

# Converting Colors

Android(4288656729)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288656729) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288656729)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9FB559
RGB	159, 181, 89
RGB Percent	62%, 71%, 35%
CMY	0.3765, 0.2902, 0.6510
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.51, 0.29
HSL	74°, 38%, 53%
HSV	74°, 51%, 71%
XYZ	32.6251, 41.1399, 15.6725
YIQ	163.9340, 16.4200, -33.2760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

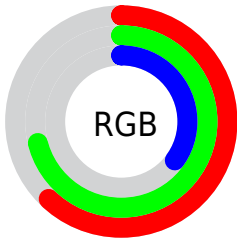
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	89, 181, 111
Decimal	10466649
CIE Lab	70.27, -21.78, 43.93
CIE LCh	70, 49.038, 116.374
Yxy	41.1399, 0.3648, 0.4600
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288656729 (0xFF9FB559)
YUV	163.9340, -36.9425, -4.3271
Hunter-Lab	64.1404, -21.4515, 30.4110

# Details

The Android color `4288656729` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `99CC66`. A complement of this color would be `4285487541`, and the grayscale version is `4288980132`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292341133`, and `4285104166` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288394567`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288918891`.

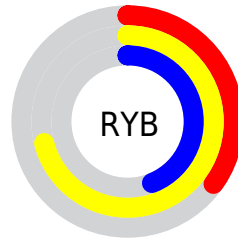
# Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (71%)

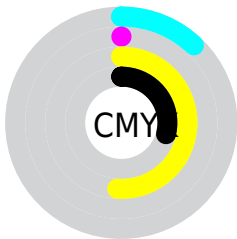
Blue (35%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (44%)

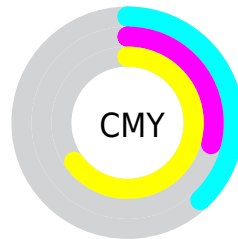


Cyan (12%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (51%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288656729 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 4288656729 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288656729



4288656729

4294967295



4286880320



4292341133



4285104166



4294246312



4283459337



4294967236



4281814784



4294967264



4280170496

4294967293



4278199040



4278190592



4278190080



4288656729



4288656729

■ 4288394567

■ 4288918891

■ 4288066869

■ 4289246589

■ 4287804707

■ 4289508751

■ 4287542545

■ 4289770913

■ 4287280384

■ 4290098612

■ 4290360774

■ 4290622936

■ 4290950634

■ 4291212796

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291536721



4288656729



4285054585

# Triad

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



4288656729



4278238709



4294674355

# Complementary

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



4288656729



4285487541

# 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.



4292776414



4288656729



4283413247

# Square

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



4288656729



4278239954



4289176316



4294937223

# Rectangle

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



4288656729



4281516437



4289176316



4294216130



# Sweetspot

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



4288656729



4293061575



4290080345



4285560160



4294309365



4285887861

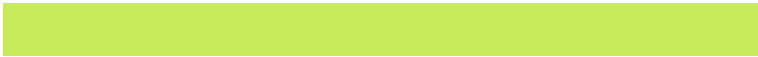


# Same Dimension

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



4288656729



4291357531



4285707609



4283914576



4285831424



4279441920



# Inverse Universe

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



4285487541



4286471147



4288436661



4283584601



4280615065



4278583322



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288656729 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

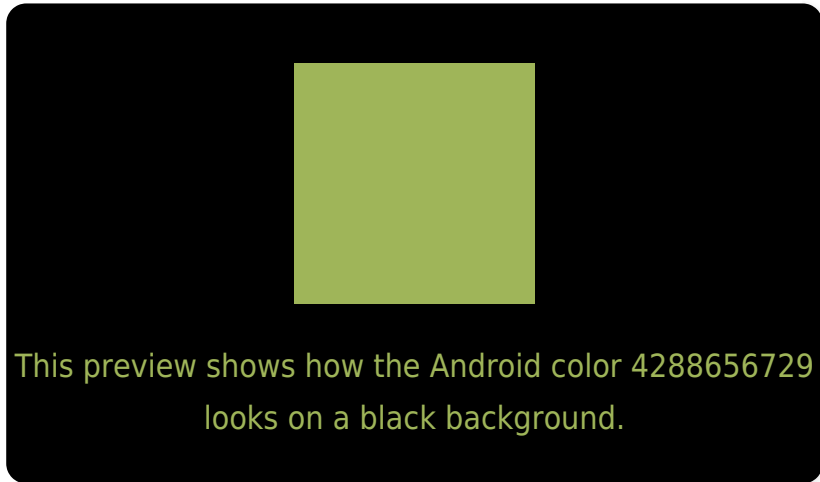
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4288656729 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288656729.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288656729.

# 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**  
4289375160

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288656729

**Protanomaly**  
4289965911

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290751068

**Tritanomaly**  
4289114005

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288656729

**Achromatopsia**  
4288980132

**Achromatomaly**  
4288850569

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288656729 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, 181, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 181, 89)  
}
```

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, 181, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 181, 89) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288656729 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, 181, 89) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 181, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 181, 89)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 181, 89); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 181, 89); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 181, 89) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288656729 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 181, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
181, 89) }
```

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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