

# Converting Colors

Android(4288610205)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288610205) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288610205)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9EFF9D
RGB	158, 255, 157
RGB Percent	62%, 100%, 62%
CMY	0.3804, 0.0000, 0.3843
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.38, 0.00
HSL	119°, 100%, 81%
HSV	119°, 38%, 100%
XYZ	55.9464, 81.2234, 44.6273
YIQ	214.8250, -26.3540, -51.0420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

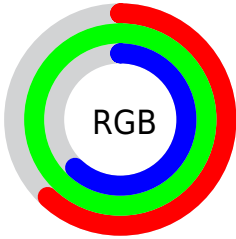
Format	Color
RYB	157, 255, 254
Decimal	10420125
CIELab	92.23, -47.48, 38.04
CIELCh	92, 60.841, 141.298
Yxy	81.2234, 0.3077, 0.4468
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288610205 (0xFF9EFF9D)
YUV	214.8250, -28.5077, -49.8355
Hunter-Lab	90.1240, -46.9095, 33.7278

# Details

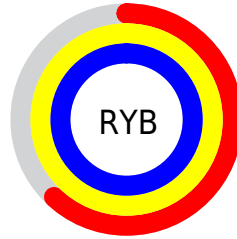
The Android color **4288610205** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **4294876671**, and the grayscale version is **4292335575**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292411348**, and **4284860008** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286971780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4290248631**.

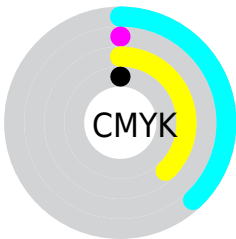
# Distribution



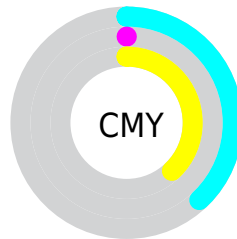
- Red (62%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (100%)



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



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288610205 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 4288610205 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288610205

 4288610205

4294967295

 4286767746

 4292411348

 4284860008

 4294311921

 4283017807

 4280913718

 4278220062

 4278213377

 4278206976

 4278201600

 4278193920

 4288610205

 4288610205

 4286971780

 4290248631

 4285333354

 4291887056

 4283629393

 4293591018

 4281990967

4294967295

 4280352541

 4278714116

 4278451968

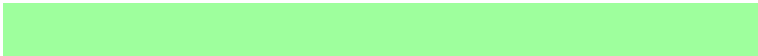
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4293128824



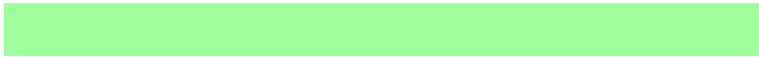
4288610205



4281204693

# Triad

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



4288610205



4283757823



4294949569

# Complementary

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



4288610205



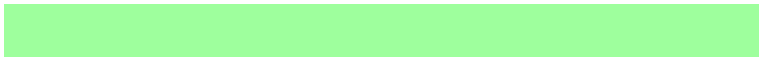
4294876671

# 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.



4294949628



4288610205



4292075775

# Square

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



4288610205



4278255615



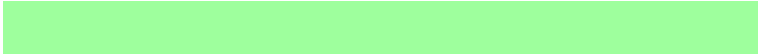
4294953471



4294953615

# Rectangle

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



4288610205



4278255614



4294953471

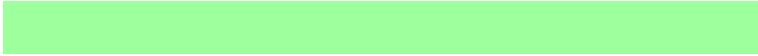


4294949077

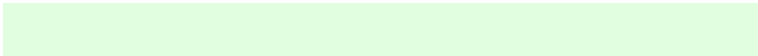


# Sweetspot

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



4288610205



4293001184



4294966685



4285431918



4278190080

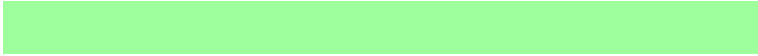


4286611584



# Same Dimension

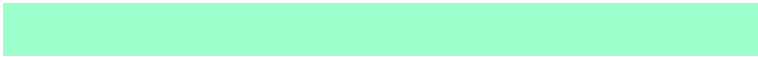
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



4288610205



4287365002



4288544716



4285759603



4278370048



4278272000



# Inverse Universe

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



4294876671



4294871807



4294942160



4286542720



4290576575

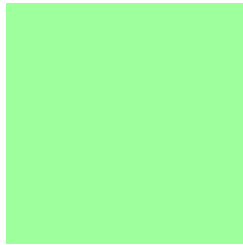


4282318912



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288610205 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

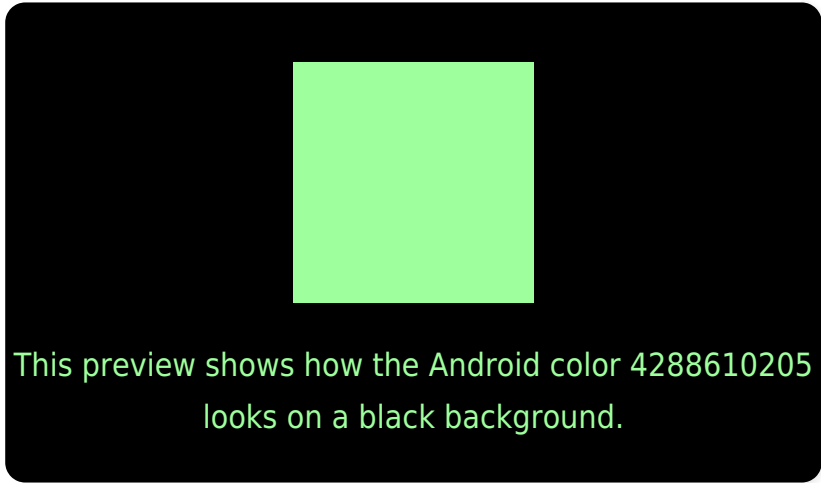
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4288610205 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288610205.

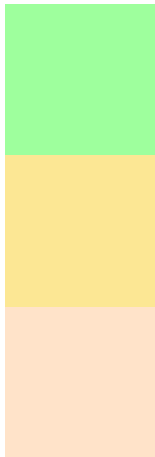


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288610205.

# 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**  
4288610205

**Protanopia**  
4294764436

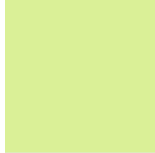
**Deuteranopia**  
4294960073



# Trichromacy



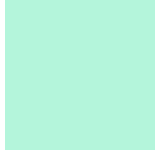
**Original Color**  
4288610205



**Protanomaly**  
4292538519



**Deuteranomaly**  
4292668857

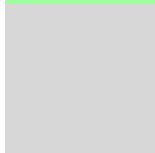


**Tritanomaly**  
4290049499

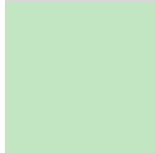
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288610205



**Achromatopsia**  
4292335575



**Achromatomaly**  
4290963138

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288610205 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, 255, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 255, 157)  
}
```

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, 255, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 255, 157) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288610205 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, 255, 157) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 255, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 255, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 255, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 255, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 255,  
157) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288610205 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 255, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
255, 157) }
```

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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