

# Converting Colors

Android(4288863620)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288863620) contains.

<b>Android(4288863620)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4288863620)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A2DD84
RGB	162, 221, 132
RGB Percent	64%, 87%, 52%
CMY	0.3647, 0.1333, 0.4824
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.40, 0.13
HSL	100°, 57%, 69%
HSV	100°, 40%, 87%
XYZ	44.9216, 61.0602, 31.2480
YIQ	193.2130, -6.5950, -40.1870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

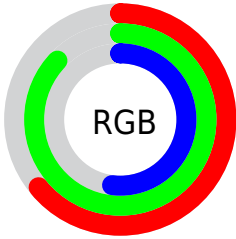
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	132, 221, 191
Decimal	10673540
CIELab	82.41, -34.71, 37.75
CIELCh	82, 51.287, 132.599
Yxy	61.0602, 0.3273, 0.4449
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288863620 (0xFFA2DD84)
YUV	193.2130, -30.1780, -27.3738
Hunter-Lab	78.1410, -34.1310, 30.9891

# Details

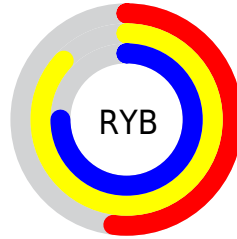
The Android color `4288863620` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CC66`. A complement of this color would be `4290741469`, and the grayscale version is `4290953922`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292542394`, and `4285310545` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287880558`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289846682`.

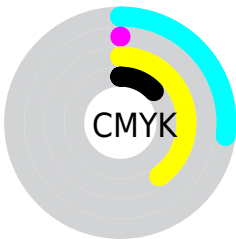
# Distribution



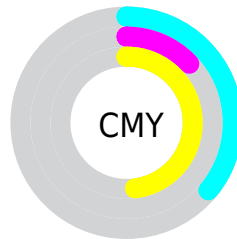
- Red (64%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (48%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288863620 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 4288863620 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288863620

 4288863620

4294967295

 4287086954

 4292542394

 4285310545

 4294508502

 4283599672

 4294967283

 4281823520

 4280047620

 4278206464

 4278200832

 4278194176

 4278190080

 4288863620

 4288863620

 4287880558

 4289846682

 4286963032

 4290764208

 4285979970

 4291747270

 4284996908

 4292730332

 4284079381

 4293647859

 4283096320

 4294630911

 4294958591

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292333933



4288863620



4284474543

# Triad

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



4288863620



4281785087



4294944442

# Complementary

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



4288863620



4290741469

# 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.



4294945515



4288863620



4289055743

# Square

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



4288863620



4278248447



4293704191



4294946958

# Rectangle

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



4288863620



4278249168



4293704191



4294944459



# Sweetspot

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



4288863620



4293656544



4292722308



4285825134



4278190080



4286611584

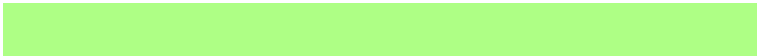


# Same Dimension

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



4288863620



4289658757



4286897553



4284903011



4282035456



4279184896



# Inverse Universe

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



4290741469



4292249087



4292707536



4285162350



4285726893



4280156206



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288863620 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

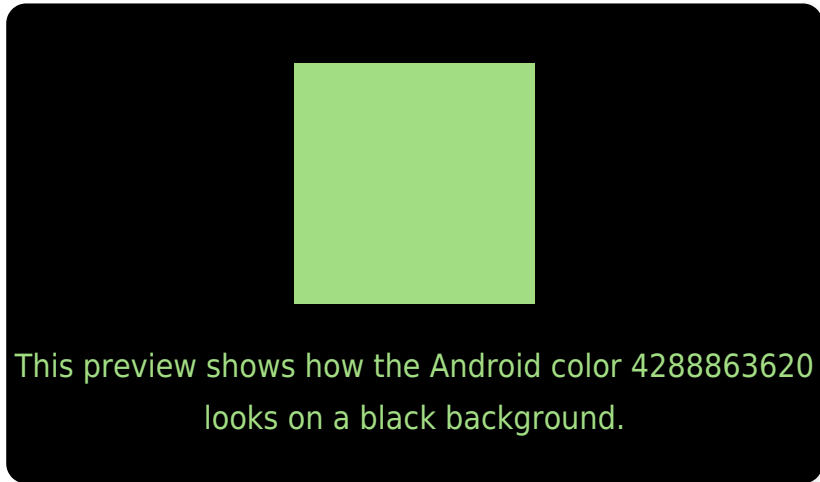
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4288863620 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288863620.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288863620.

# 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



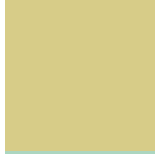
**Original Color**

4288863620



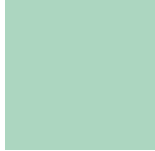
**Protanomaly**

4291416704



**Deuteranomaly**

4292332680



**Tritanomaly**

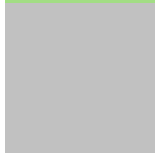
4289517248

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4288863620



**Achromatopsia**

4290888129



**Achromatomaly**

4290169771

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288863620 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(162, 221, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 221, 132)  
}
```

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(162, 221, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 221, 132) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288863620 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(162, 221, 132) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 221, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 221, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 221, 132); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 221, 132); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 221, 132) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288863620 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 221, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
221, 132) }
```

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