

# Converting Colors

Android(4288922529)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288922529) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288922529)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3C3A1
RGB	163, 195, 161
RGB Percent	64%, 76%, 63%
CMY	0.3608, 0.2353, 0.3686
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.17, 0.24
HSL	116°, 22%, 70%
HSV	116°, 17%, 76%
XYZ	41.0524, 49.3900, 41.0877
YIQ	181.5560, -8.1580, -17.3580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

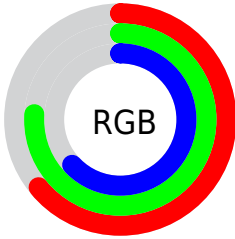
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">161, 195, 193</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10732449</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">75.69, -17.28, 13.57</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">76, 21.967, 141.863</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">49.3900, 0.3121, 0.3755</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288922529 (0xFFA3C3A1)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">181.5560, -10.1341, -16.2736</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">70.2780, -18.7170, 14.5309</a>

# Details

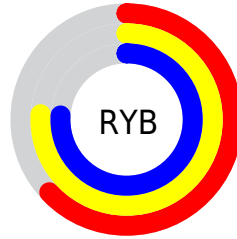
The Android color `4288922529` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CC99`. A complement of this color would be `4290879939`, and the grayscale version is `4290164406`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292541656`, and `4285500781` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287742862`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290102197`.

# Distribution



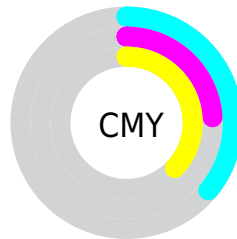
- Red (64%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288922529 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 4288922529 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288922529



4288922529

4294967295



4287211655



4292541656



4285500781



4294442996



4283855957



4282276670



4280828712



4279315731



4278196736



4278190080



4288922529



4288922529

 4287742862

 4290102197

 4286497658

 4291347400

 4285317991

 4292527067

 4284138323

 4293706735

 4282893120

 4294951935

 4281713452

 4280533784

 4279288581

 4278960896

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290428565



4288922529



4287547060

# Triad

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



4288922529



4288462562



4293242284

# Complementary

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



4288922529



4290879939

# 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.



4292914625



4288922529



4290230240

# Square

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



4288922529



4287153114



4291801556



4292850075

# Rectangle

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



4288922529



4286957250



4291801556



4293176499

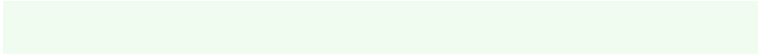


# Sweetspot

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



4288922529



4294049008



4291019169



4286087288



4278190080



4286611584

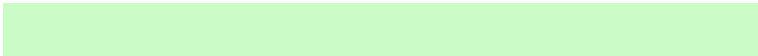


# Same Dimension

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



4288922529



4291558599



4288791472



4283982167



4278821120



4278329600



# Inverse Universe

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



4290879939



4294559740



4291010996



4284503905



4288086177



4280221729



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288922529 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

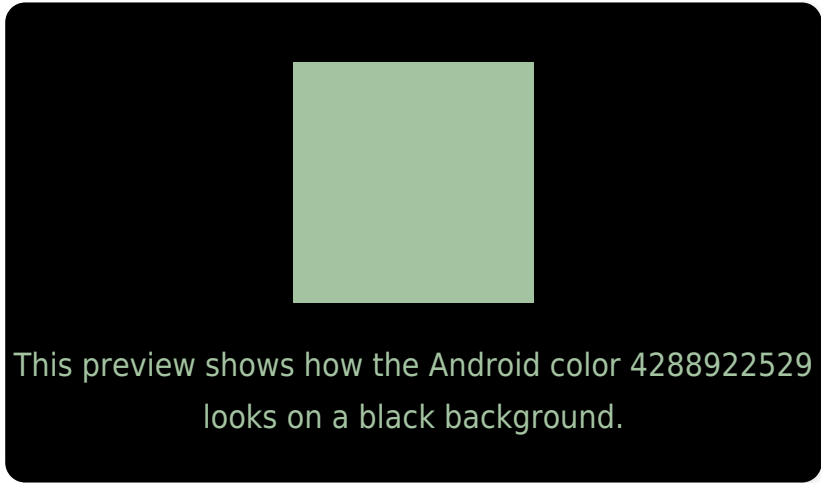
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

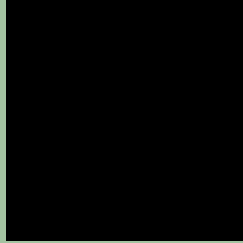
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4288922529 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288922529.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288922529.

# Color Blindness Simulation

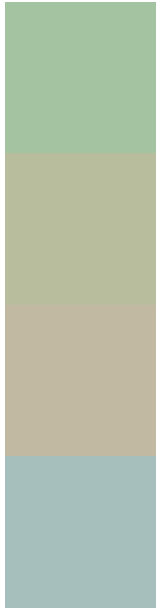
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288922529

**Protanomaly**  
4290297246

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290951587

**Tritanomaly**  
4289183676

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288922529

**Achromatopsia**  
4290164406

**Achromatomaly**  
4289706926

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288922529 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, 195, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 195, 161)  
}
```

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, 195, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 195, 161) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288922529 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, 195, 161) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 195, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 195, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 195, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 195, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 195,  
161) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288922529 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 195, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
195, 161) }
```

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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