

# Converting Colors

Android(4288394591)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288394591) contains.

<b>Android(4288394591)</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(4288394591)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9BB55F
RGB	155, 181, 95
RGB Percent	61%, 71%, 37%
CMY	0.3922, 0.2902, 0.6275
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.48, 0.29
HSL	78°, 37%, 54%
HSV	78°, 48%, 71%
XYZ	32.1070, 40.8425, 17.0177
YIQ	163.4220, 12.1100, -32.2580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

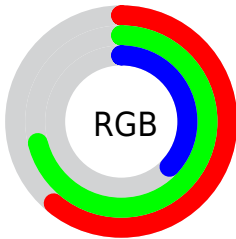
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	95, 181, 121
Decimal	10204511
CIELab	70.07, -22.75, 40.66
CIELCh	70, 46.589, 119.229
Yxy	40.8425, 0.3569, 0.4540
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288394591 (0xFF9BB55F)
YUV	163.4220, -33.7320, -7.3861
Hunter-Lab	63.9082, -22.1622, 28.9478

# Details

The Android color `4288394591` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `99CC66`. A complement of this color would be `4286144437`, and the grayscale version is `4288980132`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292078995`, and `4284907565` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288066893`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288722289`.

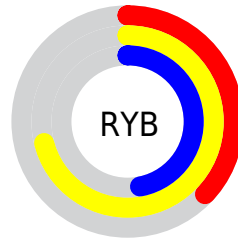
# Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (71%)

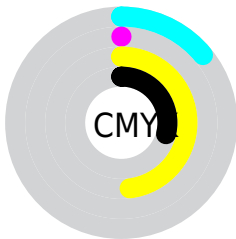
Blue (37%)



Red (37%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (47%)

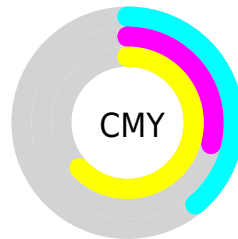


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (48%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (63%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288394591 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 4288394591 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288394591



4288394591

4294967295



4286618182



4292078995



4284907565



4293984174



4283197203



4294967242



4281618176



4294967271



4280039424



4278199040



4278190080



4288394591



4288394591



4288066893



4288722289

 4287673659

 4289115523

 4287345961

 4289443221

 4286952727

 4289836455

 4286625029


 4290164154

 4286493952

 4290557388

 4290885086

 4291278320

 4291606015

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291209301



4288394591



4284923262

# Triad

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



4288394591



4278238195



4294478254

# Complementary

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



4288394591



4286144437

# 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.



4292841943



4288394591



4284592383

# Square

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



4288394591



4278239443



4289569269



4294610052

# Rectangle

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



4288394591



4281647258



4289569269



4294150844



# Sweetspot

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



4288394591



4292996042



4290083167



4285494625



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4288394591



4290964325



4285576543



4283914576



4285241600



4279376384



# Inverse Universe

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



4286144437



4287456747



4288962485



4283650137



4281204889



4278714394



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288394591 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

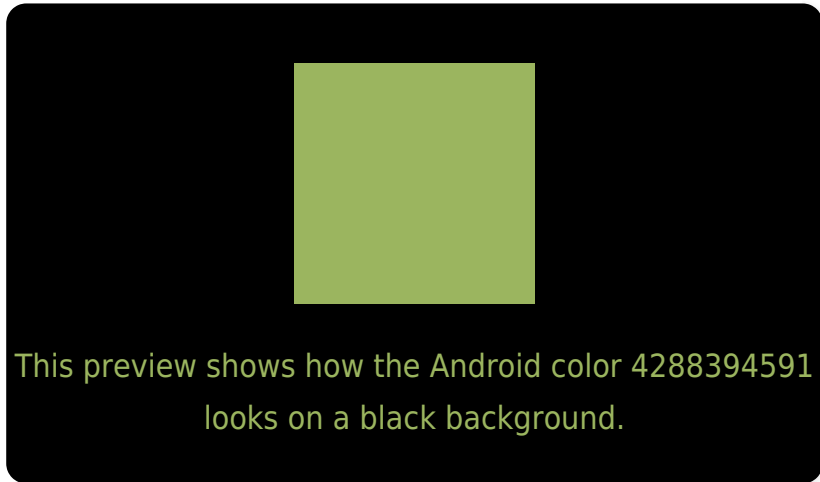
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4288394591 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288394591.



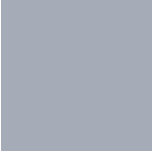
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288394591.

# 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**  
4289113016

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288394591

**Protanomaly**  
4289769309

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290620002

**Tritanomaly**  
4288851864

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288394591

**Achromatopsia**  
4288914339

**Achromatomaly**  
4288719498

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288394591 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, 181, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 181, 95)  
}
```

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, 181, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 181, 95) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288394591 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, 181, 95) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 181, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 181, 95)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 181, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 181, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 181,  
95) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288394591 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 181, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
181, 95) }
```

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