

# Converting Colors

Android(4288666531)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288666531) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288666531)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9FDBA3
RGB	159, 219, 163
RGB Percent	62%, 86%, 64%
CMY	0.3765, 0.1412, 0.3608
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.26, 0.14
HSL	124°, 45%, 74%
HSV	124°, 27%, 86%
XYZ	46.2405, 60.6783, 43.9253
YIQ	194.6760, -17.7840, -30.1360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

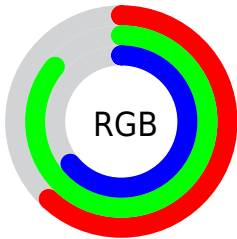
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">159, 215, 219</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10476451</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">82.21, -30.05, 21.54</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">82, 36.975, 144.370</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">60.6783, 0.3065, 0.4023</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288666531 (0xFF9FDBA3)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">194.6760, -15.6163, -31.2879</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">77.8963, -30.3581, 21.0941</a>

# Details

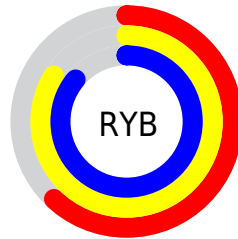
The Android color `4288666531` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CC99`. A complement of this color would be `4292583383`, and the grayscale version is `4291019715`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292345818`, and `4285178991` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287224719`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290108343`.

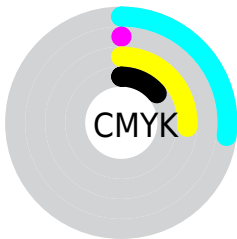
# Distribution



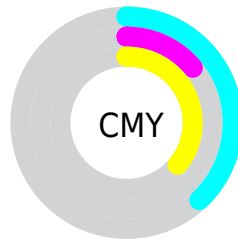
- Red (62%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288666531 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 4288666531 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288666531

 4288666531

4294967295

 4286889865

 4292345818

 4285178991

 4294246391

 4283468118

 4281823039

 4280112936

 4278206227

 4278200320

 4278193664

 4278190080


 4288666531

 4288666531

 4287224719

 4290108343

 4285782906


 4291550156

 4284341094

 4292991968

 4282899281

 4294433781

 4281523005

 4294958079

 4280081192

 4278639380

 4278246159

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291285900



4288666531



4285980612

# Triad

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



4288666531



4287943423



4294948018

# Complementary

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



4288666531



4292583383

# 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.



4294947796



4288666531



4291348223

# Square

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



4288666531



4284799999



4294097653



4294950037

# Rectangle

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



4288666531



4284473564



4294097653



4294947773

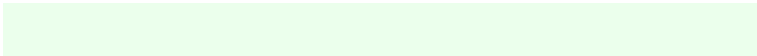


# Sweetspot

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



4288666531



4293656556



4292336543



4285759604



4278190080



4286611584

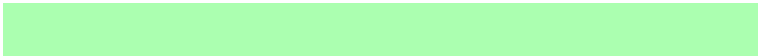


# Same Dimension

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



4288666531



4289462192



4288666561



4284706403



4278234380



4278201859



# Inverse Universe

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



4292583383



4294945785



4292583353



4285424493



4289527970

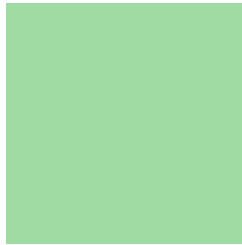


4281204779



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288666531 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

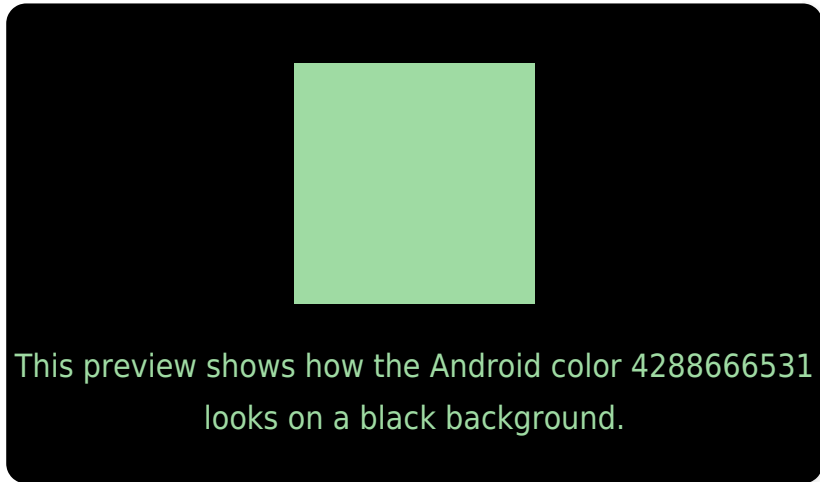
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4288666531 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288666531.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288666531.

# 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**

4288666531



**Protanomaly**

4291154335



**Deuteranomaly**

4291873958



**Tritanomaly**

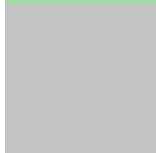
4289189580

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4288666531



**Achromatopsia**

4291019715



**Achromatomaly**

4290170039

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288666531 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, 219, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 219, 163)  
}
```

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, 219, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 219, 163) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288666531 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, 219, 163) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 219, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 219, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 219, 163); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 219, 163); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 219, 163) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288666531 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 219, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
219, 163) }
```

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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