

# Converting Colors

Android(4288605018)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288605018) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288605018)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9EEB5A
RGB	158, 235, 90
RGB Percent	62%, 92%, 35%
CMY	0.3804, 0.0784, 0.6471
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.62, 0.08
HSL	92°, 78%, 64%
HSV	92°, 62%, 92%
XYZ	45.6543, 67.4239, 20.2807
YIQ	195.4470, 0.6530, -61.4190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

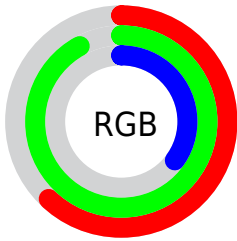
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	90, 235, 167
Decimal	10414938
CIELab	85.72, -46.86, 61.16
CIElCh	86, 77.045, 127.461
Yxy	67.4239, 0.3423, 0.5056
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288605018 (0xFF9EEB5A)
YUV	195.4470, -51.9854, -32.8410
Hunter-Lab	82.1121, -44.4501, 42.8345

# Details

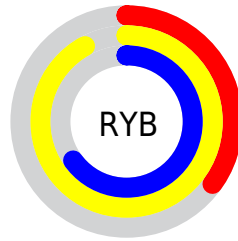
The Android color `4288605018` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99FF66`. The color can be described as light muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be `4289157867`, and the grayscale version is `4291085508`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292411281`, and `4284855071` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287818562`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289391474`.

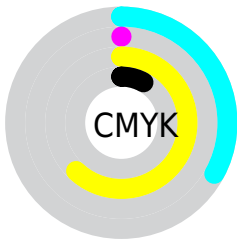
# Distribution



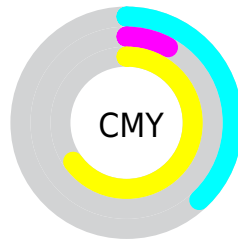
- Red (62%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288605018 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 4288605018 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288605018

 4288605018

4294967295

 4286697278

 4292411281

 4284855071

 4294377389

 4282947584

 4294967242

 4280843520

 4294967271

 4278215424

 4278209280

 4278203136

 4278197248

 4278190080

 4288605018

 4288605018

 4287818562

 4289391474

 4286966571

 4290243465

 4286180115

 4291029921

 4285459200

 4291881912

 4292668368

 4293520359

 4294306815

 4294962175

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4293712181



4288605018



4278252955

# Triad

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



4288605018



4278251007



4294939079

# Complementary

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



4288605018



4289157867

# 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.



4294942207



4288605018



4284144127

# Square

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



4288605018



4278253567



4294032383



4294943105

# Rectangle

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



4288605018



4278254030



4294032383



4294939360

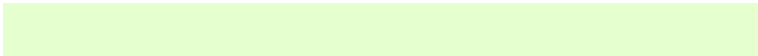


# Sweetspot

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



4288605018



4293263311



4293633370



4285562978



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4288605018



4288413506



4284148572



4285494634



4283806976



4279842304



# Inverse Universe

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



4289157867



4289151743



4293614313



4285557365



4284481717



4280025142



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288605018 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

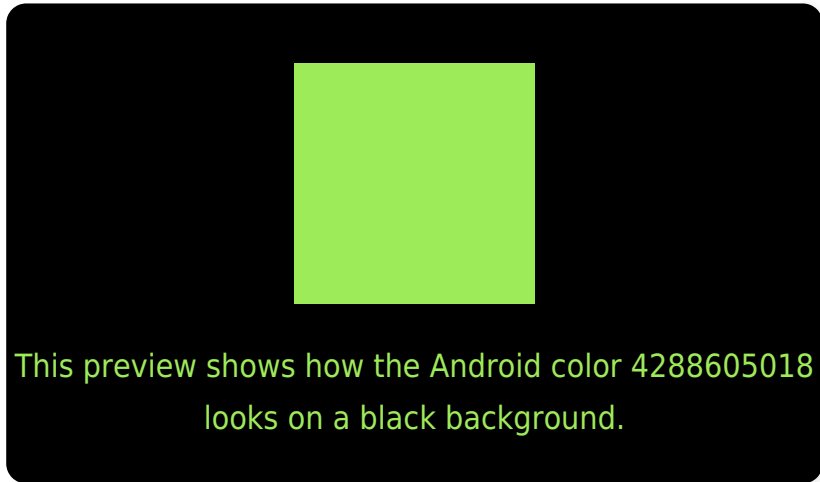
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4288605018 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288605018.

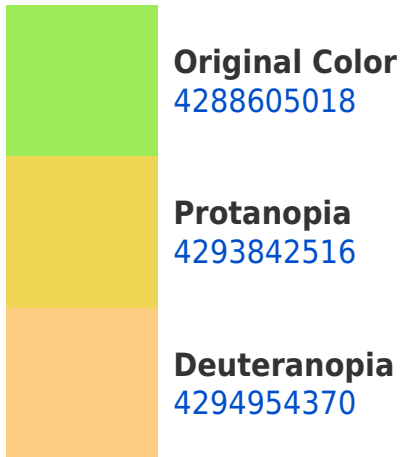


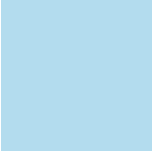
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288605018.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
4289977582

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288605018



**Protanomaly**  
4291944022



**Deuteranomaly**  
4292663411

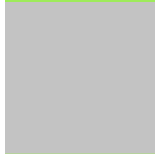


**Tritanomaly**  
4289454520

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288605018



**Achromatopsia**  
4291019715



**Achromatomaly**  
4290171549

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288605018 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, 235, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 235, 90)  
}
```

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, 235, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 235, 90) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288605018 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, 235, 90) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 235, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 235, 90)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 235, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 235, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 235,  
90) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288605018 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 235, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
235, 90) }
```

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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