

# Converting Colors

Android(4288924821)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288924821) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288924821)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A3CC95
RGB	163, 204, 149
RGB Percent	64%, 80%, 58%
CMY	0.3608, 0.2000, 0.4157
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.27, 0.20
HSL	105°, 35%, 69%
HSV	105°, 27%, 80%
XYZ	42.1219, 53.1422, 36.4712
YIQ	185.4710, -6.7810, -25.7970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

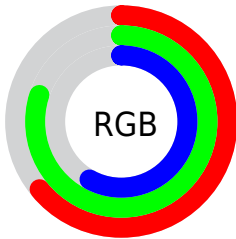
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">149, 204, 190</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10734741</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">77.96, -23.79, 23.10</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">78, 33.160, 135.841</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">53.1422, 0.3197, 0.4034</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288924821 (0xFFA3CC95)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">185.4710, -17.9802, -19.7071</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">72.8987, -24.4328, 21.3663</a>

# Details

The Android color `4288924821` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CC99`. A complement of this color would be `4290680268`, and the grayscale version is `4290427578`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292607947`, and `4285437538` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287941761`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289907881`.

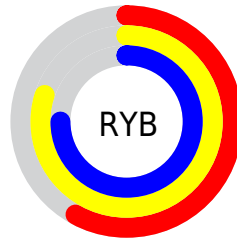
# Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (80%)

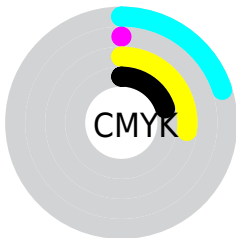
Blue (58%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (75%)

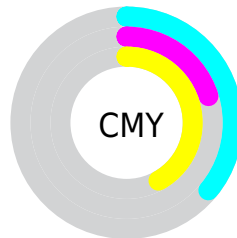


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288924821 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 4288924821 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288924821



4288924821

4294967295



4287148155



4292607947



4285437538



4294442984



4283792458



4282213171



4280633884



4279055109



4278198016



4278190080



4288924821



4288924821

 4287941761

 4289907881

 4286958700

 4290890942

 4285910104

 4291939538

 4284927043

 4292922599

 4283943983


 4293905659

 4282960923

 4294888703

 4281977862

 4294954239

 4281650176

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291216517



4288924821



4286566833

# Triad

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



4288924821



4286826748



4294879921

# Complementary

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



4288924821



4290680268

# 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.



4294224849



4288924821



4289838844

# Square

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



4288924821



4284600300



4292457452



4294488214

# Rectangle

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



4288924821



4285190854



4292457452



4294814396

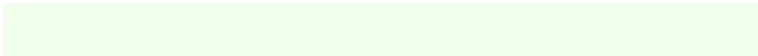


# Sweetspot

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



4288924821



4293984235



4291607957



4285956211



4278190080



4286611584

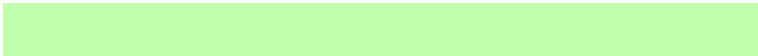


# Same Dimension

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



4288924821



4290969517



4288007330



4284376668



4280985088



4278855168



# Inverse Universe

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



4290680268



4293570047



4291597759



4284701798



4286316710



4280090662



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288924821 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

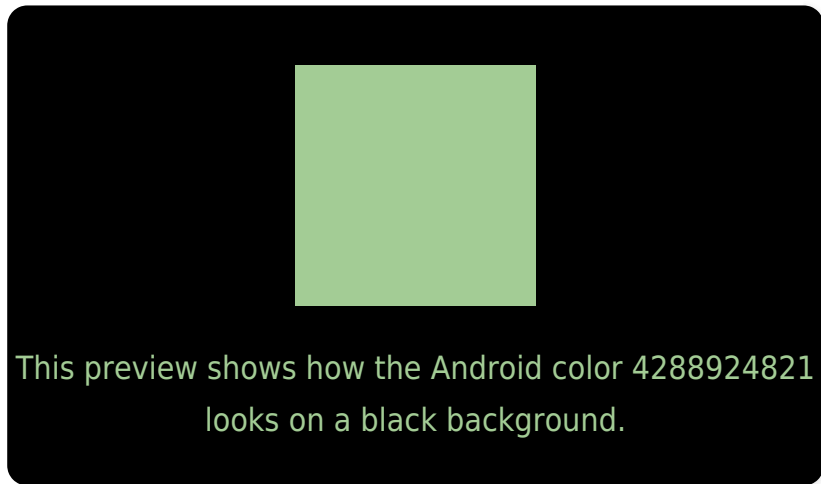
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4288924821 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288924821.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288924821.

# Color Blindness Simulation

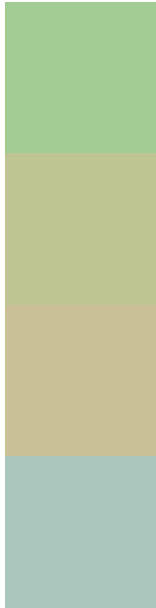
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288924821

**Protanomaly**  
4290692242

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291477656

**Tritanomaly**  
4289316796

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288924821

**Achromatopsia**  
4290361785

**Achromatomaly**  
4289839276

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288924821 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, 204, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 204, 149)  
}
```

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, 204, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 204, 149) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288924821 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, 204, 149) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 204, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 204, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 204, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 204, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 204,  
149) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288924821 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 204, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
204, 149) }
```

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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