

# Converting Colors

Android(4288460865)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288460865) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288460865)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9CB841
RGB	156, 184, 65
RGB Percent	61%, 72%, 25%
CMY	0.3882, 0.2784, 0.7451
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.65, 0.28
HSL	74°, 48%, 49%
HSV	74°, 65%, 72%
XYZ	31.8049, 41.7306, 11.3795
YIQ	162.0620, 21.5110, -42.9450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

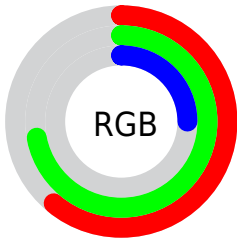
Format	Color
RYB	65, 184, 93
Decimal	10270785
CIELab	70.68, -26.51, 55.25
CIELCh	71, 61.282, 115.636
Yxy	41.7306, 0.3746, 0.4914
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288460865 (0xFF9CB841)
YUV	162.0620, -47.8516, -5.3164
Hunter-Lab	64.5992, -25.1654, 34.7751

# Details

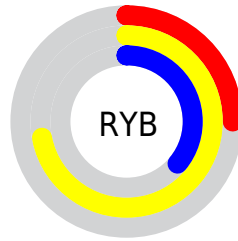
The Android color **4288460865** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **4284301752**, and the grayscale version is **4288914339**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292210806**, and **4284842752** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288198703**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288723027**.

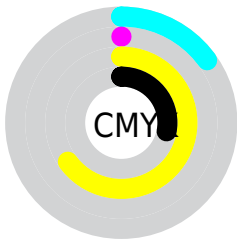
# Distribution



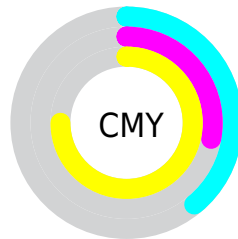
- Red (61%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (75%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288460865 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 4288460865 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288460865



4288460865

4294967295



4286618917



4292210806



4284842752



4294115217



4283132416



4294967213



4281422080



4294967241



4279581184



4294967270



4278199552



4278191360



4278190080



4288460865



4288460865

■ 4288198703

■ 4288723027

■ 4287871004

■ 4289050726

■ 4287608842

■ 4289312888

■ 4287477760

■ 4289575051

■ 4289902749

■ 4290164911

■ 4290427074

■ 4290754772

■ 4291016935

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291995446



4288460865



4283679595

# Triad

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



4288460865



4278239999



4294933431

# Complementary

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



4288460865



4284301752

# 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.



4293495533



4288460865



4278236927

# Square

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



4288460865



4278241500



4288783103



4294934400

# Rectangle

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



4288460865



4278240911



4288783103



4294934218



# Sweetspot

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



4288460865



4293259458



4290272577



4285626460



4294440951



4286085240



# Same Dimension

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



4288460865



4291096629



4284594241



4284111955



4286028800



4279573504



# Inverse Universe

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



4284301752



4284560880



4288168376



4283781980



4280615068



4278648860



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288460865 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

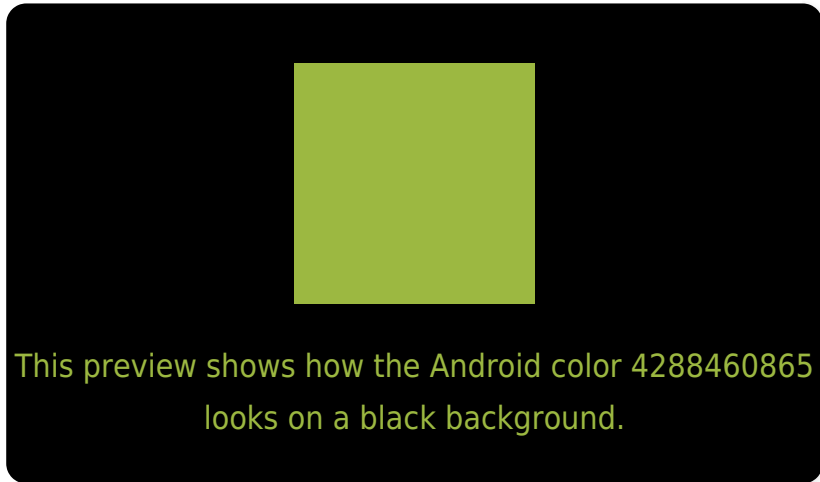
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4288460865 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288460865.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288460865.

# 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**  
4288460865

**Protanopia**  
4290882878

**Deuteranopia**  
4292256839



# Trichromacy



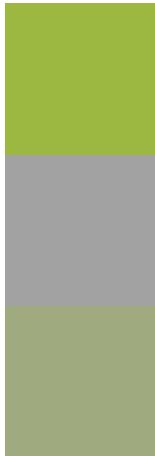
**Original Color**  
4288460865

**Protanomaly**  
4290031935

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290882373

**Tritanomaly**  
4288983182

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288460865

**Achromatopsia**  
4288848546

**Achromatomaly**  
4288719487

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288460865 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(156, 184, 65)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 184, 65)  
}
```

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(156, 184, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 184, 65) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288460865 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(156, 184, 65) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 184, 65) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 184, 65)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 184, 65); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 184, 65);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 184,  
65) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288460865 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 184, 65) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
184, 65) }
```

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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