

# Converting Colors

Android(4288599438)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288599438) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288599438)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9ED58E
RGB	158, 213, 142
RGB Percent	62%, 84%, 56%
CMY	0.3804, 0.1647, 0.4431
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.33, 0.16
HSL	106°, 46%, 70%
HSV	106°, 33%, 84%
XYZ	42.7773, 56.8106, 34.3021
YIQ	188.4610, -9.9890, -33.7410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

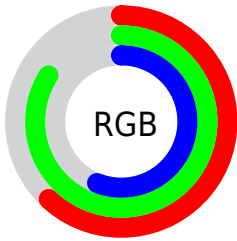
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	142, 213, 197
Decimal	10409358
CIELab	80.07, -30.93, 29.56
CIELCh	80, 42.784, 136.306
Yxy	56.8106, 0.3195, 0.4243
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288599438 (0xFF9ED58E)
YUV	188.4610, -22.9053, -26.7143
Hunter-Lab	75.3728, -30.5960, 25.7781

# Details

The Android color `4288599438` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CC99`. A complement of this color would be `4291137237`, and the grayscale version is `4290624957`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292280260`, and `4285111899` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287550841`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289713571`.

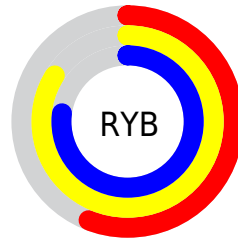
# Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (84%)

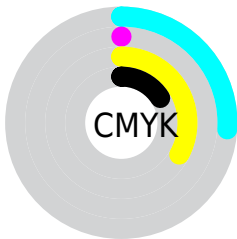
Blue (56%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (77%)

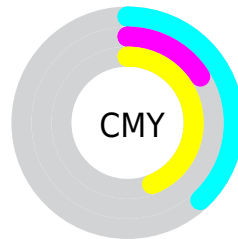


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288599438 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 4288599438 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288599438



4288599438

4294967295



4286822772



4292280260



4285111899



4294180832



4283401283

4294967293



4281756203



4280046100



4278204928



4278199552



4278190080



4288599438



4288599438

 4287550841

 4289713571

 4286436707

 4290762169

 4285388110

 4291876302

 4284273977

 4292924899

 4283225380

 4294039033

 4282111246

 4294956543

 4281390336

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291545977



4288599438



4285193138

# Triad

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



4288599438



4285255935



4294944946

# Complementary

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



4288599438



4291137237

# 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.



4294945243



4288599438



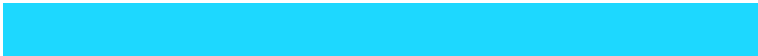
4289774591

# Square

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



4288599438



4280146175



4293309694



4294946959

# Rectangle

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



4288599438



4282637518



4293309694



4294944704

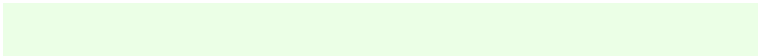


# Sweetspot

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



4288599438



4293656550



4292199566



4285825136



4278190080



4286611584

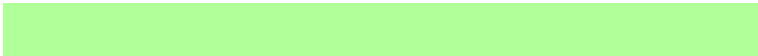


# Same Dimension

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



4288599438



4289789849



4287550881



4284705632



4280789760



4278856448



# Inverse Universe

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



4291137237



4293433855



4292185794



4285096043



4286841003

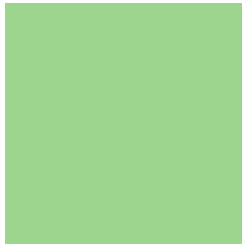


4280418347



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288599438 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

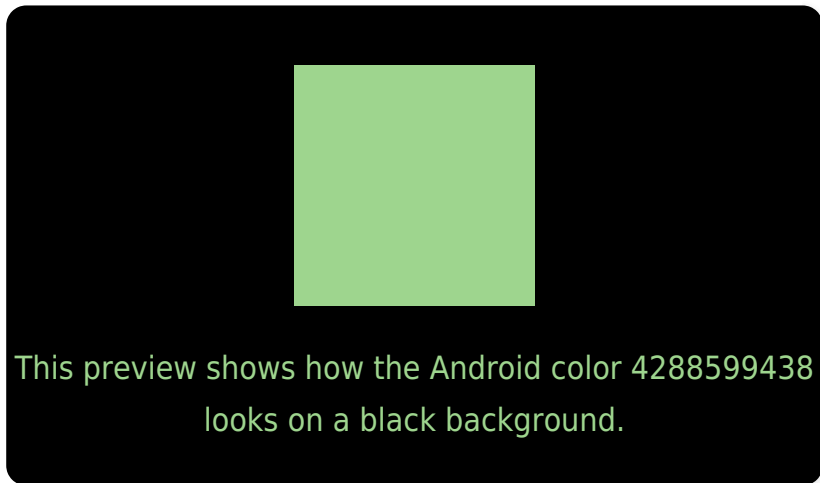
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4288599438 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288599438.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288599438.

# 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



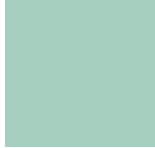
**Original Color**  
4288599438



**Protanomaly**  
4290956170



**Deuteranomaly**  
4291741329



**Tritanomaly**  
4289122240

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288599438



**Achromatopsia**  
4290559164



**Achromatomaly**  
4289840555

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288599438 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(158, 213, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 213, 142)  
}
```

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(158, 213, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 213, 142) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288599438 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(158, 213, 142) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 213, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(158, 213, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 213, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 213, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 213,  
142) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288599438 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 213, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
213, 142) }
```

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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