

# Converting Colors

Android(4288532352)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288532352) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288532352)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9DCF80
RGB	157, 207, 128
RGB Percent	62%, 81%, 50%
CMY	0.3843, 0.1882, 0.4980
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.38, 0.19
HSL	98°, 45%, 66%
HSV	98°, 38%, 81%
XYZ	40.1137, 53.3523, 28.6059
YIQ	183.0440, -4.4410, -35.1690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

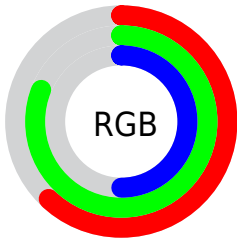
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	128, 207, 178
Decimal	10342272
CIELab	78.08, -30.48, 34.12
CIELCh	78, 45.749, 131.776
Yxy	53.3523, 0.3286, 0.4371
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288532352 (0xFF9DCF80)
YUV	183.0440, -27.1367, -22.8406
Hunter-Lab	73.0426, -29.7955, 27.9099

# Details

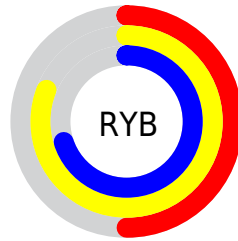
The Android color `4288532352` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CC66`. A complement of this color would be `4289888463`, and the grayscale version is `4290230199`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292214710`, and `4285044813` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287680363`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289384341`.

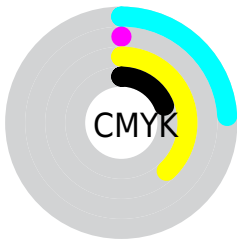
# Distribution



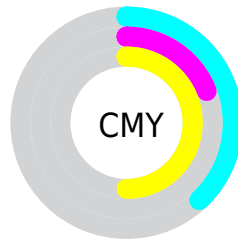
- Red (62%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288532352 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 4288532352 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288532352



4288532352

4294967295



4286755686



4292214710



4285044813



4294115282



4283334197



4294967278



4281689373



4279979268



4278203648



4278198784



4278190080



4288532352



4288532352

 4287680363

 4289384341

 4286828375

 4290236329

 4285976386

 4291088318

 4285124397

 4291940307

 4284206872

 4292857832

 4283354884

 4293709820

 4283223808

 4294561791

 4294955007

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291609708



4288532352



4284864165

# Triad

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



4288532352



4282961407



4294942642

# Complementary

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



4288532352



4289888463

# 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.



4294943709



4288532352



4288528639

# Square

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



4288532352



4278244856



4292587775



4294944650

# Rectangle

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



4288532352



4281456578



4292587775



4294942656

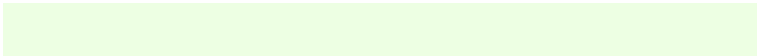


# Sweetspot

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



4288532352



4293787619



4291801472



4285890671



4278190080



4286611584

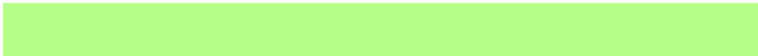


# Same Dimension

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



4288532352



4290117514



4286631817



4284639582



4282296320



4279183616



# Inverse Universe

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



4289888463



4292119295



4291788998



4284833385



4285202600



4279894057



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288532352 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

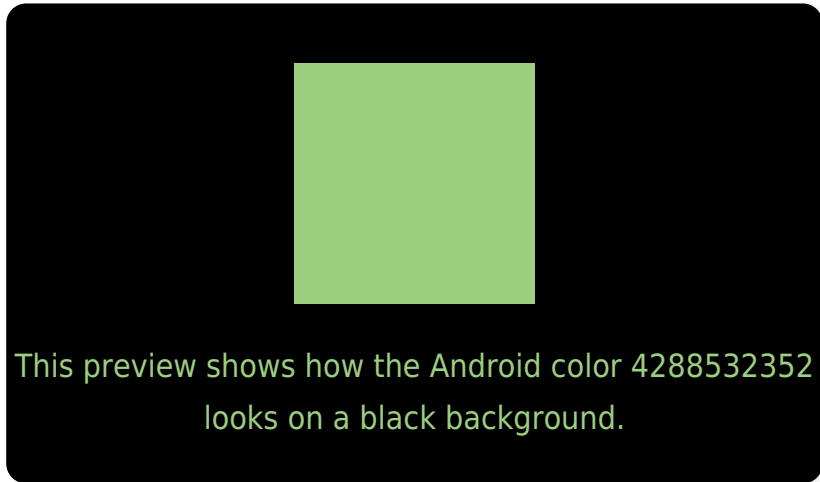
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4288532352 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288532352.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288532352.

# 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**  
4288532352

**Protanomaly**  
4290758012

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291543171

**Tritanomaly**  
4289055158

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288532352

**Achromatopsia**  
4290230199

**Achromatomaly**  
4289642659

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288532352 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, 207, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 207, 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, 207, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 207, 128) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288532352 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, 207, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 207, 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, 207, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 207, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 207, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 207,  
128) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288532352 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 207, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
207, 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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