

# Converting Colors

Android(4288986738)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288986738) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288986738)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A4BE72
RGB	164, 190, 114
RGB Percent	64%, 75%, 45%
CMY	0.3569, 0.2549, 0.5529
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.40, 0.25
HSL	81°, 37%, 60%
HSV	81°, 40%, 75%
XYZ	36.7606, 45.9343, 22.8483
YIQ	173.5620, 8.9000, -29.1480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

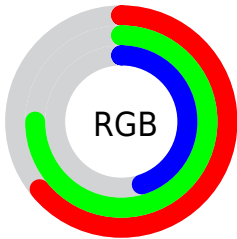
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	114, 190, 140
Decimal	10796658
CIELab	73.50, -21.50, 35.47
CIELCh	74, 41.472, 121.219
Yxy	45.9343, 0.3483, 0.4352
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288986738 (0xFFA4BE72)
YUV	173.5620, -29.3641, -8.3859
Hunter-Lab	67.7749, -21.7890, 27.4545

# Details

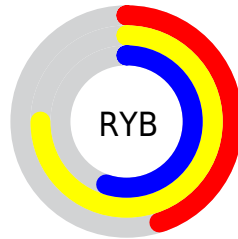
The Android color `4288986738` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CC66`. A complement of this color would be `4287394494`, and the grayscale version is `4289638062`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292671143`, and `4285499712` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288593503`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289445509`.

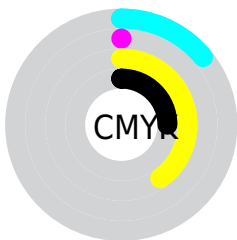
# Distribution



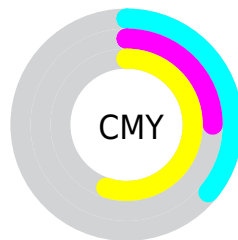
- Red (64%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288986738 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 4288986738 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288986738

 4288986738

4294967295

 4287210329

 4292671143

 4285499712

 4294574018

 4283789096

 4294967263

 4282210064

 4294967291

 4280631040

 4278987008

 4278195456

 4278190080

 4288986738

 4288986738

■ 4288593503

■ 4289445509

■ 4288134732

■ 4289838744

■ 4287741497

■ 4290297515

■ 4287282726

■ 4290690750

■ 4286889491

■ 4291149521

■ 4286430720

■ 4291542756

■ 4292001527

■ 4292394751

■ 4292853503

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291605352



4288986738



4285973903

# Triad

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



4288986738



4281385718



4294743988

# Complementary

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



4288986738



4287394494

# Split Complementary

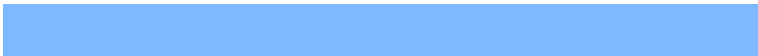
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



4293303770



4288986738



4286494975

# Square

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



4288986738



4278241499



4290489078



4294744719

# Rectangle

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



4288986738



4283615400



4290489078



4294416577



# Sweetspot

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



4288986738



4293785562



4290677618



4286020971



4294769916



4286414205

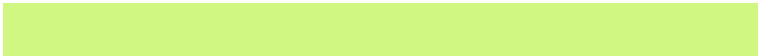


# Same Dimension

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



4288986738



4291819393



4286561906



4284178005



4285046272



4279508736



# Inverse Universe

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



4287394494



4289298935



4289819326



4283979102



4281729182



4278845471



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288986738 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

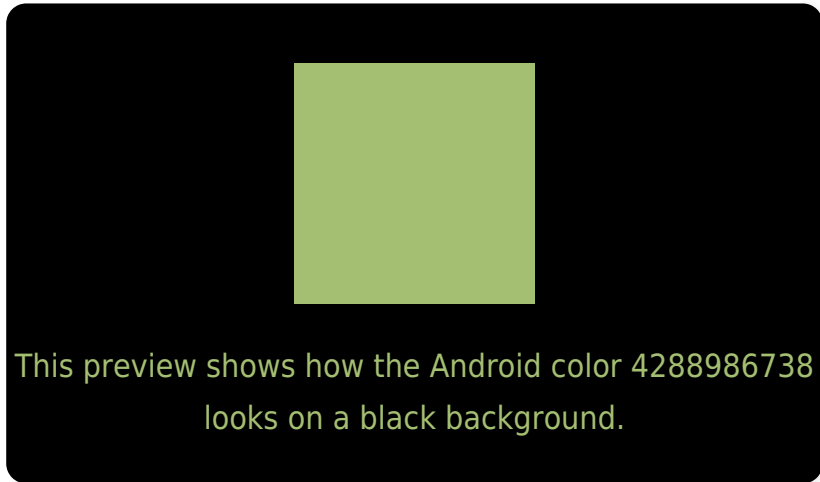
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4288986738 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288986738.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288986738.

# 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**  
4288986738

**Protanomaly**  
4290361455

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291212149

**Tritanomaly**  
4289444006

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288986738

**Achromatopsia**  
4289638062

**Achromatomaly**  
4289377432

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288986738 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, 190, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 190, 114)  
}
```

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, 190, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 190, 114) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288986738 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, 190, 114) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 190, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 190, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 190, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 190, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 190,  
114) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288986738 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 190, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
190, 114) }
```

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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