

# Converting Colors

Android(4288653391)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288653391) contains.

<b>Android(4288653391)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4288653391)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9FA84F
RGB	159, 168, 79
RGB Percent	62%, 66%, 31%
CMY	0.3765, 0.3412, 0.6902
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.53, 0.34
HSL	66°, 36%, 48%
HSV	66°, 53%, 66%
XYZ	29.7120, 35.9407, 12.7684
YIQ	155.1630, 23.2050, -29.5870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

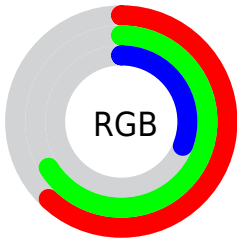
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	79, 168, 88
Decimal	10463311
CIELab	66.47, -16.15, 44.30
CIELCh	66, 47.157, 110.033
Yxy	35.9407, 0.3789, 0.4583
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288653391 (0xFF9FA84F)
YUV	155.1630, -37.5484, 3.3650
Hunter-Lab	59.9506, -16.4474, 29.3377

# Details

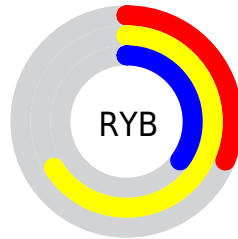
The Android color **4288653391** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **4283977640**, and the grayscale version is **4288453788**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292337539**, and **4285101084** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288522302**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288784480**.

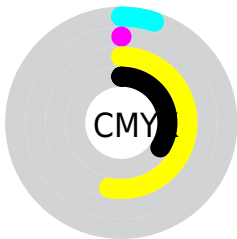
# Distribution



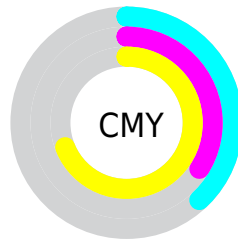
- Red (62%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288653391 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 4288653391 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288653391



4288653391

4294967295



4286877238



4292337539



4285101084



4294245533



4283456512



4294967225



4281811968



4294967253



4280167936



4294967282



4278196992



4278190080



4288653391



4288653391



4288522302



4288784480

■ 4288456749

■ 4288850033

■ 4288325661

■ 4288981121

■ 4288194572

■ 4289112210

■ 4288129024

■ 4289177763

■ 4289308852

■ 4289439941

■ 4289571029

■ 4289636582

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291271245



4288653391



4285444457

# Triad

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



4288653391



4278236130



4293492914

# Complementary

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



4288653391



4283977640

# 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.



4291333337



4288653391



4281051893

# Square

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



4288653391



4278237117



4287536369



4294082695

# Rectangle

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



4288653391



4282561923



4287536369



4292969408



# Sweetspot

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



4288653391



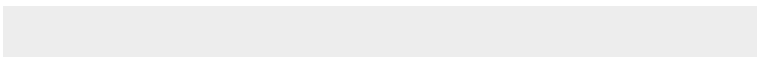
4292402104



4289222735



4285296217



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4288653391



4291681103



4285769807



4283651148



4286944256



4279374848



# Inverse Universe

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



4283977640



4284305371



4286861224



4283255892



4279173268



4278321172



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288653391 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

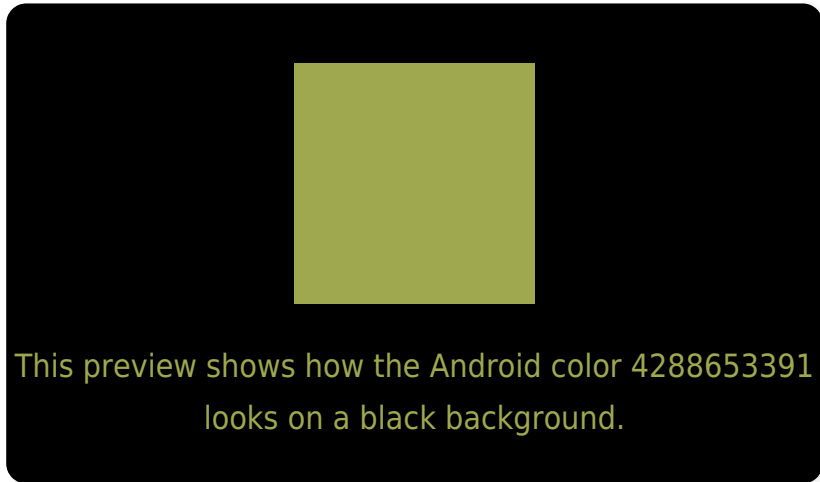
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

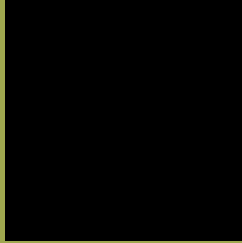
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4288653391 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288653391.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288653391.

# 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**  
4288653391

**Protanopia**  
4289962573

**Deuteranopia**  
4291205715



**Tritanopia**  
4289306283

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288653391

**Protanomaly**  
4289504334

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290289490

**Tritanomaly**  
4289045130

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288653391

**Achromatopsia**  
4288387995

**Achromatomaly**  
4288454783

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288653391 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(159, 168, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 168, 79)  
}
```

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(159, 168, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 168, 79) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288653391 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(159, 168, 79) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 168, 79) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 168, 79)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 168, 79); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 168, 79); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 168, 79) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288653391 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 168, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
168, 79) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor