

# Converting Colors

Android(4288864953)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288864953) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288864953)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A2E2B9
RGB	162, 226, 185
RGB Percent	64%, 89%, 73%
CMY	0.3647, 0.1137, 0.2745
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.18, 0.11
HSL	142°, 52%, 76%
HSV	142°, 28%, 89%
XYZ	50.8536, 65.5769, 55.8763
YIQ	202.1900, -24.9830, -26.3190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

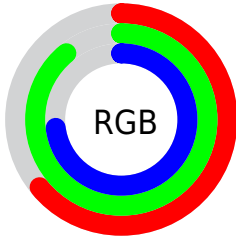
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	162, 209, 226
Decimal	10674873
CIELab	84.78, -28.49, 13.64
CIElCh	85, 31.581, 154.419
Yxy	65.5769, 0.2951, 0.3806
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288864953 (0xFFA2E2B9)
YUV	202.1900, -8.4747, -35.2466
Hunter-Lab	80.9796, -29.6196, 15.7753

# Details

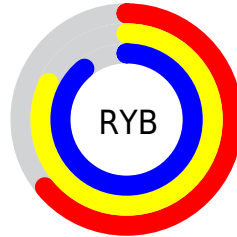
The Android color `4288864953` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CC99`. A complement of this color would be `4293042891`, and the grayscale version is `4291480266`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292542449`, and `4285377156` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287357611`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290372295`.

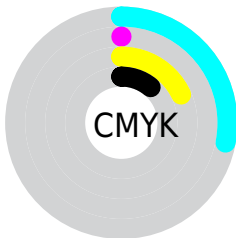
# Distribution



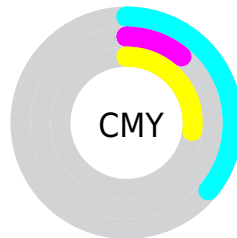
- Red (64%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288864953 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 4288864953 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288864953



4288864953

4294967295



4287088286



4292542449



4285377156



4294443007



4283666539



4281955922



4280245563



4278207781



4278201873



4278196480



4278190080

 4288864953

 4288864953

 4287357611

 4290372295

 4285915804

 4291814102

 4284408462

 4293321444

 4282966655

 4294763251

 4281459313

 4294959871

 4279951970

 4278510164

 4278248017

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291091618



4288864953



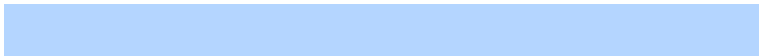
4286899415

# Triad

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



4288864953



4290041343



4294951347

# Complementary

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



4288864953



4293042891

# 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.



4294950608



4288864953



4292791039

# Square

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



4288864953



4287487743



4294886126



4294953375

# Rectangle

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



4288864953



4286244075



4294886126



4294950844

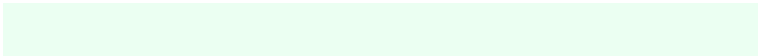


# Sweetspot

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



4288864953



4293656562



4291617442



4285759607



4278190080



4286611584

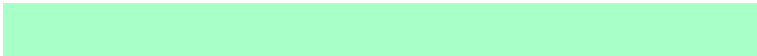


# Same Dimension

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



4288864953



4289265607



4288864984



4284837993



4278235199



4278202385



# Inverse Universe

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



4293042891



4294944992



4293042860



4285556076



4289724529

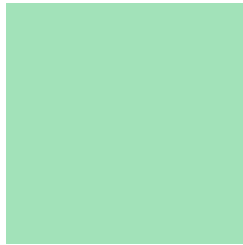


4281335839



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288864953 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

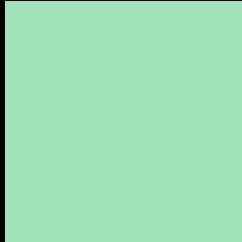
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288864953 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

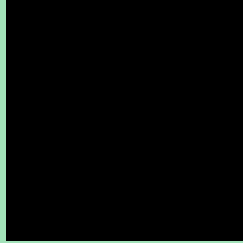
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4288864953 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288864953.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288864953.

# 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



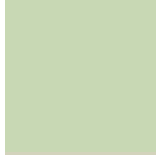


# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4288864953



**Protanomaly**

4291352756



**Deuteranomaly**

4292072380



**Tritanomaly**

4289257177

# Monochromacy



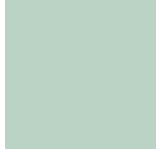
**Original Color**

4288864953



**Achromatopsia**

4291480266



**Achromatomaly**

4290499524

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288864953 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, 226, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 226, 185)  
}
```

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, 226, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 226, 185) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288864953 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, 226, 185) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 226, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 226, 185)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 226, 185); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 226, 185); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 226, 185) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288864953 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 226, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
226, 185) }
```

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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