

# Converting Colors

Android(4288404380)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288404380) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288404380)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9BDB9C
RGB	155, 219, 156
RGB Percent	61%, 86%, 61%
CMY	0.3922, 0.1412, 0.3882
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.29, 0.14
HSL	121°, 47%, 73%
HSV	121°, 29%, 86%
XYZ	44.8498, 60.0319, 40.6760
YIQ	192.6820, -17.9210, -33.1610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

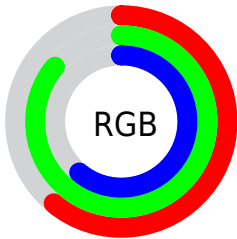
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">155, 218, 219</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10214300</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">81.86, -32.53, 24.67</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">82, 40.827, 142.817</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">60.0319, 0.3081, 0.4124</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288404380 (0xFF9BDB9C)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">192.6820, -18.0842, -33.0471</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">77.4803, -32.2648, 23.1098</a>

# Details

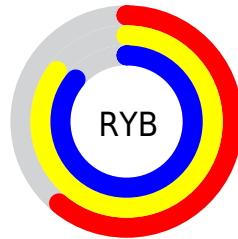
The Android color `4288404380` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CC99`. A complement of this color would be `4292582362`, and the grayscale version is `4290888129`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292083667`, and `4284916840` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286962566`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289846194`.

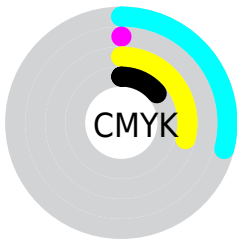
# Distribution



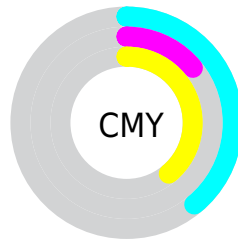
- Red (61%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (39%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288404380 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 4288404380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288404380

 4288404380

4294967295

 4286627714

 4292083667

 4284916840

 4293984239

 4283205968

 4281495352

 4279653922

 4278206219

 4278200320

 4278193408

 4278190080

 4288404380

 4288404380

 4286962566

 4289846194

 4285520753


 4291288007

 4284078939

 4292729821

 4282637126

 4294171634

 4281195312

 4294958079

 4279819035

 4278377221

 4278246147

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291285636



4288404380



4285259969

# Triad

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



4288404380



4287025919



4294946992

# Complementary

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



4288404380



4292582362

# 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.



4294946774



4288404380



4291020287

# Square

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



4288404380



4283030527



4294162426



4294949264

# Rectangle

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



4288404380



4283097307



4294162426



4294946492



# Sweetspot

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



4288404380



4293459944



4292598683



4285628530



4278190080



4286611584

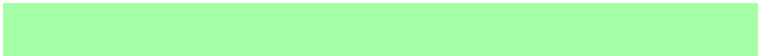


# Same Dimension

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



4288404380



4289134503



4288404411



4284706403



4278234371



4278201857



# Inverse Universe

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



4292582362



4294944510



4292582331



4285424493



4289527979

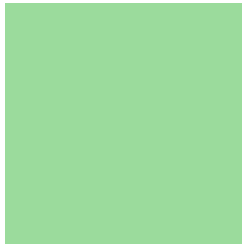


4281204781



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288404380 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

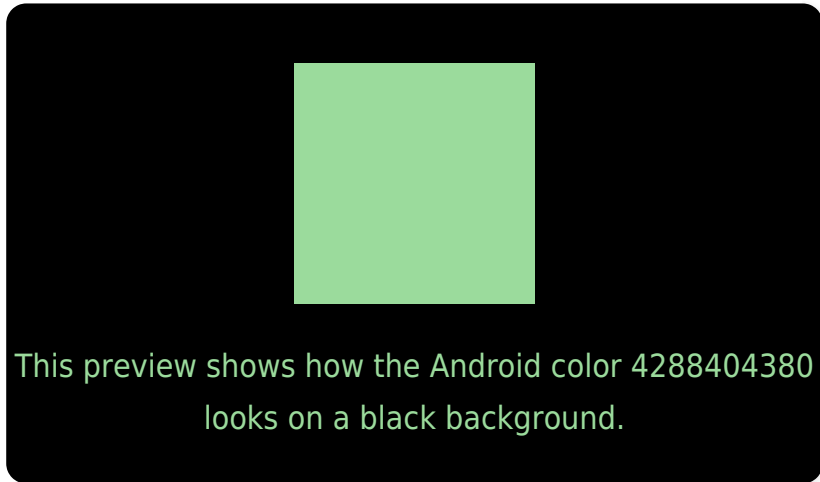
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4288404380 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288404380.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288404380.

# 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**

4288404380



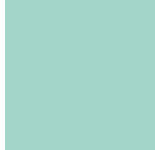
**Protanomaly**

4291023000



**Deuteranomaly**

4291808415



**Tritanomaly**

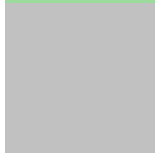
4288927177

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4288404380



**Achromatopsia**

4290888129



**Achromatomaly**

4289972916

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288404380 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, 219, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 219, 156)  
}
```

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, 219, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 219, 156) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288404380 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, 219, 156) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 219, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 219, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 219, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 219, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 219,  
156) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288404380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 219, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
219, 156) }
```

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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