

# Converting Colors

Android(4288793631)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288793631) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288793631)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1CC1F
RGB	161, 204, 31
RGB Percent	63%, 80%, 12%
CMY	0.3686, 0.2000, 0.8784
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.85, 0.20
HSL	75°, 74%, 46%
HSV	75°, 85%, 80%
XYZ	36.5381, 50.8617, 9.1879
YIQ	171.4210, 29.9050, -62.9190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

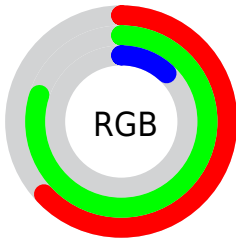
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	31, 204, 74
Decimal	10603551
CIELab	76.60, -35.56, 71.92
CIELCh	77, 80.234, 116.308
Yxy	50.8617, 0.3783, 0.5266
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288793631 (0xFFA1CC1F)
YUV	171.4210, -69.2276, -9.1392
Hunter-Lab	71.3174, -33.3544, 42.2838

# Details

The Android color **4288793631** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC00**. The color can be described as dark washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **4283047884**, and the grayscale version is **4289506476**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292673375**, and **4285044224** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288465931**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289121331**.

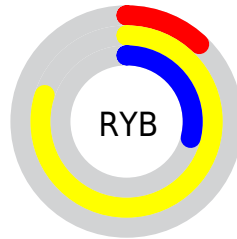
# Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (80%)

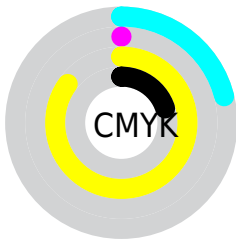
Blue (12%)



Red (12%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (29%)

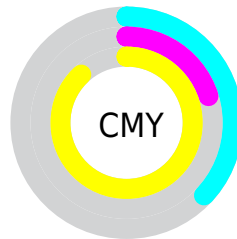


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (85%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (88%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288793631 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 4288793631 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288793631



4288793631

4294967295



4286885888



4292673375



4285044224



4294573948



4283202560



4294967192



4281295360



4294967221



4278995456



4294967250



4278203136



4294967279



4278198016



4278190080



4288793631



4288793631

■ 4288465931

■ 4289121331

■ 4288269312

■ 4289449032

■ 4289776732

■ 4290104433

■ 4290432133

■ 4290759833

■ 4291087534

■ 4291480770

■ 4291808471

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4293506560



4288793631



4280736101

# Triad

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



4288793631



4278245887



4294931145

# Complementary

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



4288793631



4283047884

# 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.



4294937599



4288793631



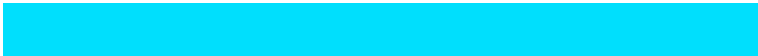
4278241791

# Square

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



4288793631



4278247421



4289310207



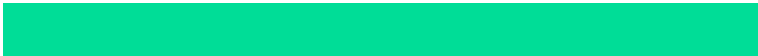
4294933120

# Rectangle

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



4288793631



4278246807



4289310207



4294932706

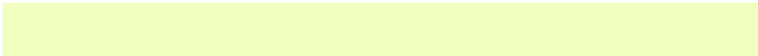


# Sweetspot

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



4288793631



4293918655



4291577631



4285956185



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4288793631



4290838272



4283288607



4284704348



4286424576



4280100352



# Inverse Universe

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



4283047884



4282319103



4288552908



4284374118



4280877222



4278845478



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288793631 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

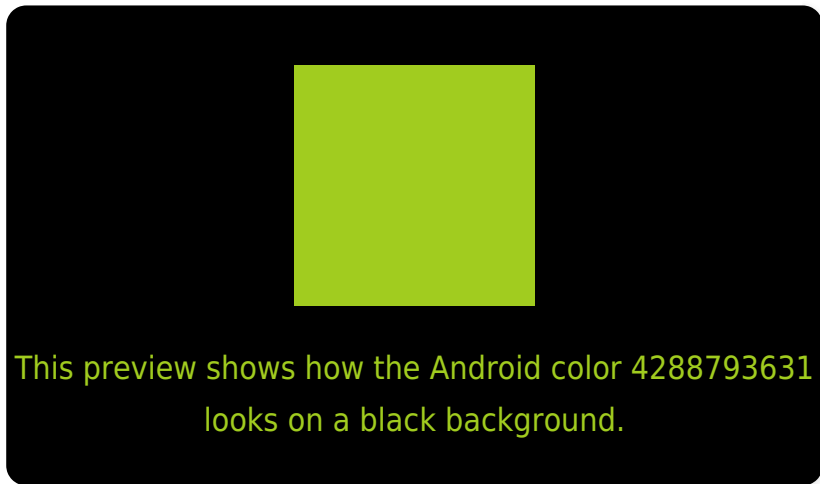
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4288793631 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288793631.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288793631.

# 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**  
4288793631

**Protanopia**  
4292132122

**Deuteranopia**  
4293767983



**Tritanopia**  
4289904333

# Trichromacy



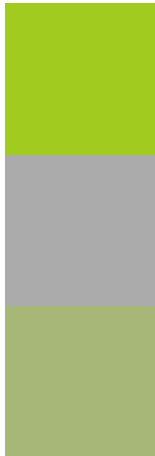
**Original Color**  
4288793631

**Protanomaly**  
4290888220

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291935273

**Tritanomaly**  
4289512334

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288793631

**Achromatopsia**  
4289440683

**Achromatomaly**  
4289181560

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288793631 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, 204, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 204, 31)  
}
```

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, 204, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 204, 31) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288793631 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, 204, 31) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 204, 31) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 204, 31)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 204, 31); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 204, 31);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 204,  
31) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288793631 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 204, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
204, 31) }
```

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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