

# Converting Colors

Android(4288335919)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288335919) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4288335919)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9AD02F
RGB	154, 208, 47
RGB Percent	60%, 82%, 18%
CMY	0.3961, 0.1843, 0.8157
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.77, 0.18
HSL	80°, 63%, 50%
HSV	80°, 77%, 82%
XYZ	36.3954, 52.1870, 10.8442
YIQ	173.5000, 19.4970, -61.5190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

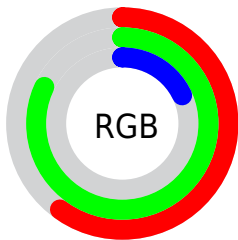
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	47, 208, 101
Decimal	10145839
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	77.39, -39.47, 68.32
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	77, 78.898, 120.018
Yxy	52.1870, 0.3661, 0.5249
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288335919 (0xFF9AD02F)
YUV	173.5000, -62.3645, -17.1015
Hunter-Lab	72.2406, -36.4913, 41.6683

# Details

The Android color **4288335919** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC33**. The color can be described as middle washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **4284821456**, and the grayscale version is **4289638062**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292149098**, and **4284586240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287877146**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288794692**.

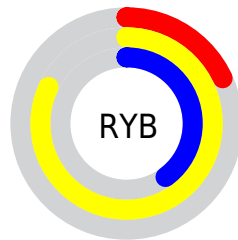
# Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (82%)

Blue (18%)



Red (18%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (40%)

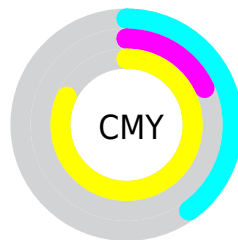


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (77%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (82%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288335919 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 4288335919 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288335919



4288335919

4294967295



4286493696



4292149098



4284586240



4294115206



4282744576



4294967202



4280837632



4294967231



4278209792



4294967260



4278203904



4294967290



4278198528



4278190080



4288335919



4288335919

■ 4287877146

■ 4288794692

■ 4287418373

■ 4289253465

■ 4287287296

■ 4289712237

■ 4290171010

■ 4290629783

■ 4291088556

■ 4291547329

■ 4292006101

■ 4292464874

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4293114883



4288335919



4278246514

# Triad

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



4288335919



4278245887



4294932162

# Complementary

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



4288335919



4284821456

# 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



4288335919



4278241535

# Square

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



4288335919



4278247935



4290620671



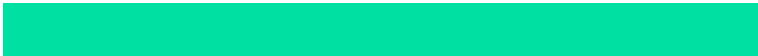
4294934906

# Rectangle

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



4288335919



4278247587



4290620671



4294933211

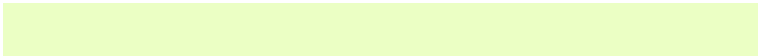


# Sweetspot

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



4288335919



4293656516



4291847471



4285825116



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4288335919



4289724178



4283093039



4284836190



4285573120



4279970048



# Inverse Universe

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



4284821456



4284551935



4290064336



4284636777



4281860264



4279107625



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288335919 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

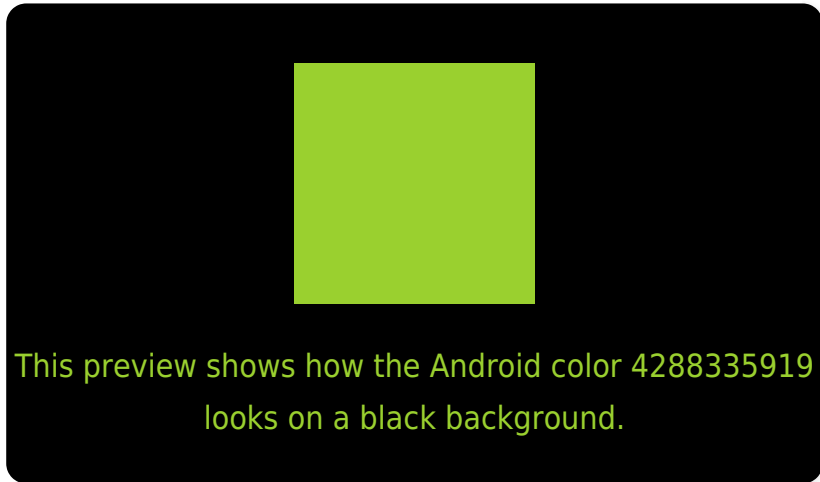
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4288335919 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288335919.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288335919.

# 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



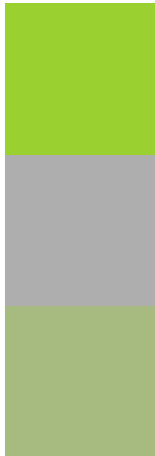
**Original Color**  
4288335919

**Protanomaly**  
4290823468

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291870519

**Tritanomaly**  
4289054614

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288335919

**Achromatopsia**  
4289638062

**Achromatomaly**  
4289182336

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288335919 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, 208, 47)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 208, 47)  
}
```

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, 208, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 208, 47) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288335919 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, 208, 47) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 208, 47) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(154, 208, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 208, 47); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 208, 47);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 208,  
47) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288335919 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 208, 47) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
208, 47) }
```

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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