

# Converting Colors

Android(4288986526)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288986526) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288986526)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4BD9E
RGB	164, 189, 158
RGB Percent	64%, 74%, 62%
CMY	0.3569, 0.2588, 0.3804
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.16, 0.26
HSL	108°, 19%, 68%
HSV	108°, 16%, 74%
XYZ	39.6790, 46.7563, 39.2813
YIQ	177.9910, -4.9490, -14.9410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

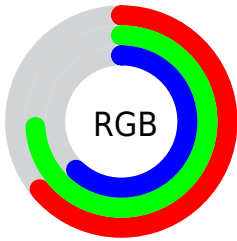
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	158, 189, 183
Decimal	10796446
CIELab	74.03, -14.39, 12.85
CIELCh	74, 19.292, 138.221
Yxy	46.7563, 0.3156, 0.3719
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288986526 (0xFFA4BD9E)
YUV	177.9910, -9.8556, -12.2701
Hunter-Lab	68.3786, -16.0819, 13.8048

# Details

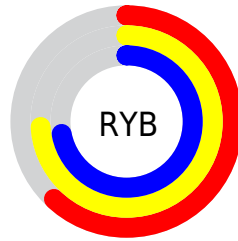
The Android color `4288986526` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CC99`. A complement of this color would be `4290223805`, and the grayscale version is `4289901234`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292605397`, and `4285565035` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288003467`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289969585`.

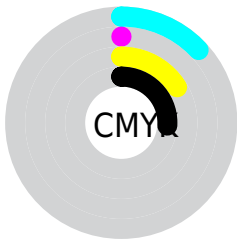
# Distribution



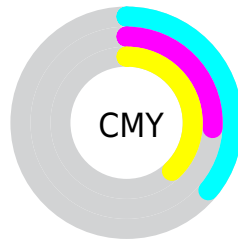
- Red (64%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288986526 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 4288986526 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288986526



4288986526

4294967295



4287275652



4292605397



4285565035



4294508529



4283919954



4282406459



4280893221



4279511057



4278195456



4278190080



4288986526



4288986526

 4288003467

 4289969585

 4287020408

 4290952644

 4285971813

 4292001239

 4284988754


 4292984298

 4284005695

 4293967356

 4283022637

 4294950399

 4281974042

 4280990983

 4280663296

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290295956



4288986526



4287807662

# Triad

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



4288986526



4288264920



4292586156

# Complementary

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



4288986526



4290223805

# 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.



4292192958



4288986526



4289770711

# Square

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



4288986526



4287217360



4291210958



4292324764

# Rectangle

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



4288986526



4287217850



4291210958



4292520626



# Sweetspot

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



4288986526



4293653993



4290623390



4285823603



4294638330



4286216826

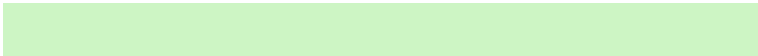


# Same Dimension

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



4288986526



4291687876



4288593319



4283915861



4280262144



4278591232



# Inverse Universe

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



4290223805



4293641461



4290617012



4284306782



4286578846

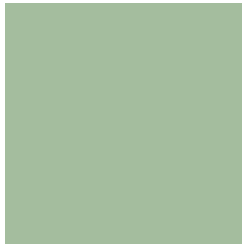


4279828511



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288986526 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

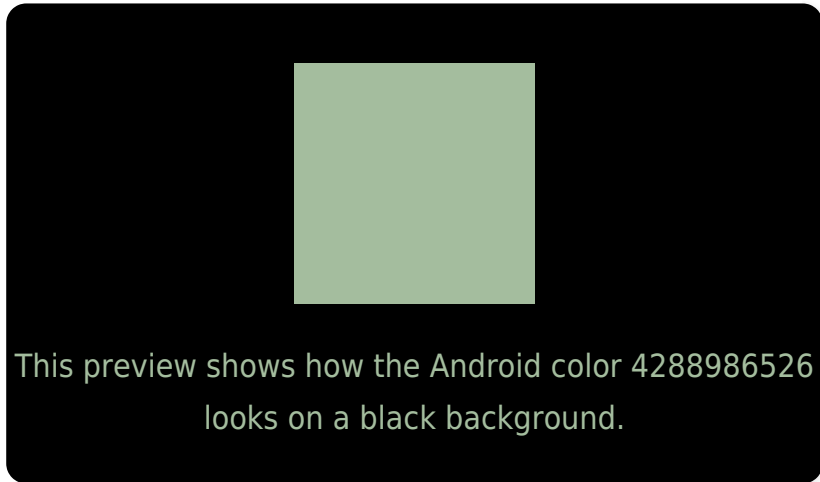
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

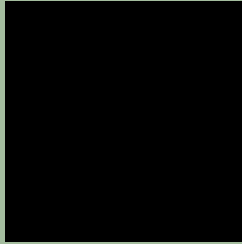
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4288986526 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288986526.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288986526.

# 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



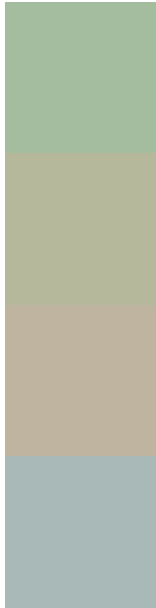
**Original Color**  
4288986526

**Protanopia**  
4290753946

**Deuteranopia**  
4291800993



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4288986526

**Protanomaly**

4290099355

**Deuteranomaly**

4290753696

**Tritanomaly**

4289247671

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4288986526

**Achromatopsia**

4289901234

**Achromatomaly**

4289574571

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288986526 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(164, 189, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 189, 158)  
}
```

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(164, 189, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 189, 158) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288986526 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(164, 189, 158) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 189, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 189, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 189, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 189, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 189,  
158) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288986526 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 189, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
189, 158) }
```

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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