

# Converting Colors

Android(4288395869)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288395869) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288395869)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9BBA5D
RGB	155, 186, 93
RGB Percent	61%, 73%, 36%
CMY	0.3922, 0.2706, 0.6353
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.50, 0.27
HSL	80°, 40%, 55%
HSV	80°, 50%, 73%
XYZ	33.0523, 42.8767, 16.8899
YIQ	166.1290, 11.3770, -35.4950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

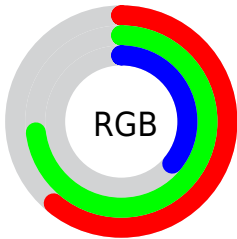
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	93, 186, 124
Decimal	10205789
CIELab	71.47, -25.42, 43.35
CIELCh	71, 50.256, 120.390
Yxy	42.8767, 0.3561, 0.4619
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288395869 (0xFF9BBA5D)
YUV	166.1290, -36.0526, -9.7601
Hunter-Lab	65.4803, -24.4897, 30.5430

# Details

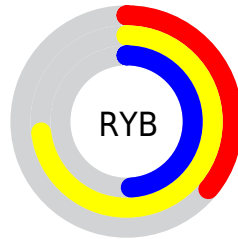
The Android color **4288395869** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **4286340538**, and the grayscale version is **4289111718**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292080273**, and **4284908843** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288002634**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288789104**.

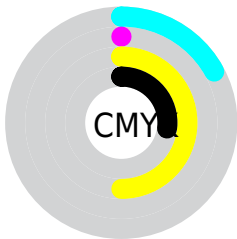
# Distribution



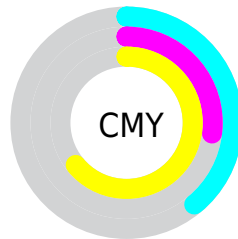
- Red (61%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288395869 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 4288395869 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288395869

 4288395869

4294967295

 4286619460


 4292080273

 4284908843

 4293984173

 4283198223

 4294967240

 4281553664

 4294967269

 4279909376

 4278199808

 4278192640

 4278190080

 4288395869

 4288395869

■ 4288002634

■ 4288789104

■ 4287609400

■ 4289182338

■ 4287150629

■ 4289641109

■ 4286757395

■ 4290034343

■ 4286364160

■ 4290427578

■ 4290820813

■ 4291214047

■ 4291672818

■ 4292066047

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291472721



4288395869



4284531584

# Triad

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



4288395869



4278239230



4294937008

# Complementary

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



4288395869



4286340538

# 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.



4293432029



4288395869



4284462335

# Square

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



4288395869



4278240732



4289963006



4294937987

# Rectangle

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



4288395869



4279944862



4289963006



4294806208



# Sweetspot

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



4288395869



4293325518



4290411613



4285758052



4294638330



4286216826



# Same Dimension

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



4288395869



4290966113



4285315677



4284046419



4285045760



4279442432



# Inverse Universe

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



4286340538



4287717874



4289420730



4283847516



4281598108



4278779932



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288395869 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

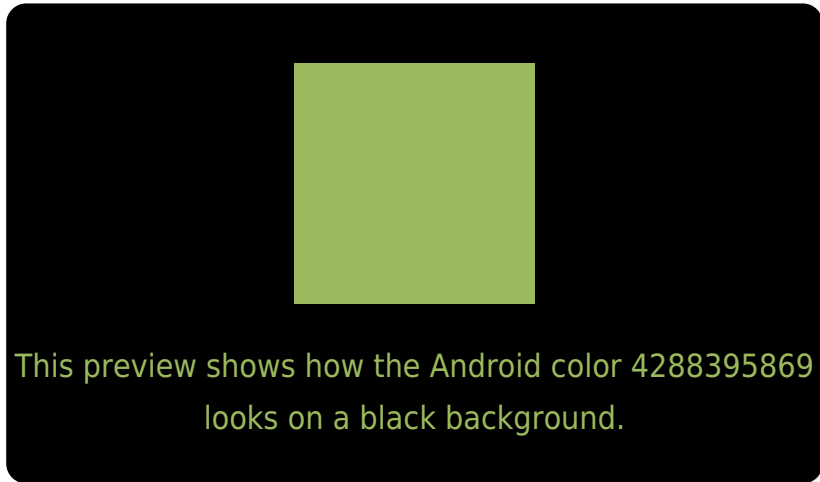
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4288395869 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288395869.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288395869.

# 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](#).

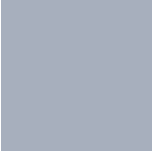
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288395869

**Protanopia**  
4290883417

**Deuteranopia**  
4292192098



**Tritanopia**  
4289179581

# Trichromacy



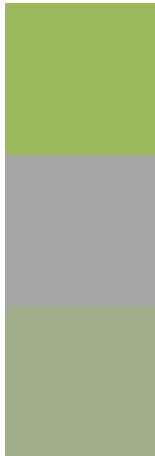
**Original Color**  
4288395869

**Protanomaly**  
4289966938

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290817632

**Tritanomaly**  
4288918426

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288395869

**Achromatopsia**  
4289111718

**Achromatomaly**  
4288851339

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288395869 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, 186, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 186, 93)  
}
```

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, 186, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 186, 93) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288395869 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, 186, 93) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 186, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 186, 93)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 186, 93); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 186, 93);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 186,  
93) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288395869 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 186, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
186, 93) }
```

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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