997

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289903248



4288331678



4286956210

# Triad

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



4288331678



4288329951



4292978852

# Complementary

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



4288331678



4290747067

# 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.



4292716473



4288331678



4290163163

# Square

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



4288331678



4286824152



4291734477



4292455828

# Rectangle

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



4288331678



4286431937



4291734477



4292978603

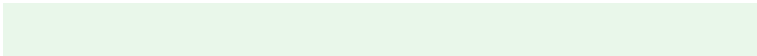


# Sweetspot

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



4288331678



4293523434



4290494362



4285824373



4294769916



4286414205

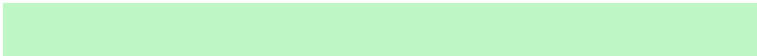


# Same Dimension

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



4288331678



4290705349



4288331696



4283784790



4278230545



4278198019



# Inverse Universe

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



4290747067



4294426353



4290747049



4284372317



4288544909



4280221723



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288331678 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

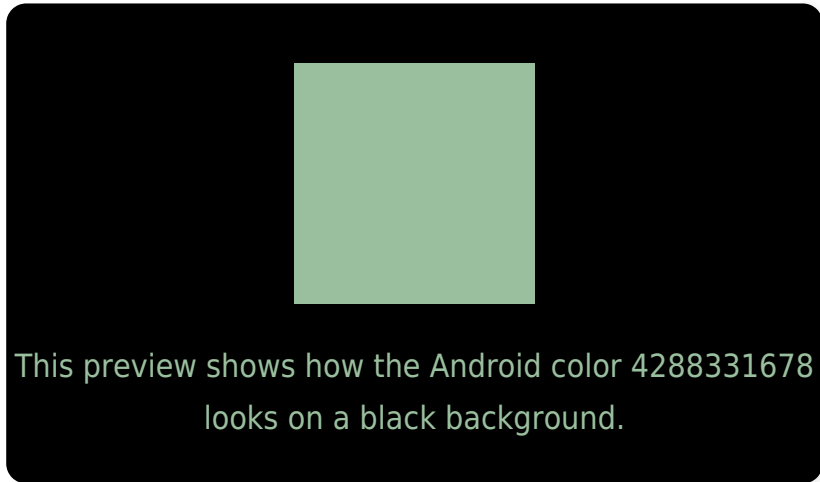
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4288331678 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288331678.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288331678.

# Color Blindness Simulation

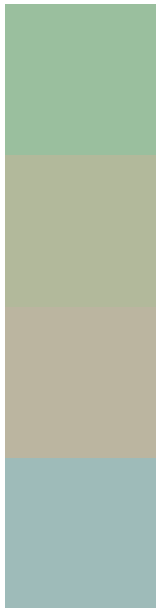
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288331678

**Protanomaly**  
4289903003

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290491808

**Tritanomaly**  
4288592825

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288331678

**Achromatopsia**  
4289769648

**Achromatomaly**  
4289246633

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288331678 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(154, 191, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 191, 158)  
}
```

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(154, 191, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 191, 158) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288331678 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(154, 191, 158) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 191, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 191, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 191, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 191, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 191,  
158) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288331678 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 191, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
191, 158) }
```

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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