

# Converting Colors

Android(4288789602)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288789602) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288789602)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1BC62
RGB	161, 188, 98
RGB Percent	63%, 74%, 38%
CMY	0.3686, 0.2627, 0.6157
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.48, 0.26
HSL	78°, 40%, 56%
HSV	78°, 48%, 74%
XYZ	34.8858, 44.4253, 18.2915
YIQ	169.6670, 12.7980, -33.7140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

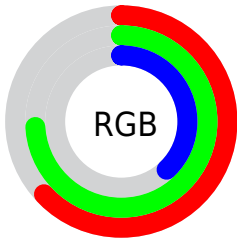
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	98, 188, 125
Decimal	10599522
CIELab	72.51, -23.52, 42.25
CIElCh	73, 48.359, 119.108
Yxy	44.4253, 0.3574, 0.4552
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288789602 (0xFFA1BC62)
YUV	169.6670, -35.3318, -7.6010
Hunter-Lab	66.6523, -23.2149, 30.3856

# Details

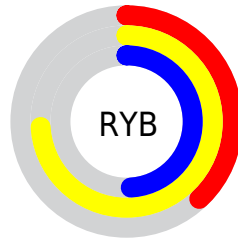
The Android color `4288789602` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CC66`. A complement of this color would be `4286407356`, and the grayscale version is `4289374890`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292474007`, and `4285237040` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288396367`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289182837`.

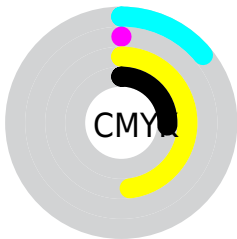
# Distribution



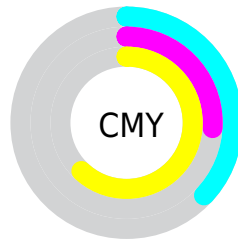
- Red (63%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288789602 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 4288789602 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288789602



4288789602

4294967295



4287013193



4292474007



4285237040



4294377394



4283591958



4294967246



4281947392



4294967274



4280368384



4278462208



4278194176



4278190080



4288789602



4288789602

4288396367

4289182837

4288068668

4289510536

4287675434

4289903770

4287282199

4290297005

4286954500

4290624704

4286888960

4291017939

4291345638

4291738872

4292132095

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291735383



4288789602



4285187459

# Triad

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



4288789602



4278239997



4294938293

# Complementary

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



4288789602



4286407356

# 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.



4293433056



4288789602



4284790783

# Square

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



4288789602



4278241499



4289964031



4294939017

# Rectangle

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



4288789602



4281714848



4289964031



4294741956



# Sweetspot

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



4288789602



4293653971



4290542946



4285823590



4294638330



4286216826



# Same Dimension

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



4288789602



4291556713



4285840482



4284243541



4285505024



4279574272



# Inverse Universe

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



4286407356



4287850997



4289356476



4283979102



4281270430



4278779935



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288789602 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

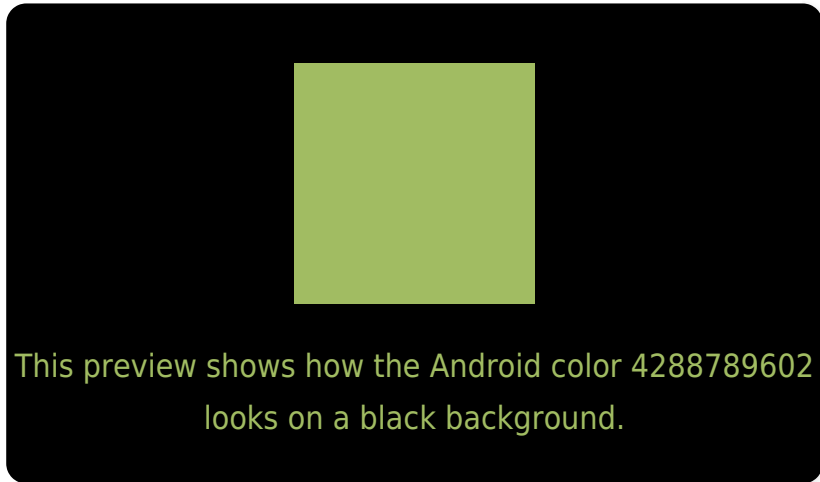
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4288789602 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288789602.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288789602.

# 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**  
4288789602

**Protanopia**  
4291080798

**Deuteranopia**  
4292389223



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288789602

**Protanomaly**  
4290229855

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291080293

**Tritanomaly**  
4289312414

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288789602

**Achromatopsia**  
4289374890

**Achromatomaly**  
4289180048

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288789602 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(161, 188, 98)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 188, 98)  
}
```

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(161, 188, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 188, 98) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288789602 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(161, 188, 98) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 188, 98) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 188, 98)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 188, 98); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 188, 98);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 188,  
98) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288789602 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 188, 98) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
188, 98) }
```

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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