

# Converting Colors

Android(4288925829)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288925829) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288925829)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A3D085
RGB	163, 208, 133
RGB Percent	64%, 82%, 52%
CMY	0.3608, 0.1843, 0.4784
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.36, 0.18
HSL	96°, 44%, 67%
HSV	96°, 36%, 82%
XYZ	41.8938, 54.5917, 30.5195
YIQ	185.9950, -2.7450, -32.8650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

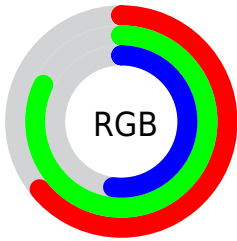
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	133, 208, 178
Decimal	10735749
CIELab	78.81, -28.13, 32.57
CIElCh	79, 43.034, 130.815
Yxy	54.5917, 0.3299, 0.4298
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288925829 (0xFFA3D085)
YUV	185.9950, -26.1265, -20.1666
Hunter-Lab	73.8862, -28.0907, 27.2300

# Details

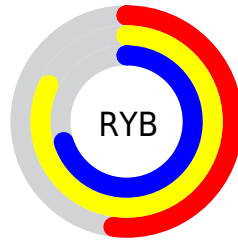
The Android color `4288925829` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CC99`. A complement of this color would be `4289889744`, and the grayscale version is `4290427578`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292607931`, and `4285438290` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288139376`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289712282`.

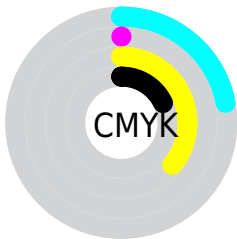
# Distribution



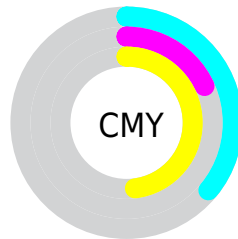
- Red (64%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (48%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288925829 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 4288925829 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288925829



4288925829

4294967295



4287149163



4292607931



4285438290



4294508503



4283727674



4294967283



4282082851



4280438282



4278859264



4278198784



4278190080



4288925829



4288925829

 4288139376

 4289712282

 4287287387

 4290564271

 4286500935

 4291350723

 4285648946

 4292202712

 4284862493

 4292989165

 4284010504

 4293841151

 4283682816

 4294627583

 4294955263

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291806579



4288925829



4285585063

# Triad

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



4288925829



4284010239



4294943926

# Complementary

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



4288925829



4289889744

# 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.



4294944734



4288925829



4288725759

# Square

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



4288925829



4278245110



4292523007



4294945681

# Rectangle

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



4288925829



4282964163



4292523007



4294943940



# Sweetspot

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



4288925829



4293853155



4291867269



4285956207



4278190080



4286611584

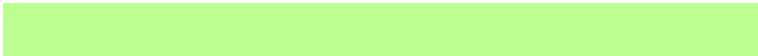


# Same Dimension

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



4288925829



4290641809



4286959756



4284639582



4282624000



4279249152



# Inverse Universe

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



4289889744



4292055551



4291855817



4284767849



4284809384



4279762985



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288925829 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

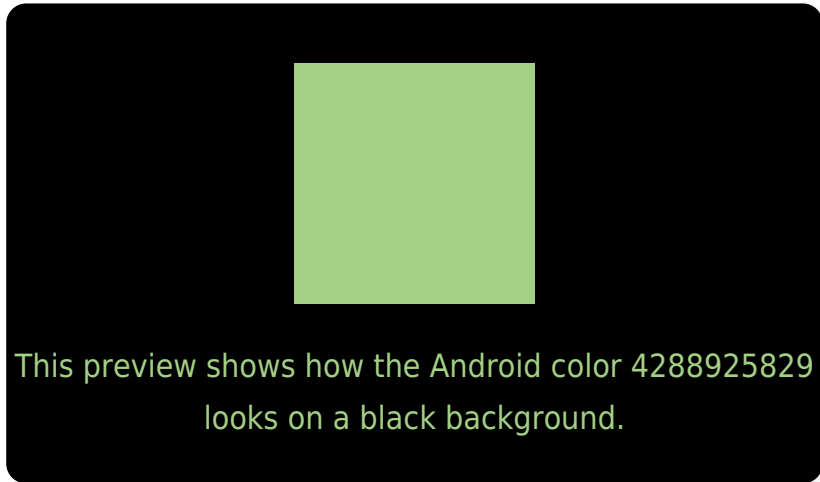
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

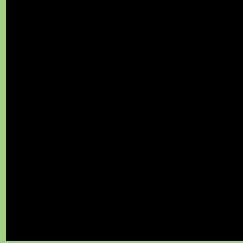
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4288925829 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288925829.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288925829.

# 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**  
4288925829

**Protanomaly**  
4290955138

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291740296

**Tritanomaly**  
4289448633

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288925829

**Achromatopsia**  
4290427578

**Achromatomaly**  
4289905319

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288925829 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, 208, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 208, 133)  
}
```

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, 208, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 208, 133) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288925829 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, 208, 133) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 208, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(163, 208, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 208, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 208, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 208,  
133) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288925829 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 208, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
208, 133) }
```

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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