

# Converting Colors

Android(4288394349)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288394349) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288394349)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9BB46D
RGB	155, 180, 109
RGB Percent	61%, 71%, 43%
CMY	0.3922, 0.2941, 0.5725
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.39, 0.29
HSL	81°, 32%, 57%
HSV	81°, 39%, 71%
XYZ	32.5991, 40.7152, 20.6087
YIQ	164.4310, 7.8910, -27.3810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

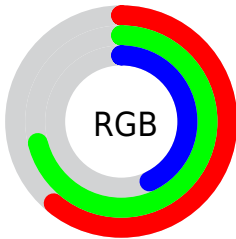
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	109, 180, 134
Decimal	10204269
CIELab	69.98, -20.59, 33.40
CIElCh	70, 39.241, 121.654
Yxy	40.7152, 0.3471, 0.4335
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288394349 (0xFF9BB46D)
YUV	164.4310, -27.3275, -8.2710
Hunter-Lab	63.8085, -20.4709, 25.5166

# Details

The Android color `4288394349` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999966`. A complement of this color would be `4286999988`, and the grayscale version is `4289045925`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292013217`, and `4284972860` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288001115`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288787583`.

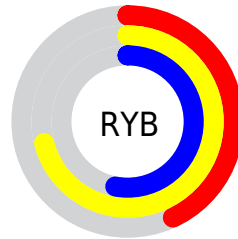
# Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (71%)

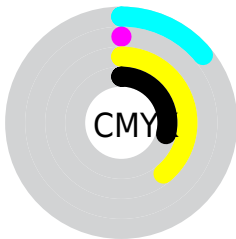
Blue (43%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (53%)

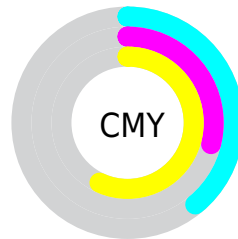


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (39%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (57%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288394349 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 4288394349 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288394349



4288394349

4294967295



4286617940



4292013217



4284972860



4293918653



4283262500



4294967257



4281683468



4294967285



4280235776



4278329856



4278190080



4288394349



4288394349



4288001115



4288787583

 4287542345

 4289246353

 4287149111

 4289639587

 4286755877

 4290032821

 4286297107

 4290491591

 4285903873

 4290884825

 4285903872

 4291278059

 4291736829

 4292130047

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290816611



4288394349



4285578120

# Triad

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



4288394349



4281645289



4293824426

# Complementary

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



4288394349



4286999988

# 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.



4292449741



4288394349



4286164722

# Square

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



4288394349



4278238671



4289831400



4293825415

# Rectangle

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



4288394349



4283415967



4289831400



4293497015



# Sweetspot

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



4288394349



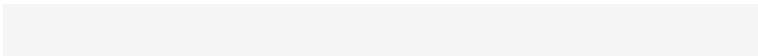
4292996046



4290020973



4285560165



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4288394349



4291095420



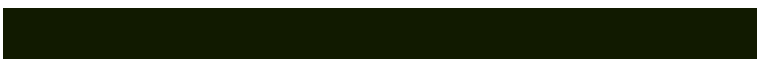
4286100589



4283849040



4284717312



4279310848



# Inverse Universe

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



4286999988



4288904427



4289293748



4283650137



4281729177



4278779930



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288394349 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

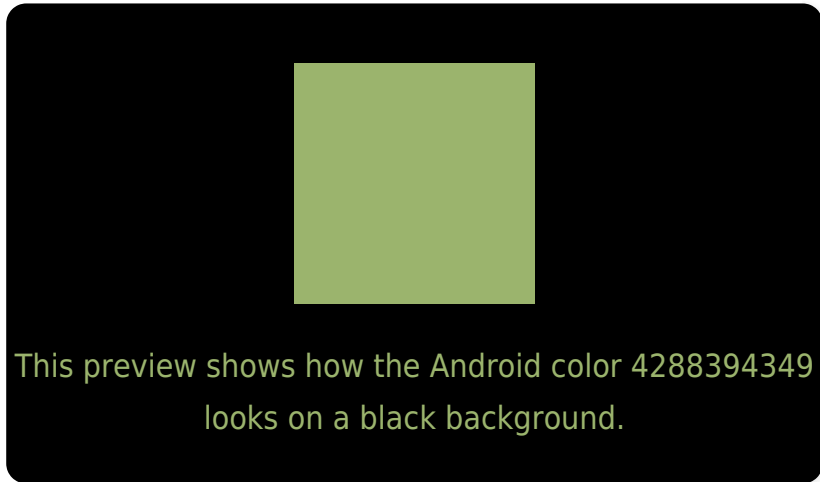
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4288394349 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288394349.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288394349.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
4289047481

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288394349

**Protanomaly**  
4289703530

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290488688

**Tritanomaly**  
4288786077

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288394349

**Achromatopsia**  
4288980132

**Achromatomaly**  
4288785040

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288394349 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(155, 180, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 180, 109)  
}
```

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(155, 180, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 180, 109) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288394349 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(155, 180, 109) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 180, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 180, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 180, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 180, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 180,  
109) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288394349 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 180, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
180, 109) }
```

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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