

# Converting Colors

Android(4288600478)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288600478) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288600478)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9ED99E
RGB	158, 217, 158
RGB Percent	62%, 85%, 62%
CMY	0.3804, 0.1490, 0.3804
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.27, 0.15
HSL	120°, 44%, 74%
HSV	120°, 27%, 85%
XYZ	45.0850, 59.3634, 41.4298
YIQ	192.6330, -16.2250, -30.8570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

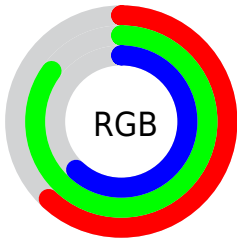
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">158, 217, 217</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10410398</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">81.49, -30.28, 23.16</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">81, 38.120, 142.584</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">59.3634, 0.3091, 0.4069</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288600478 (0xFF9ED99E)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">192.6330, -17.0741, -30.3731</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">77.0477, -30.3829, 22.0521</a>

# Details

The Android color `4288600478` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CC99`. A complement of this color would be `4292452057`, and the grayscale version is `4290888129`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292280277`, and `4285112938` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287158664`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290042292`.

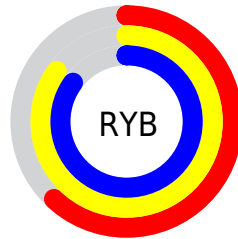
# Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (85%)

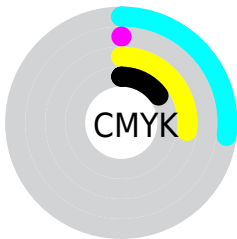
Blue (62%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (85%)

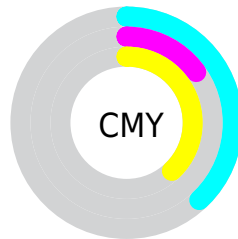


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288600478 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 4288600478 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288600478



4288600478

4294967295



4286823812



4292280277



4285112938



4294180849



4283402066



4281757242



4280046884



4278205710



4278200064



4278192640



4278190080

 4288600478

 4288600478

 4287158664

 4290042292

 4285782387

 4291418569

 4284340573

 4292860383

 4282898759

 4294302197

 4281522482

 4294957567

 4280080668

 4278638854

 4278245632

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291285384



4288600478



4285783488

# Triad

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



4288600478



4287353343



4294947249

# Complementary

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



4288600478



4292452057

# 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.



4294947029



4288600478



4291020031

# Square

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



4288600478



4284078591



4293900534



4294949267

# Rectangle

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



4288600478



4284079833



4293900534



4294947005

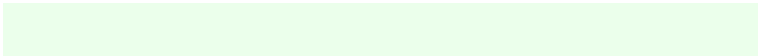


# Sweetspot

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



4288600478



4293656555



4292467102



4285759603



4278190080



4286611584

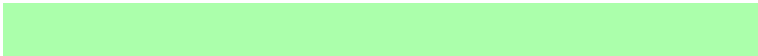


# Same Dimension

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



4288600478



4289462187



4288600508



4284706403



4278234368



4278201856



# Inverse Universe

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



4292452057



4294945791



4292452028



4285424494



4289527981

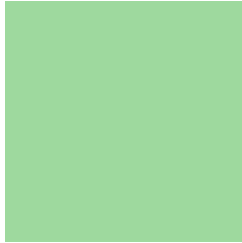


4281204782



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288600478 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

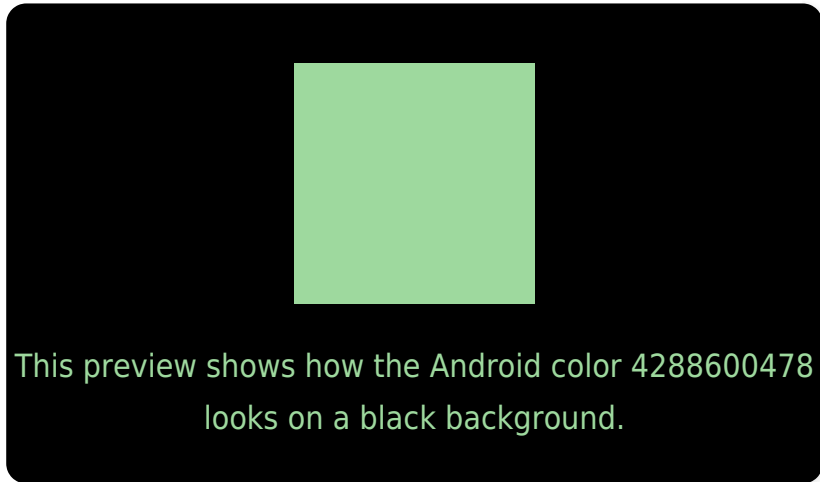
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4288600478 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288600478.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288600478.

# 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**

4288600478



**Protanomaly**

4291022746



**Deuteranomaly**

4291807905



**Tritanomaly**

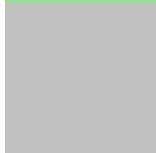
4289123273

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4288600478



**Achromatopsia**

4290888129



**Achromatomaly**

4290038452

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288600478 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, 217, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 217, 158)  
}
```

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, 217, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 217, 158) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288600478 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, 217, 158) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 217, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 217, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 217, 158); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 217, 158); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 217, 158) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288600478 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 217, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
217, 158) }
```

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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