

# Converting Colors

Android(4288988319)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288988319) contains.

<b>Android(4288988319)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4288988319)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4C49F
RGB	164, 196, 159
RGB Percent	64%, 77%, 62%
CMY	0.3569, 0.2314, 0.3765
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.19, 0.23
HSL	112°, 24%, 70%
HSV	112°, 19%, 77%
XYZ	41.3078, 49.8756, 40.2507
YIQ	182.2140, -7.1950, -18.2910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

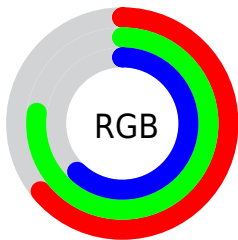
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">159, 196, 191</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10798239</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">75.99, -17.79, 15.07</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">76, 23.312, 139.726</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">49.8756, 0.3143, 0.3795</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288988319 (0xFFA4C49F)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">182.2140, -11.4445, -15.9737</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">70.6226, -19.1835, 15.6441</a>

# Details

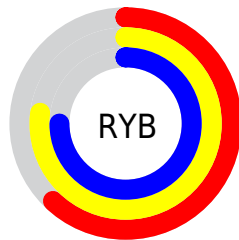
The Android color `4288988319` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CC99`. A complement of this color would be `4290748356`, and the grayscale version is `4290164406`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292607446`, and `4285566571` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287874187`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290102451`.

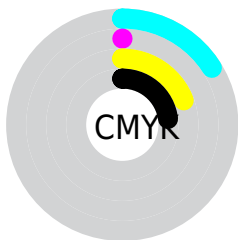
# Distribution



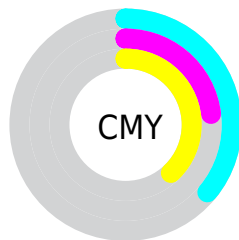
- Red (64%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288988319 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 4288988319 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288988319



4288988319

4294967295



4287211909



4292607446



4285566571



4294508530



4283921747



4282342460



4280828966



4279381521



4278196736



4278190080



4288988319



4288988319

 4287874187

 4290102451

 4286760056

 4291216582

 4285645924

 4292330714

 4284531793

 4293444845

 4283417661

 4294558975

 4282303529

 4294952191

 4281189398

 4280075266

 4279944192

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290625171



4288988319



4287481779

# Triad

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



4288988319



4288200933



4293438638

# Complementary

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



4288988319



4290748356

# 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.



4293045700



4288988319



4290099428

# Square

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



4288988319



4286825947



4291867095



4293046683

# Rectangle

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



4288988319



4286826690



4291867095



4293373109



# Sweetspot

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



4288988319



4294115312



4291083935



4286087287



4278190080



4286611584

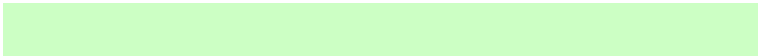


# Same Dimension

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



4288988319



4291624900



4288660652



4284047703



4279673088



4278460672



# Inverse Universe

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



4290748356



4294427903



4291076023



4284503905



4287299745



4280090657



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288988319 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

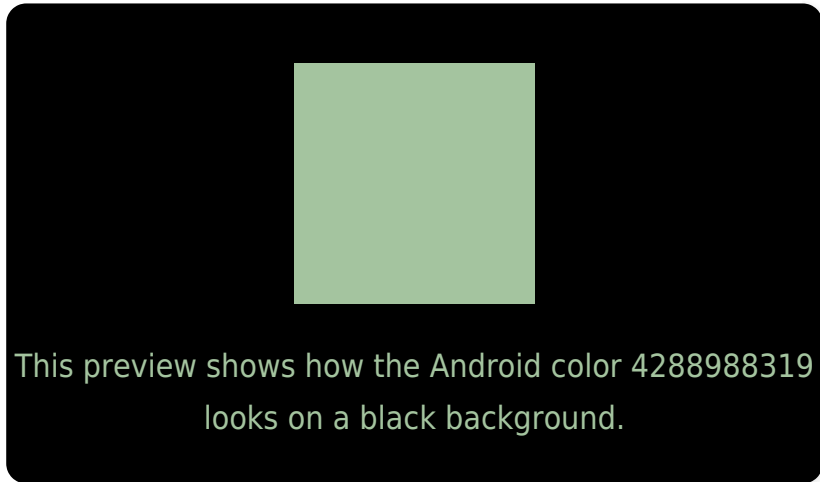
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

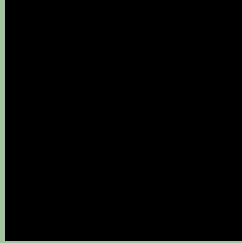
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4288988319 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288988319.



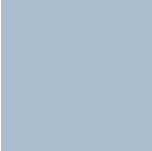
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288988319.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
4289511117

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288988319

**Protanomaly**  
4290428572

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291082913

**Tritanomaly**  
4289315004

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288988319

**Achromatopsia**  
4290164406

**Achromatomaly**  
4289706926

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288988319 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, 196, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 196, 159)  
}
```

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, 196, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 196, 159) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288988319 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, 196, 159) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 196, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 196, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 196, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 196, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 196,  
159) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288988319 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 196, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
196, 159) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor