

# Converting Colors

Android(4288664972)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288664972) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288664972)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9FD58C
RGB	159, 213, 140
RGB Percent	62%, 84%, 55%
CMY	0.3765, 0.1647, 0.4510
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.34, 0.16
HSL	104°, 46%, 69%
HSV	104°, 34%, 84%
XYZ	42.8259, 56.8529, 33.5275
YIQ	188.5320, -8.7510, -34.1510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

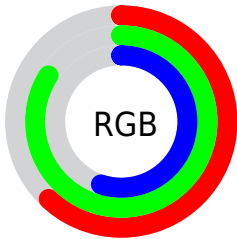
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">140, 213, 194</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10474892</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">80.10, -30.89, 30.63</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">80, 43.502, 135.245</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">56.8529, 0.3215, 0.4268</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288664972 (0xFF9FD58C)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">188.5320, -23.9263, -25.8996</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">75.4008, -30.5676, 26.4169</a>

# Details

The Android color `4288664972` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CC99`. A complement of this color would be `4290940117`, and the grayscale version is `4290624957`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292345794`, and `4285177433` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287616375`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289713569`.

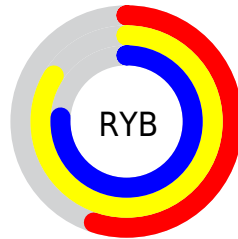
# Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (84%)

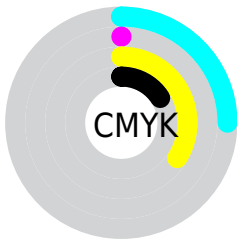
Blue (55%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (76%)

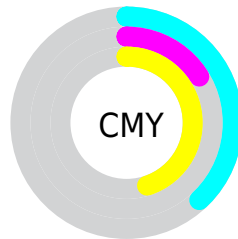


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (34%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288664972 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 4288664972 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288664972



4288664972

4294967295



4286888306



4292345794



4285177433



4294246366



4283466817



4294967291



4281821737



4280111634



4278204928



4278199552



4278190336



4278190080

 4288664972

 4288664972


 4287616375

 4289713569

 4286567777

 4290762167

 4285584716

 4291745228

 4284536119


 4292793825

 4283487522

 4293842423

 4282438924

 4294891007

 4281849088

 4294956543

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291677047



4288664972



4285193137

# Triad

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



4288664972



4284928511



4294944691

# Complementary

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



4288664972



4290940117

# 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.



4294945244



4288664972



4289578239

# Square

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



4288664972



4278508031



4293244415



4294946959

# Rectangle

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



4288664972



4282440909



4293244415



4294944705

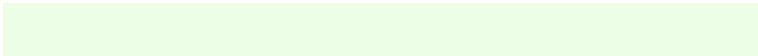


# Sweetspot

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



4288664972



4293722086



4292199052



4285825136



4278190080



4286611584

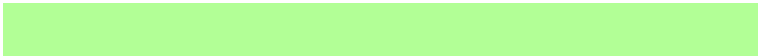


# Same Dimension

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



4288664972



4289920918



4287419805



4284705632



4281117440



4278921984



# Inverse Universe

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



4290940117



4293170943



4292185284



4285030507



4286447787

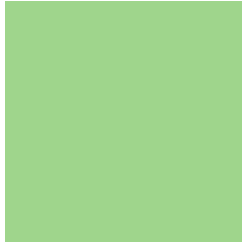


4280287275



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288664972 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

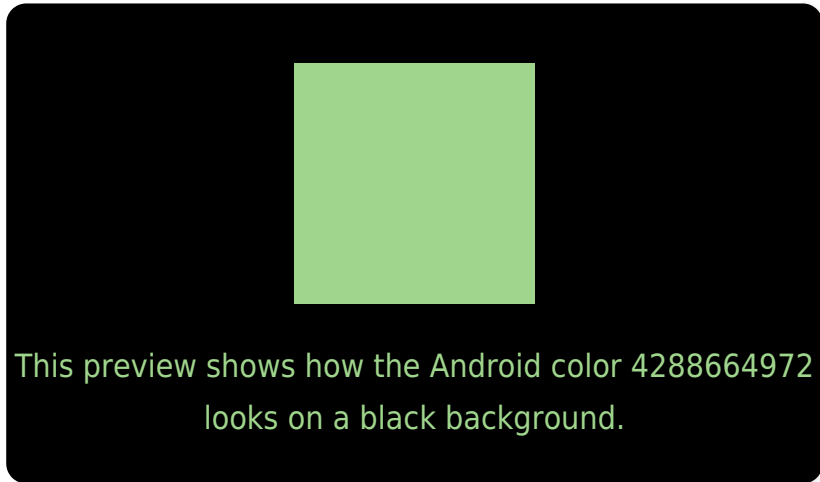
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4288664972 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288664972.

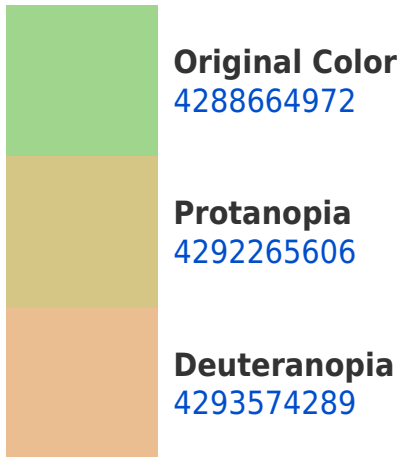


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288664972.

# 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





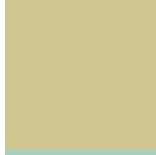
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288664972



**Protanomaly**  
4290956168



**Deuteranomaly**  
4291806863



**Tritanomaly**  
4289187774

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288664972



**Achromatopsia**  
4290624957



**Achromatomaly**  
4289906347

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288664972 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, 213, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 213, 140)  
}
```

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, 213, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 213, 140) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288664972 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, 213, 140) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 213, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 213, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 213, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 213, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 213,  
140) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288664972 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 213, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
213, 140) }
```

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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