

# Converting Colors

Android(4288461957)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288461957) contains.

<b>Android(4288461957)</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(4288461957)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9CBC85
RGB	156, 188, 133
RGB Percent	61%, 74%, 52%
CMY	0.3882, 0.2627, 0.4784
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.29, 0.26
HSL	95°, 29%, 63%
HSV	95°, 29%, 74%
XYZ	35.9272, 44.7278, 28.9301
YIQ	172.1620, -1.4170, -23.8890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

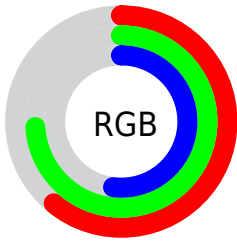
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">133, 188, 165</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10271877</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">72.71, -20.86, 24.38</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">73, 32.084, 130.557</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">44.7278, 0.3278, 0.4082</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288461957 (0xFF9CBC85)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">172.1620, -19.3069, -14.1741</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">66.8789, -21.1482, 21.1679</a>

# Details

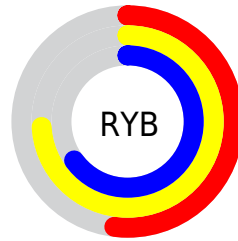
The Android color `4288461957` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CC99`. A complement of this color would be `4289037756`, and the grayscale version is `4289506476`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292080826`, and `4285040467` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287741042`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289182872`.

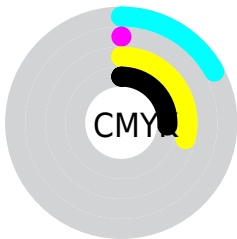
# Distribution



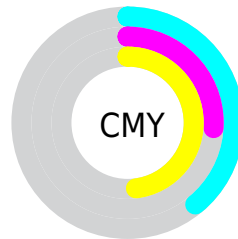
- Red (61%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (48%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288461957 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 4288461957 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288461957



4288461957

4294967295



4286751083



4292080826



4285040467



4293984214



4283395387



4294967283



4281816357



4280302863



4278986496



4278194432



4278190080



4288461957



4288461957

 4287741042

 4289182872


 4287020127

 4289903787

 4286299213

 4290624701

 4285578298

 4291345616

 4284857383

 4292066531

 4284136468

 4292787446

 4283415553

 4293508351

 4283415552

 4294229247

 4294884607

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290622584



4288461957



4286169502

# Triad

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



4288461957



4285578217



4293762217

# Complementary

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



4288461957



4289037756

# 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.



4292911047



4288461957



4288393964

# Square

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



4288461957



4283679192



4291078111



4293501326

# Rectangle

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



4288461957



4284793778



4291078111



4293565619



# Sweetspot

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



4288461957



4293457375



4290552965



4285758061



4294638330



4286216826

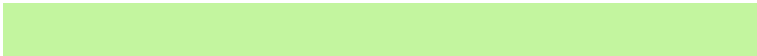


# Same Dimension

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



4288461957



4291032479



4286954633



4284046933



4282555904



4279049984



# Inverse Universe

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



4289037756



4291928053



4290545080



4284110174



4284219550



4279369759



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288461957 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

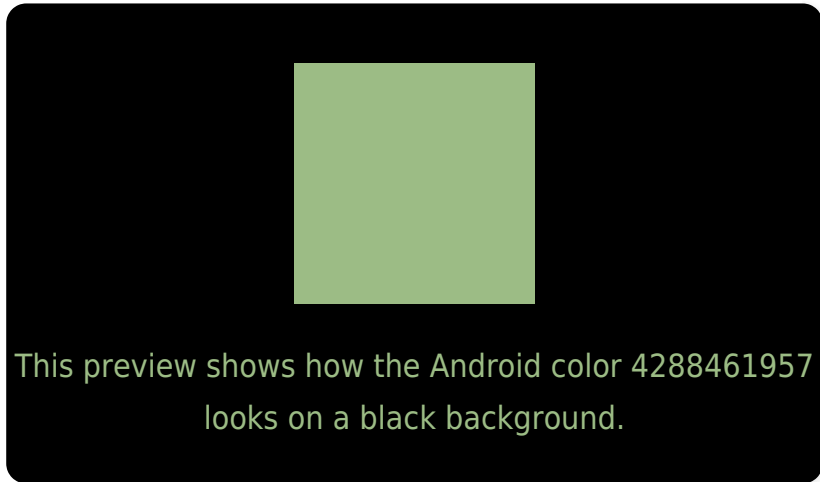
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4288461957 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288461957.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288461957.

# 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**  
4288461957

**Protanomaly**  
4289902210

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290687368

**Tritanomaly**  
4288853932

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288461957

**Achromatopsia**  
4289506476

**Achromatomaly**  
4289114782

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288461957 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, 188, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 188, 133)  
}
```

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, 188, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 188, 133) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288461957 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, 188, 133) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 188, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 188, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 188, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 188, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 188,  
133) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288461957 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 188, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
188, 133) }
```

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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