

# Converting Colors

Android(4288726432)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288726432) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288726432)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0C5A0
RGB	160, 197, 160
RGB Percent	63%, 77%, 63%
CMY	0.3725, 0.2275, 0.3725
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.19, 0.23
HSL	120°, 24%, 70%
HSV	120°, 19%, 77%
XYZ	40.8086, 49.9442, 40.7470
YIQ	181.7190, -10.1750, -19.3510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

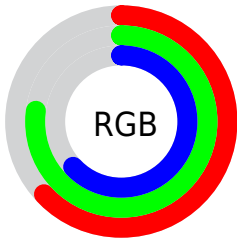
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">160, 197, 197</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10536352</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">76.03, -19.50, 14.56</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">76, 24.333, 143.262</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">49.9442, 0.3103, 0.3798</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288726432 (0xFFA0C5A0)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">181.7190, -10.7075, -19.0476</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">70.6712, -20.6009, 15.2848</a>

# Details

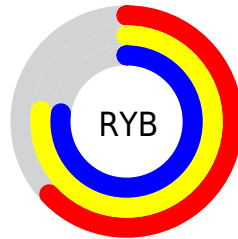
The Android color `4288726432` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CC99`. A complement of this color would be `4291141829`, and the grayscale version is `4290164406`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292345559`, and `4285304684` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287415692`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290037172`.

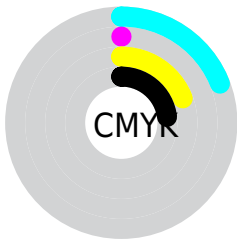
# Distribution



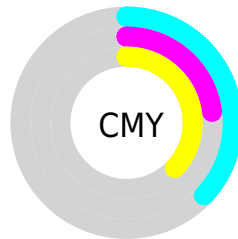
- Red (63%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288726432 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 4288726432 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288726432



4288726432

4294967295



4287015558



4292345559



4285304684



4294246387



4283659604



4282080573



4280567079



4279053842



4278196992



4278190080



4288726432



4288726432

 4287415692

 4290037172

 4286170489

 4291282375

 4284859749

 4292593115

 4283549009

 4293903855

 4282303806

 4294952447

 4280993066

 4279682326

 4278371586

 4278240512

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290428818



4288726432



4287219893

# Triad

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



4288726432



4288331752



4293569707

# Complementary

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



4288726432



4291141829

# 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.



4293242049



4288726432



4290361317

# Square

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



4288726432



4286760415



4292128983



4293046680

# Rectangle

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



4288726432



4286499013



4292128983



4293569458

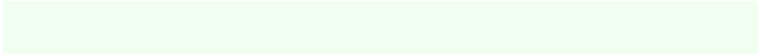


# Sweetspot

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



4288726432



4293984240



4291151264



4286021751



4278190080



4286611584

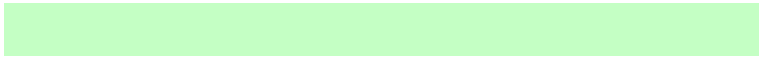


# Same Dimension

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



4288726432



4291100612



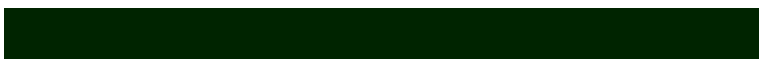
4288726451



4284113754



4278231808



4278199296



# Inverse Universe

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



4291141829



4294952191



4291141811



4284701283



4288872611

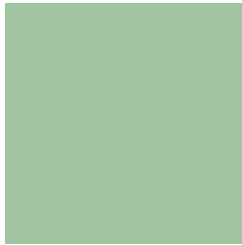


4280549412



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288726432 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

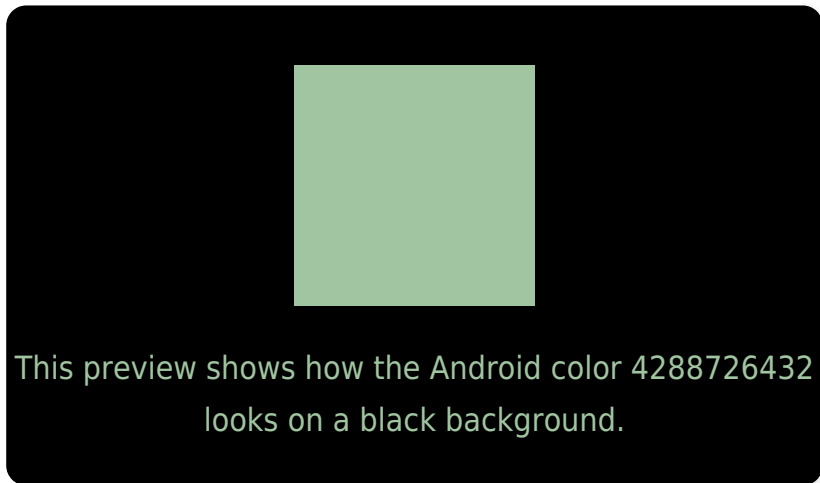
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4288726432 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288726432.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288726432.

# 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**  
4288726432

**Protanomaly**  
4290297757

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290951843

**Tritanomaly**  
4289053117

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288726432

**Achromatopsia**  
4290164406

**Achromatomaly**  
4289641390

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288726432 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, 197, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 197, 160)  
}
```

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, 197, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 197, 160) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288726432 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, 197, 160) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 197, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 197, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 197, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 197, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 197,  
160) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288726432 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 197, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
197, 160) }
```

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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