

# Converting Colors

Android(4288733064)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288733064) contains.

|  |    |
|--|----|
| <b>Android(4288733064)</b> .....               | 3  |
| <b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....                | 4  |
| <b><i>Details</i></b> .....                    | 6  |
| <b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....                  | 11 |
| <b><i>Previews</i></b> .....                   | 23 |
| <b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> ..... | 26 |
| <b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....               | 29 |

# **Color**

**Android(4288733064)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                       |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex         | A0DF88                      |
| RGB         | 160, 223, 136               |
| RGB Percent | 63%, 87%, 53%               |
| CMY         | 0.3725, 0.1255, 0.4667      |
| CMYK        | 0.28, 0.00, 0.39, 0.13      |
| HSL         | 103°, 58%, 70%              |
| HSV         | 103°, 39%, 87%              |
| XYZ         | 45.3288, 62.0265, 32.8758   |
| YIQ         | 194.2450, -9.6210, -40.4130 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

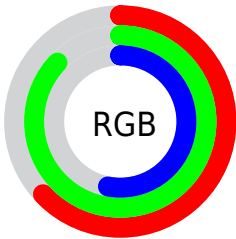
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                                     |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| <a href="#">RYB</a>                 | <a href="#">136, 223, 199</a>                    |
| Decimal                             | <a href="#">10542984</a>                         |
| CIELab                              | <a href="#">82.93, -35.77, 36.39</a>             |
| CIELCh                              | <a href="#">83, 51.025, 134.505</a>              |
| Yxy                                 | <a href="#">62.0265, 0.3232,<br/>0.4423</a>      |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | <a href="#">4288733064<br/>(0xFFA0DF88)</a>      |
| YUV                                 | <a href="#">194.2450, -28.7148,<br/>-30.0329</a> |
| Hunter-Lab                          | <a href="#">78.7569, -35.0883,<br/>30.3802</a>   |

# Details

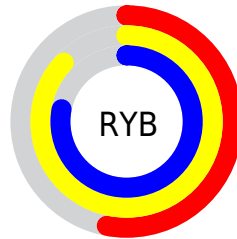
The Android color `4288733064` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CC66`. A complement of this color would be `4291266783`, and the grayscale version is `4291019715`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292411326`, and `4285179733` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287684466`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289781662`.

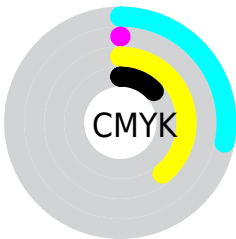
# Distribution



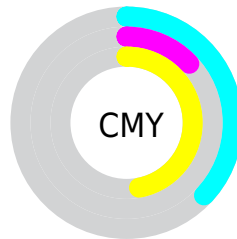
- Red (63%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288733064 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 4288733064 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288733064



4288733064

4294967295



4286956398



4292411326



4285179733



4294311898



4283469116



4294967287



4281692964



4279851529



4278206976



4278201088



4278194688



4278190080

 4288733064

 4288733064

 4287684466

 4289781662

 4286635867

 4290830261

 4285587269

 4291878859

 4284473135

 4292992993

 4283424536

 4294041592

 4282375938

 4294959103

 4282310400

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292268911



4288733064



4284278451

# Triad

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



4288733064



4282768383



4294944953

# Complementary

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



4288733064



4291266783

# 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.



4294945769



4288733064



4289514495

# Square

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



4288733064



4278248703



4294031871



4294947469

# Rectangle

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



4288733064



4278249684



4294031871



4294944713

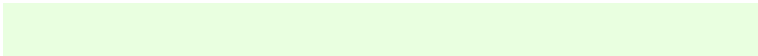


# Sweetspot

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



4288733064



4293525472



4292855432



4285759598



4278190080



4286611584

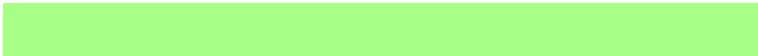


# Same Dimension

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



4288733064



4289265543



4287160219



4285034597



4281446400



4279054336



# Inverse Universe

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



4291266783



4292773887



4292839628



4285359472



4286513328



4280483888



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288733064 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

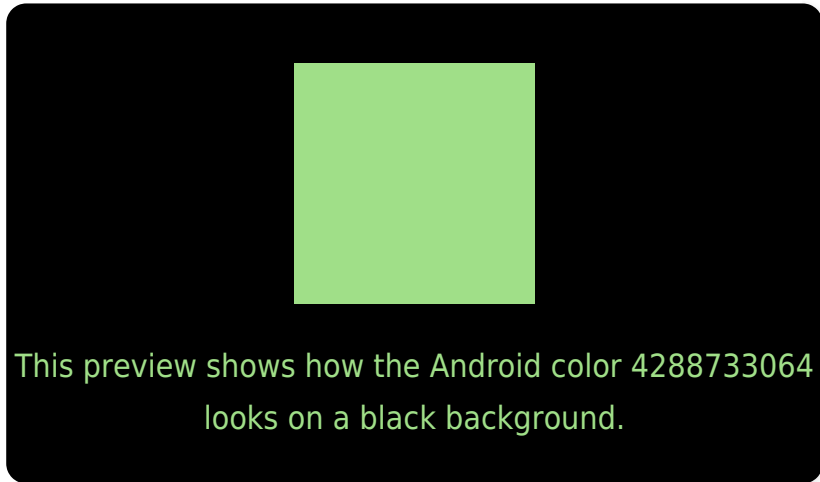
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4288733064 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288733064.

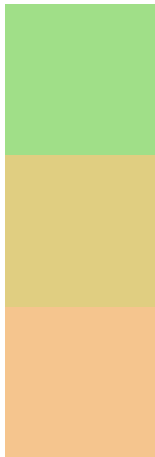


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288733064.

# 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](#).

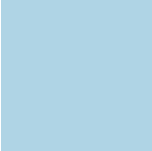
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288733064

**Protanopia**  
4292923009

**Deuteranopia**  
4294296974



**Tritanopia**  
4289713381

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4288733064



**Protanomaly**

4291417220



**Deuteranomaly**

4292267660



**Tritanomaly**

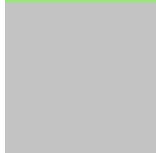
4289386691

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4288733064



**Achromatopsia**

4290953922



**Achromatomaly**

4290170285

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288733064 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, 223, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 223, 136)  
}
```

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, 223, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 223, 136) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288733064 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, 223, 136) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 223, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(160, 223, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 223, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 223, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 223,  
136) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288733064 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 223, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
223, 136) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor