

# Converting Colors

Android(4288725121)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288725121) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288725121)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A0C081
RGB	160, 192, 129
RGB Percent	63%, 75%, 51%
CMY	0.3725, 0.2471, 0.4941
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.33, 0.25
HSL	90°, 33%, 63%
HSV	90°, 33%, 75%
XYZ	37.3093, 46.7578, 27.8276
YIQ	175.2500, 1.1510, -26.3770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

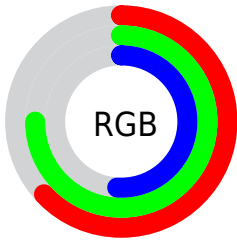
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	129, 192, 161
Decimal	10535041
CIELab	74.03, -21.98, 28.31
CIELCh	74, 35.843, 127.829
Yxy	46.7578, 0.3334, 0.4179
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288725121 (0xFFA0C081)
YUV	175.2500, -22.8012, -13.3742
Hunter-Lab	68.3797, -22.2714, 23.7373

# Details

The Android color `4288725121` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CC99`. A complement of this color would be `4288774592`, and the grayscale version is `4289703855`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292344246`, and `4285237839` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288069742`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289380500`.

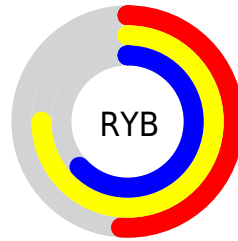
# Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (75%)

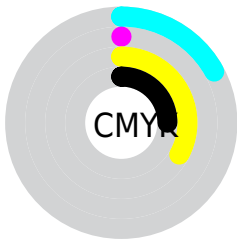
Blue (51%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (63%)

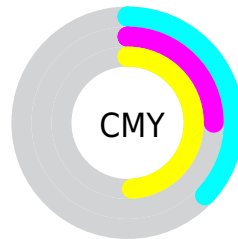


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288725121 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 4288725121 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288725121



4288725121

4294967295



4286948712



4292344246



4285237839



4294246354



4283593015



4294967279



4282013728



4280434953



4279052800



4278195968



4278190080



4288725121



4288725121

 4288069742

 4289380500

 4287414363

 4290035879


 4286824519

 4290625723

 4286169140

 4291281102

 4285513761

 4291936481

 4284858382

 4292591860

 4284399616

 4293181695

 4293837055

 4294492415

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291082100



4288725121



4286105244

# Triad

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



4288725121



4284662002



4294352302

# Complementary

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



4288725121



4288774592

# 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.



4293370064



4288725121



4288067319

# Square

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



4288725121



4282435293



4291144426



4294156687

# Rectangle

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



4288725121



4284401842



4291144426



4294155706



# Sweetspot

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



4288725121



4293786337



4290814337



4285889902



4294769916



4286414205

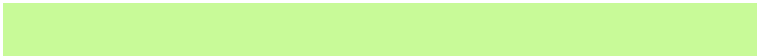


# Same Dimension

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



4288725121



4291361432



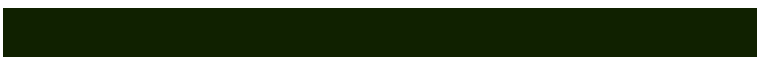
4286693505



4284244311



4283408640



4279247104



# Inverse Universe

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



4288774592



4291467514



4290806208



4284241761



4283564193



4279304225



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288725121 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

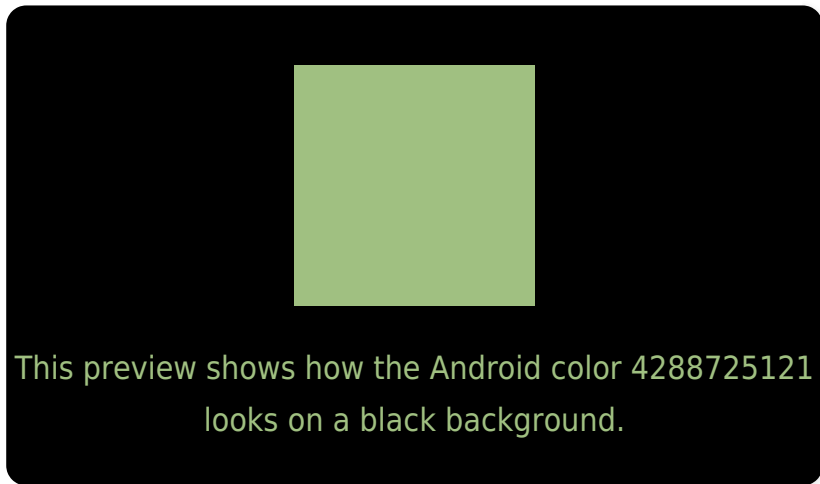
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4288725121 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288725121.



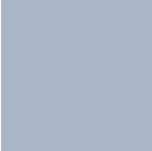
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288725121.

# 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**  
4289378246

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288725121

**Protanomaly**  
4290230654

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291016068

**Tritanomaly**  
4289116845

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288725121

**Achromatopsia**  
4289703855

**Achromatomaly**  
4289377694

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288725121 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, 192, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 192, 129)  
}
```

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, 192, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 192, 129) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288725121 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, 192, 129) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 192, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 192, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 192, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 192, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 192,  
129) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288725121 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 192, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
192, 129) }
```

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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