

# Converting Colors

Android(4288721239)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288721239) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288721239)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0B157
RGB	160, 177, 87
RGB Percent	63%, 69%, 34%
CMY	0.3725, 0.3059, 0.6588
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.51, 0.31
HSL	71°, 37%, 52%
HSV	71°, 51%, 69%
XYZ	31.9396, 39.6060, 14.9781
YIQ	161.6570, 18.7580, -31.5940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

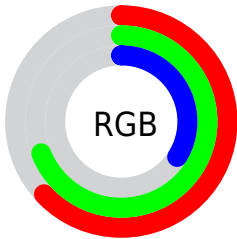
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	87, 177, 104
Decimal	10531159
CIELab	69.19, -19.57, 43.63
CIELCh	69, 47.821, 114.160
Yxy	39.6060, 0.3691, 0.4577
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288721239 (0xFFA0B157)
YUV	161.6570, -36.8059, -1.4532
Hunter-Lab	62.9333, -19.5417, 29.9423

# Details

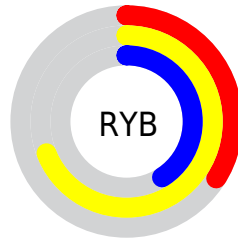
The Android color **4288721239** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **4285028273**, and the grayscale version is **4288848546**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292405643**, and **4285168677** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288524613**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288917865**.

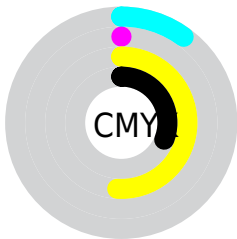
# Distribution



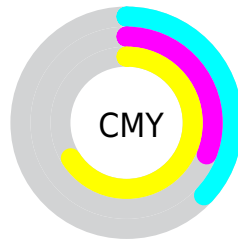
- Red (63%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (66%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288721239 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 4288721239 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288721239



4288721239

4294967295



4286944830



4292405643



4285168677



4294311846



4283524103



4294967234



4281879552



4294967262



4280235264



4294967291



4278198272



4278190080



4288721239



4288721239



4288524613



4288917865

■ 4288262452

■ 4289180026

■ 4288065826

■ 4289376652

■ 4287869200

■ 4289573278

■ 4287672576

■ 4289835440

■ 4290032065

■ 4290228691

■ 4290490853

■ 4290687478

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291470417



4288721239



4285315700

# Triad

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



4288721239



4278237934



4294280883

# Complementary

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



4288721239



4285028273

# 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.



4292317404



4288721239



4282953983

# Square

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



4288721239



4278239179



4288651768



4294608776

# Rectangle

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



4288721239



4282171024



4288651768



4293822658



# Sweetspot

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



4288721239



4292863683



4289816663



4285494110



4294111986



4285756275



# Same Dimension

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



4288721239



4291552858



4285837655



4283980112



4286355712



4279572992



# Inverse Universe

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



4285028273



4285815526



4287977393



4283584601



4280090777



4278517786



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288721239 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

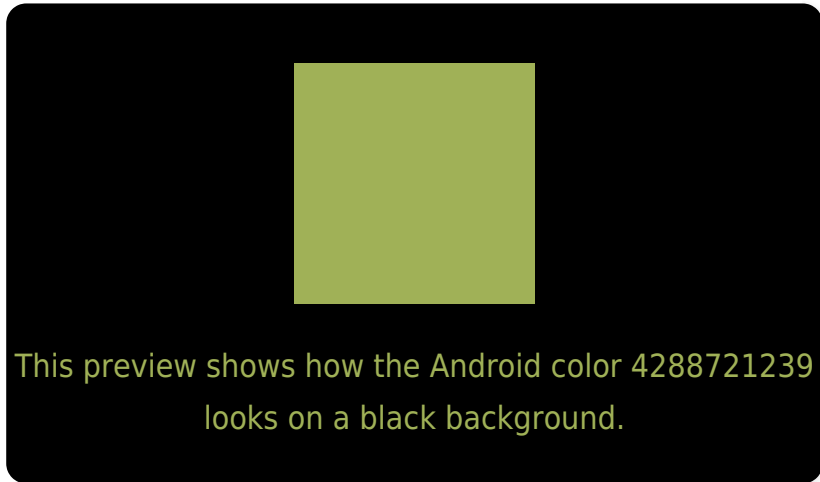
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4288721239 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288721239.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288721239.

# 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**  
4289439668

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288721239

**Protanomaly**  
4289834069

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290619226

**Tritanomaly**  
4289178514

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288721239

**Achromatopsia**  
4288848546

**Achromatomaly**  
4288784263

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288721239 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(160, 177, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 177, 87)  
}
```

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(160, 177, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 177, 87) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288721239 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(160, 177, 87) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 177, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 177, 87)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 177, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 177, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 177,  
87) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288721239 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 177, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
177, 87) }
```

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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