

# Converting Colors

Android(4288668575)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288668575) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288668575)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9FE39F
RGB	159, 227, 159
RGB Percent	62%, 89%, 62%
CMY	0.3765, 0.1098, 0.3765
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.30, 0.11
HSL	120°, 55%, 76%
HSV	120°, 30%, 89%
XYZ	48.0252, 64.8123, 42.7797
YIQ	198.9160, -18.7000, -35.5640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

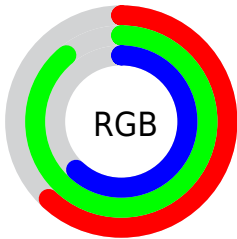
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	159, 227, 227
Decimal	10478495
CIELab	84.39, -34.46, 26.60
CIELCh	84, 43.531, 142.338
Yxy	64.8123, 0.3086, 0.4165
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288668575 (0xFF9FE39F)
YUV	198.9160, -19.6786, -35.0063
Hunter-Lab	80.5061, -34.4031, 24.8484

# Details

The Android color `4288668575` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CC99`. A complement of this color would be `4293107683`, and the grayscale version is `4291282887`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292345814`, and `4285115243` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287161224`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290175926`.

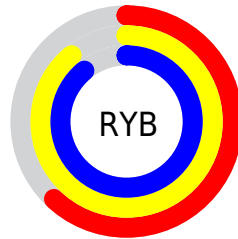
# Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (89%)

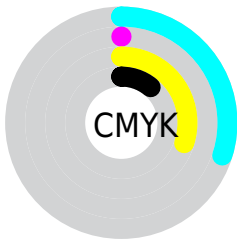
Blue (62%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (89%)

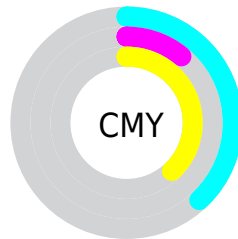


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288668575 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 4288668575 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288668575



4288668575

4294967295



4286891909



4292345814



4285115243



4294246387



4283404370



4281693755



4279852324



4278207757



4278201856



4278196224



4278190080

 4288668575

 4288668575

 4287161224

 4290175926

 4285719410


 4291617740

 4284212059

 4293125091

 4282704708

 4294632442

 4281262894

 4294960127

 4279755543

 4278248192

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291811973



4288668575



4285196486

# Triad

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



4288668575



4286962431



4294948021

# Complementary

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



4288668575



4293107683

# 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.



4294948063



4288668575



4291349759

# Square

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



4288668575



4282246399



4294753791



4294950547

# Rectangle

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



4288668575



4282640867



4294753791



4294947779

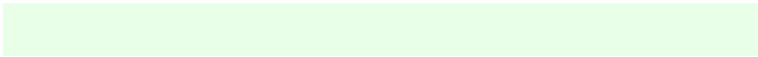


# Sweetspot

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



4288668575



4293459944



4293125023



4285628529



4278190080



4286611584

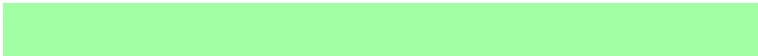


# Same Dimension

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



4288668575



4288937891



4288668609



4284969831



4278235904



4278203136



# Inverse Universe

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



4293107683



4294943743



4293107649



4285753203



4289921203



4281532467



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288668575 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

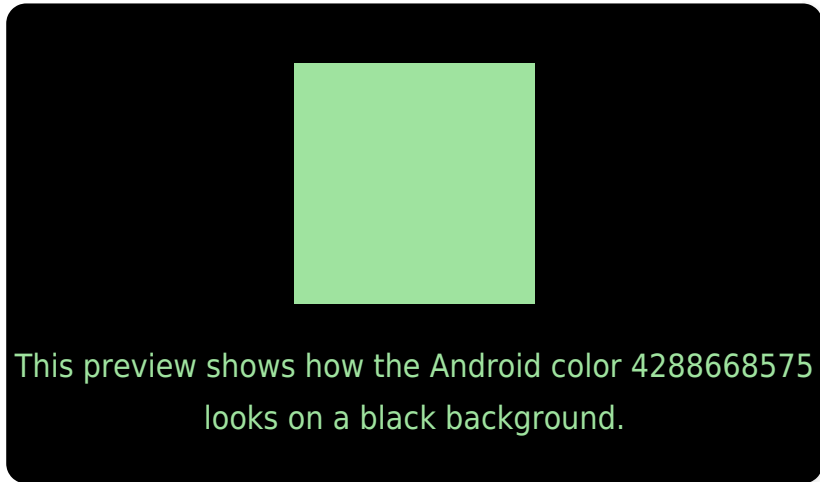
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

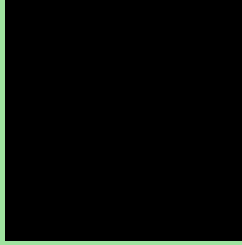
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4288668575 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288668575.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288668575.

# 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



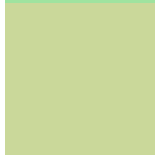


# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4288668575



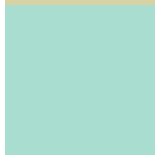
**Protanomaly**

4291483802



**Deuteranomaly**

4292268707



**Tritanomaly**

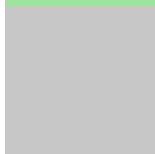
4289256911

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4288668575



**Achromatopsia**

4291282887



**Achromatomaly**

4290302392

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288668575 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, 227, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 227, 159)  
}
```

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, 227, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 227, 159) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288668575 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, 227, 159) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 227, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 227, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 227, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 227, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 227,  
159) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288668575 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 227, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
227, 159) }
```

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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