

# Converting Colors

Android(4288920208)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288920208) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288920208)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3BA90
RGB	163, 186, 144
RGB Percent	64%, 73%, 56%
CMY	0.3608, 0.2706, 0.4353
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.23, 0.27
HSL	93°, 23%, 65%
HSV	93°, 23%, 73%
XYZ	37.6972, 44.9180, 33.0687
YIQ	174.3350, -0.2260, -17.9380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

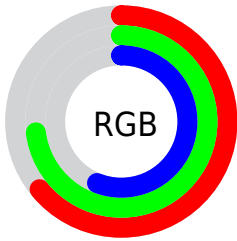
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	144, 186, 167
Decimal	10730128
CIELab	72.84, -15.56, 18.73
CIELCh	73, 24.352, 129.715
Yxy	44.9180, 0.3259, 0.3883
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288920208 (0xFFA3BA90)
YUV	174.3350, -14.9552, -9.9408
Hunter-Lab	67.0209, -16.8857, 17.6603

# Details

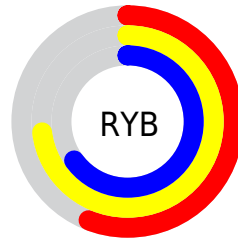
The Android color `4288920208` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CC99`. A complement of this color would be `4289171642`, and the grayscale version is `4289638062`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292539078`, and `4285498717` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288264829`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289575587`.

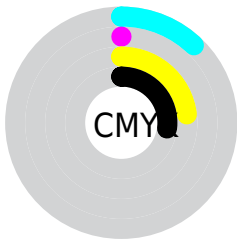
# Distribution



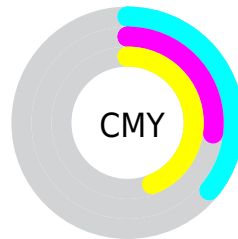
- Red (64%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288920208 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 4288920208 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288920208



4288920208

4294967295



4287209334



4292539078



4285498717



4294442978



4283853894



4282274607



4280826905



4279510528



4278194688



4278190080



4288920208



4288920208

 4288264829

 4289575587

 4287609451

 4290230965

 4286888536

 4290951880

 4286233158

 4291607258

 4285577779

 4292262637

 4284922400

 4292918015

 4284267022

 4293573375

 4283742720

 4294228735

 4294949631

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290557063



4288920208



4287282851

# Triad

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



4288920208



4286953948



4292912044

# Complementary

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



4288920208



4289171642

# 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.



4292257219



4288920208



4288852702

# Square

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



4288920208



4285841102



4290751445



4292781719

# Rectangle

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



4288920208



4286365618



4290751445



4292780980



# Sweetspot

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



4288920208



4293522145



4290422416



4285889137



4294638330



4286216826

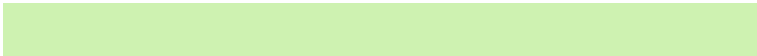


# Same Dimension

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



4288920208



4291752625



4287675025



4283915347



4282817536



4279049216



# Inverse Universe

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



4289171642



4292194802



4290416825



4283978588



4283760796



4279173148



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288920208 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

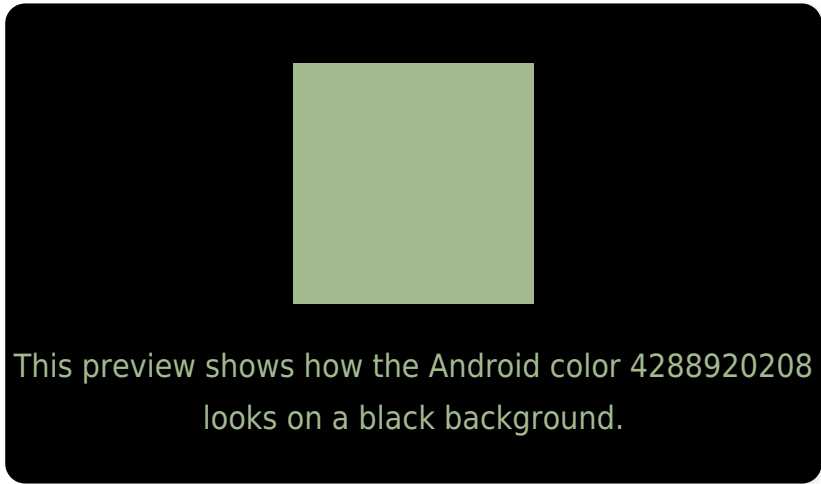
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

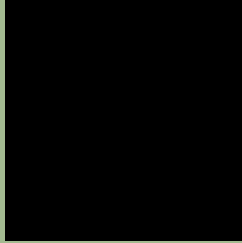
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4288920208 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288920208.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288920208.

# 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](#).

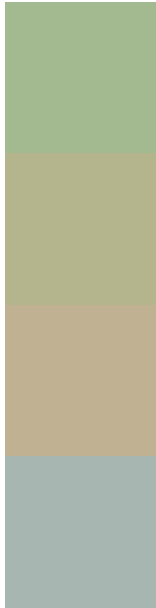
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
4289377218

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288920208

**Protanomaly**  
4290033037

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290752914

**Tritanomaly**  
4289181360

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288920208

**Achromatopsia**  
4289638062

**Achromatomaly**  
4289376931

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288920208 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(163, 186, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 186, 144)  
}
```

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(163, 186, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 186, 144) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288920208 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(163, 186, 144) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 186, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 186, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 186, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 186, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 186,  
144) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288920208 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 186, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
186, 144) }
```

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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