

# Converting Colors

Android(4288472748)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288472748) contains.

<b>Android(4288472748)</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(4288472748)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9CE6AC
RGB	156, 230, 172
RGB Percent	61%, 90%, 67%
CMY	0.3882, 0.0980, 0.3255
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.25, 0.10
HSL	133°, 60%, 76%
HSV	133°, 32%, 90%
XYZ	49.4535, 66.6401, 49.2861
YIQ	201.2620, -25.4860, -33.7260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

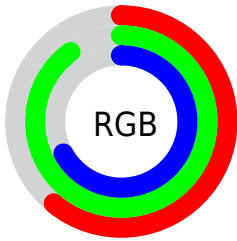
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	156, 217, 230
Decimal	10282668
CIELab	85.32, -34.58, 21.13
CIElCh	85, 40.526, 148.573
Yxy	66.6401, 0.2990, 0.4030
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288472748 (0xFF9CE6AC)
YUV	201.2620, -14.4262, -39.6948
Hunter-Lab	81.6334, -34.7231, 21.3471

# Details

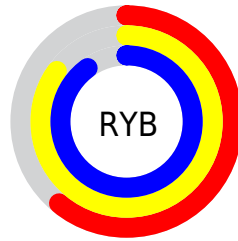
The Android color `4288472748` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CC99`. A complement of this color would be `4293303510`, and the grayscale version is `4291414473`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292149220`, and `4284919415` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286965402`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289980094`.

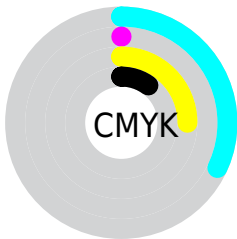
# Distribution



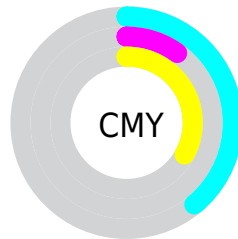
- Red (61%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288472748 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 4288472748 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288472748

 4288472748

4294967295

 4286696081

 4292149220

 4284919415

 4294049791

 4283208542

 4281432390

 4279459888

 4278208282

 4278202369

 4278196992

 4278190080

 4288472748

 4288472748

 4286965402

 4289980094

 4285458056

 4291487440

 4283950710

 4292994786

 4282443364

 4294502132

 4280936018

 4294960895

 4279428672

 4278249010

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291419793



4288472748



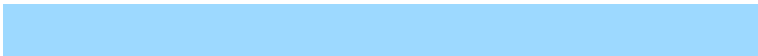
4285393618

# Triad

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



4288472748



4288535039



4294949810

# Complementary

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



4288472748



4293303510

# 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.



4294949081



4288472748



4292332799

# Square

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



4288472748



4284671231



4294950910



4294952341

# Rectangle

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



4288472748



4283624172



4294950910



4294949311

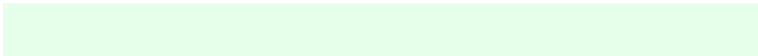


# Sweetspot

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



4288472748



4293328875



4292339356



4285562996



4278190080



4286611584

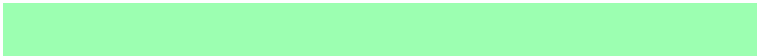


# Same Dimension

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



4288472748



4288479153



4288472784



4284969834



4278235943



4278203147



# Inverse Universe

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



4293303510



4294941929



4293303474



4285753200



4289921164

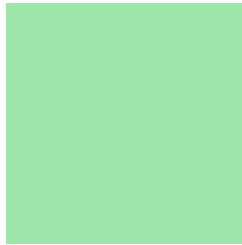


4281532456



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288472748 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

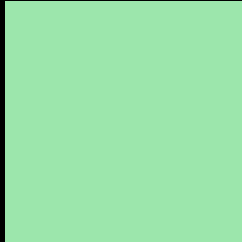
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288472748 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

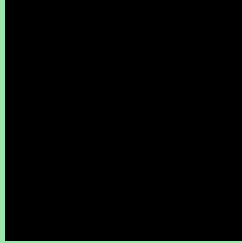
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4288472748 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288472748.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288472748.

# 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



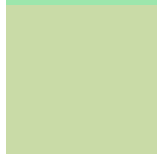


# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4288472748



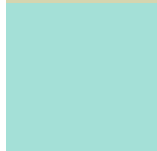
**Protanomaly**

4291419047



**Deuteranomaly**

4292203952



**Tritanomaly**

4288995543

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4288472748



**Achromatopsia**

4291414473



**Achromatomaly**

4290368702

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288472748 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, 230, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 230, 172)  
}
```

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, 230, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 230, 172) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288472748 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, 230, 172) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 230, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 230, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 230, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 230, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 230,  
172) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288472748 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 230, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
230, 172) }
```

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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