

# Converting Colors

Android(4288656264)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288656264) contains.

<b>Android(4288656264)</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(4288656264)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9FB388
RGB	159, 179, 136
RGB Percent	62%, 70%, 53%
CMY	0.3765, 0.2980, 0.4667
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.24, 0.30
HSL	88°, 22%, 62%
HSV	88°, 24%, 70%
XYZ	34.8621, 41.3887, 29.4439
YIQ	168.1180, 1.8830, -17.6130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

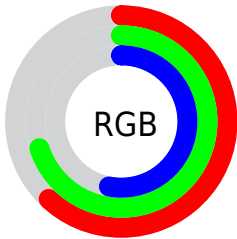
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	136, 179, 156
Decimal	10466184
CIELab	70.45, -14.71, 19.71
CIElCh	70, 24.596, 126.723
Yxy	41.3887, 0.3298, 0.3916
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288656264 (0xFF9FB388)
YUV	168.1180, -15.8342, -7.9965
Hunter-Lab	64.3341, -15.8569, 17.8984

# Details

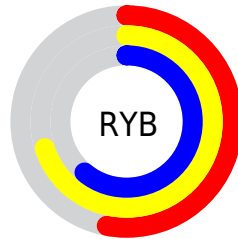
The Android color `4288656264` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999966`. A complement of this color would be `4288448691`, and the grayscale version is `4289243304`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292275133`, and `4285234774` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288131958`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289180570`.

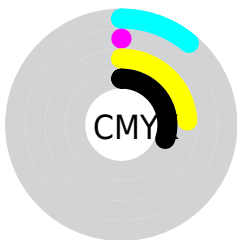
# Distribution



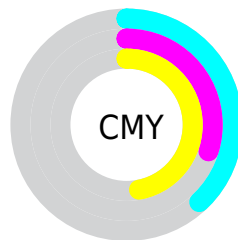
- Red (62%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288656264 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 4288656264 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288656264



4288656264

4294967295



4286945390



4292275133



4285234774



4294115289



4283655486



4294967286



4282076456



4280563219



4279312640



4278190848



4278190080



4288656264



4288656264

 4288131958

 4289180570

 4287542116

 4289770412

 4287017810

 4290294718

 4286493504

 4290819024

 4285903663

 4291408866

 4285379357

 4291933171

 4284855051

 4292457471

 4284527360

 4293047295

 4293571583

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290292864



4288656264



4287018906

# Triad

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



4288656264



4286297045



4292451496

# Complementary

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



4288656264



4288448691

# 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.



4291665598



4288656264



4288196056

# Square

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



4288656264



4285315270



4290160080



4292386707

# Rectangle

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



4288656264



4286036393



4290160080



4292320432



# Sweetspot

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



4288656264



4292929752



4289960840



4285625708



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4288656264



4291422373



4287280008



4283783504



4283603200



4279114240



# Inverse Universe

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



4288448691



4291077608



4289824947



4283715673



4282843289



4278976538



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288656264 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

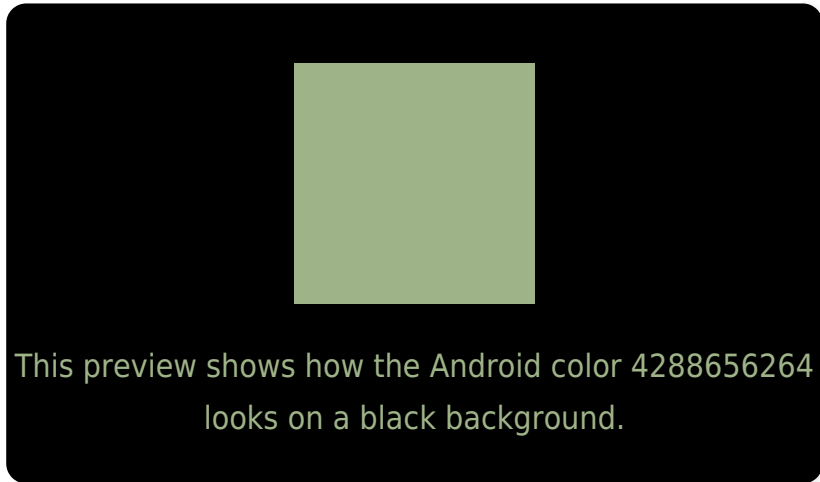
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4288656264 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288656264.



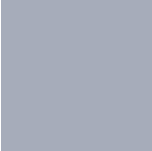
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288656264.

# 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](#).

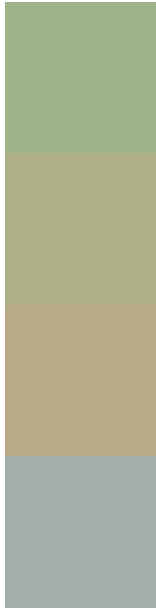
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
4289113274

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288656264

**Protanomaly**  
4289703814

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290357898

**Tritanomaly**  
4288917416

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288656264

**Achromatopsia**  
4289243304

**Achromatomaly**  
4289047708

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288656264 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, 179, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 179, 136)  
}
```

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, 179, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 179, 136) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288656264 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, 179, 136) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 179, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 179, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 179, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 179, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 179,  
136) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288656264 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 179, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
179, 136) }
```

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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