

# Converting Colors

Android(4288468867)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288468867) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288468867)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9CD783
RGB	156, 215, 131
RGB Percent	61%, 84%, 51%
CMY	0.3882, 0.1569, 0.4863
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.39, 0.16
HSL	102°, 51%, 68%
HSV	102°, 39%, 84%
XYZ	42.1075, 57.3075, 30.3149
YIQ	187.7830, -8.2000, -38.6320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

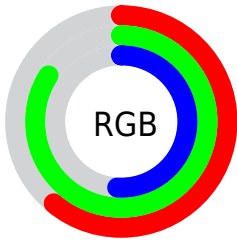
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">131, 215, 190</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10278787</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">80.35, -34.15, 35.53</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">80, 49.279, 133.865</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">57.3075, 0.3246, 0.4417</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288468867</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF9CD783</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">187.7830, -27.9940, -27.8737</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">75.7017, -33.1911, 29.2484</a>

# Details

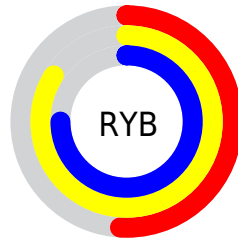
The Android color `4288468867` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CC66`. A complement of this color would be `4290675671`, and the grayscale version is `4290559164`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292149177`, and `4284915792` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287485806`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289451929`.

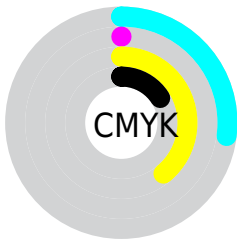
# Distribution



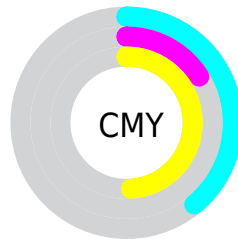
- Red (61%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288468867 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 4288468867 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288468867



4288468867

4294967295



4286692201



4292149177



4284915792



4294049749



4283204920



4294967282



4281494560



4279653125



4278205184



4278199808



4278190592



4278190080

 4288468867

 4288468867

 4287485806

 4289451929

 4286502744

 4290434990

 4285519682

 4291418051

 4284536621

 4292401113

 4283488023

 4293449710

 4282504962

 4294432767

 4282439424

 4294957055

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291808108



4288468867



4284276396

# Triad

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



4288468867



4282569727



4294943412

# Complementary

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



4288468867



4290675671

# 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.



4294944226



4288468867



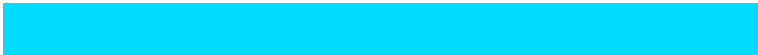
4289054207

# Square

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



4288468867



4278246655



4293374975



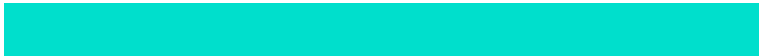
4294945930

# Rectangle

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



4288468867



4278247372



4293374975



4294943427

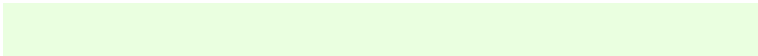


# Sweetspot

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



4288468867



4293591008



4292329091



4285759598



4278190080



4286611584

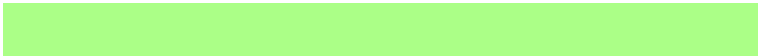


# Same Dimension

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



4288468867



4289462151



4286830484



4284771168



4281576192



4279053056



# Inverse Universe

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



4290675671



4292577279



4292314054



4285030507



4286054571



4280156203



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288468867 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

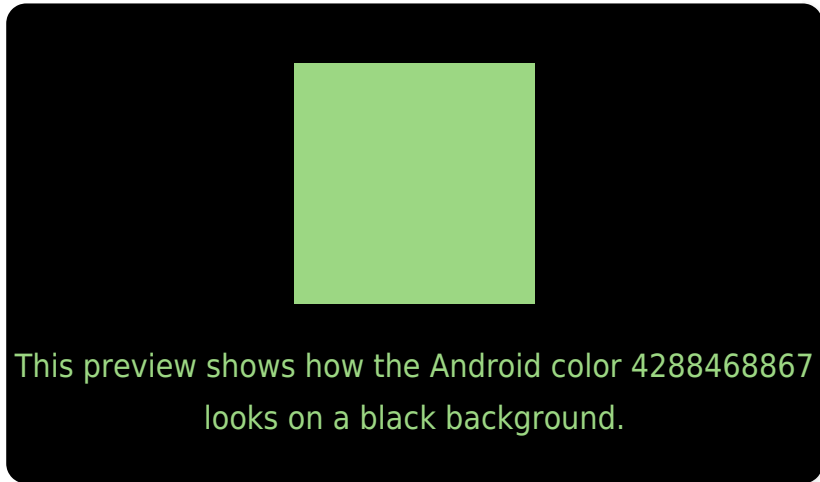
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4288468867 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288468867.



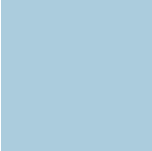
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288468867.

# 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**  
4289449181

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4288468867



**Protanomaly**

4290956671



**Deuteranomaly**

4291872647



**Tritanomaly**

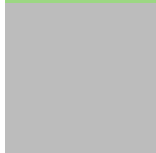
4289122492

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4288468867



**Achromatopsia**

4290559164



**Achromatomaly**

4289775271

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288468867 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, 215, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 215, 131)  
}
```

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, 215, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 215, 131) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288468867 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, 215, 131) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 215, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 215, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 215, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 215, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 215,  
131) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288468867 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 215, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
215, 131) }
```

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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