

# Converting Colors

Android(4288525440)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288525440) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288525440)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9DB480
RGB	157, 180, 128
RGB Percent	62%, 71%, 50%
CMY	0.3843, 0.2941, 0.4980
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.29, 0.29
HSL	87°, 26%, 60%
HSV	87°, 29%, 71%
XYZ	34.1222, 41.3691, 26.6087
YIQ	167.1950, 2.9840, -21.0480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

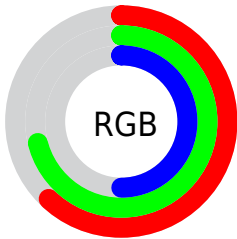
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	128, 180, 151
Decimal	10335360
CIELab	70.43, -17.20, 23.98
CIELCh	70, 29.512, 125.645
Yxy	41.3691, 0.3342, 0.4052
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288525440 (0xFF9DB480)
YUV	167.1950, -19.3231, -8.9410
Hunter-Lab	64.3188, -17.8609, 20.4949

# Details

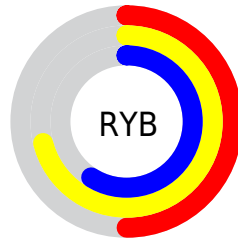
The Android color `4288525440` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CC99`. A complement of this color would be `4288118964`, and the grayscale version is `4289177511`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292144309`, and `4285103950` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288001134`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289049746`.

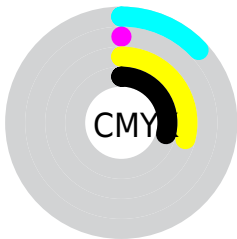
# Distribution



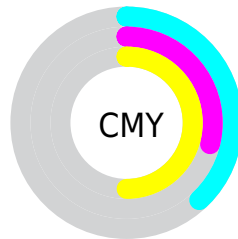
- Red (62%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288525440 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 4288525440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288525440



4288525440

4294967295



4286814567



4292144309



4285103950



4294049745



4283459127



4294967277



4281945633



4280432394



4278985216



4278190848



4278190080



4288525440




4288525440

 4288001134

 4289049746

 4287476828

 4289574052

 4286952522

 4290098358

 4286428216

 4290622664

 4285903910

 4291146970

 4285379604

 4291671276

 4284855298

 4292195582

 4284789760

 4292719871

 4293244159

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290423927



4288525440



4286495125

# Triad

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



4288525440



4285248988



4292974760

# Complementary

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



4288525440



4288118964

# 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.



4292058307



4288525440



4287737313

# Square

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



4288525440



4283939531



4290225368



4292909966

# Rectangle

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



4288525440



4285184935



4290225368



4292778417



# Sweetspot

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



4288525440



4292996053



4290025344



4285560168



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4288525440



4291226520



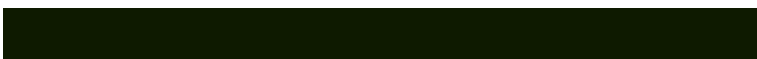
4286821504



4283783504



4283799808



4279114240



# Inverse Universe

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



4288118964



4290615531



4289822900



4283715673



4282646681



4278911002



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288525440 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

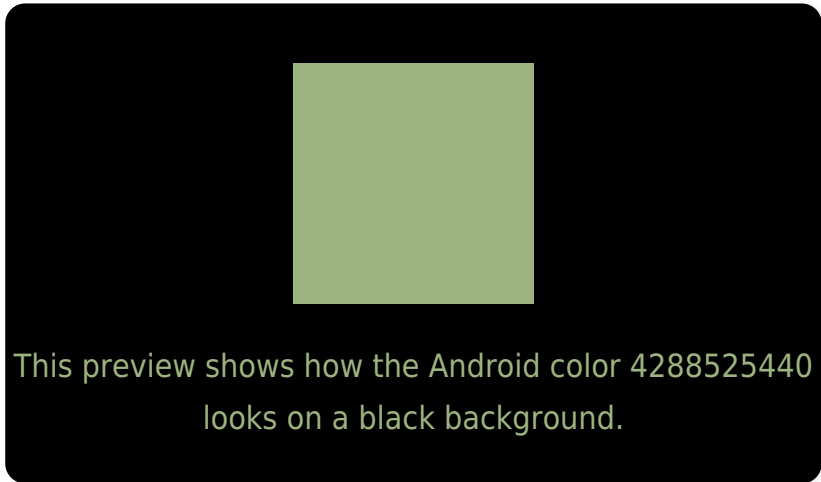
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4288525440 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288525440.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288525440.

# 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**  
4288525440

**Protanopia**  
4290358396

**Deuteranopia**  
4291470723



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4288525440

**Protanomaly**

4289703805

**Deuteranomaly**

4290423426

**Tritanomaly**

4288852133

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4288525440

**Achromatopsia**

4289177511

**Achromatomaly**

4288916633

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288525440 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(157, 180, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 180, 128)  
}
```

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(157, 180, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 180, 128) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288525440 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(157, 180, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 180, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 180, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 180, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 180, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 180,  
128) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288525440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 180, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
180, 128) }
```

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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