

# Converting Colors

Android(4288397694)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288397694) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288397694)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9BC17E
RGB	155, 193, 126
RGB Percent	61%, 76%, 49%
CMY	0.3922, 0.2431, 0.5059
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.35, 0.24
HSL	94°, 35%, 63%
HSV	94°, 35%, 76%
XYZ	36.3534, 46.6148, 26.8202
YIQ	174.0000, -1.1410, -28.8930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

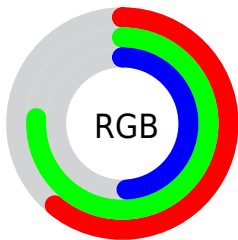
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	126, 193, 164
Decimal	10207614
CIELab	73.94, -24.74, 29.70
CIELCh	74, 38.657, 129.793
Yxy	46.6148, 0.3311, 0.4246
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288397694 (0xFF9BC17E)
YUV	174.0000, -23.6640, -16.6630
Hunter-Lab	68.2751, -24.4381, 24.5019

# Details

The Android color `4288397694` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CC99`. A complement of this color would be `4288970433`, and the grayscale version is `4289638062`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292016819`, and `4284975948` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287676779`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289118609`.

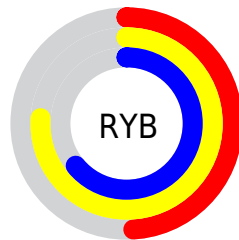
# Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (76%)

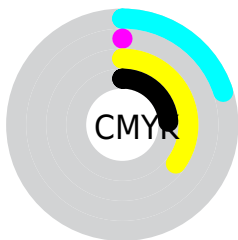
Blue (49%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (64%)

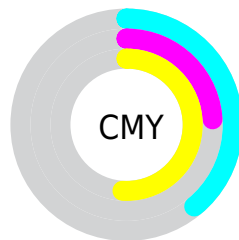


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (35%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288397694 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 4288397694 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288397694



4288397694

4294967295



4286621285



4292016819



4284975948



4293918671



4283265588



4294967275



4281686301



4280107269



4278528768



4278195712



4278190080



4288397694



4288397694

 4287676779

 4289118609


 4286955863

 4289839525

 4286234948

 4290560440

 4285514033

 4291281355

 4284793118

 4292002271

 4284072202

 4292723186

 4283744512

 4293444095

 4294164991

 4294885887

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290951023



4288397694



4285515676

# Triad

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



4288397694



4284072184



4294679211

# Complementary

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



4288397694



4288970433

# 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.



4293697231



4288397694



4288067067

# Square

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



4288397694



4280731618



4291406060



4294353034

# Rectangle

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



4288397694



4283419060



4291406060



4294482615



# Sweetspot

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



4288397694



4293720801



4290880638



4285824366



4294769916



4286414205



# Same Dimension

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



4288397694



4290706065



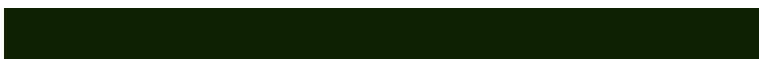
4286497154



4284178775



4282818816



4279116032



# Inverse Universe

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



4288970433



4291596794



4290870973



4284307297



4284154017



4279435297



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288397694 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

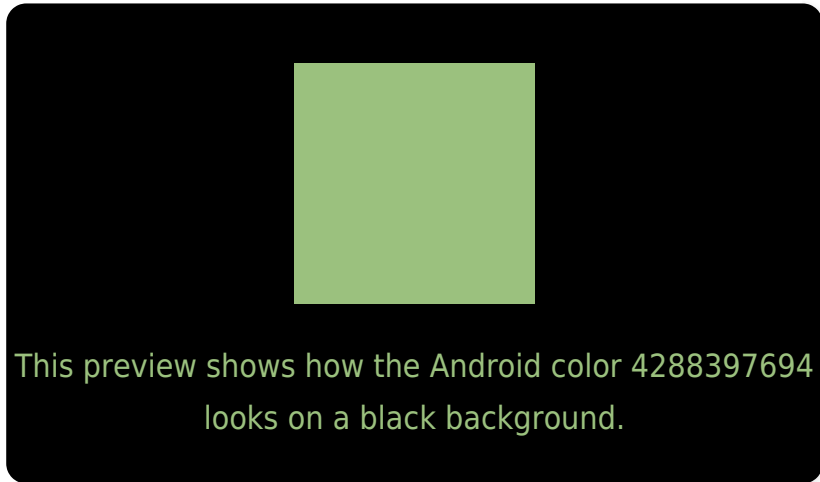
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4288397694 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288397694.



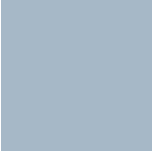
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288397694.

# 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**  
4289116359

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288397694

**Protanomaly**  
4290165115

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290884993

**Tritanomaly**  
4288854956

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288397694

**Achromatopsia**  
4289638062

**Achromatomaly**  
4289181085

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288397694 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, 193, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 193, 126)  
}
```

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, 193, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 193, 126) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288397694 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

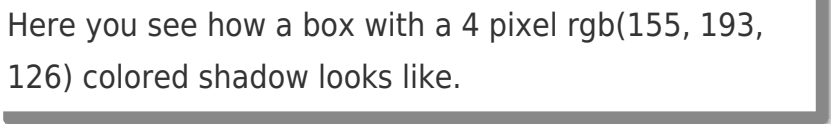
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(155, 193, 126) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 193, 126) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 193, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 193, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 193, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 193,  
126) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288397694 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 193, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
193, 126) }
```

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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