

# Converting Colors

Android(4288655430)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288655430) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288655430)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9FB046
RGB	159, 176, 70
RGB Percent	62%, 69%, 27%
CMY	0.3765, 0.3098, 0.7255
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.60, 0.31
HSL	70°, 43%, 48%
HSV	70°, 60%, 69%
XYZ	30.9289, 38.8638, 11.6657
YIQ	158.8330, 23.8940, -36.5700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

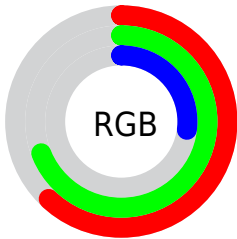
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	70, 176, 87
Decimal	10465350
CIELab	68.65, -20.97, 50.96
CIELCh	69, 55.108, 112.367
Yxy	38.8638, 0.3797, 0.4771
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288655430 (0xFF9FB046)
YUV	158.8330, -43.7947, 0.1465
Hunter-Lab	62.3408, -20.5380, 32.5438

# Details

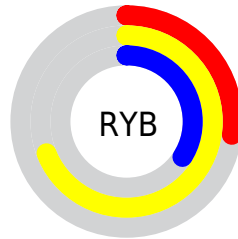
The Android color **4288655430** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **4283909808**, and the grayscale version is **4288651167**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292405370**, and **4285103116** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288458804**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288852056**.

# Distribution



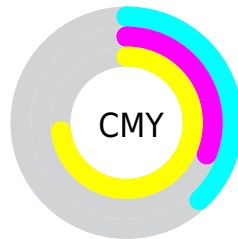
- Red (62%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (73%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288655430 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 4288655430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288655430

 4288655430

4294967295

 4286879020

 4292405370

 4285103116

 4294311829

 4283392768

 4294967217

 4281748224

 4294967245

 4279972864

 4294967274

 4278198272

 4278190080

 4288655430

 4288655430

 4288458804

 4288852056

■ 4288262179

■ 4289048681

■ 4288131089

■ 4289179771

■ 4287934464

■ 4289376396

■ 4289573022

■ 4289769648

■ 4289966273

■ 4290162899

■ 4290293988

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291797057



4288655430



4284660328

# Triad

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



4288655430



4278238197



4294737334

# Complementary

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



4288655430



4283909808

# 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.



4292381669



4288655430



4278235647

# Square

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



4288655430



4278239436



4287995903



4294934148

# Rectangle

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



4288655430



4279549576



4287995903



4294213831



# Sweetspot

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



4288655430



4292863676



4289746502



4285494106



4294111986



4285756275



# Same Dimension

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



4288655430



4291552832



4285247558



4283980112



4286617856



4279572992



# Inverse Universe

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



4283909808



4284170470



4287317680



4283584601



4279828633



4278452250



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288655430 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

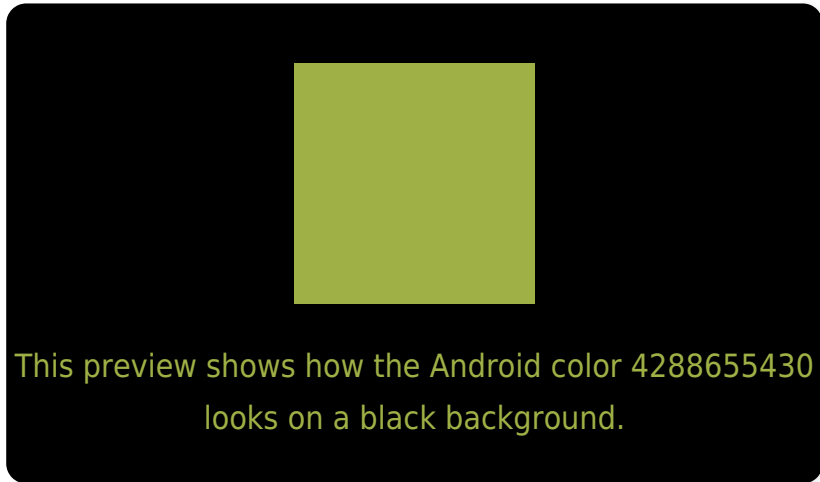
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4288655430 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288655430.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288655430.

# 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**  
4289439154

# Trichromacy



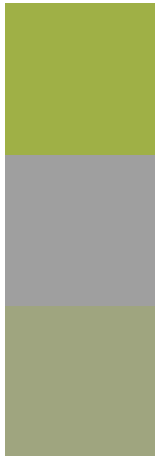
**Original Color**  
4288655430

**Protanomaly**  
4289768005

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290684233

**Tritanomaly**  
4289177995

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288655430

**Achromatopsia**  
4288651167

**Achromatomaly**  
4288652671

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288655430 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, 176, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 176, 70)  
}
```

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, 176, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 176, 70) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288655430 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, 176, 70) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 176, 70) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 176, 70)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 176, 70); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 176, 70);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 176,  
70) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288655430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 176, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
176, 70) }
```

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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