

# Converting Colors

Android(4288988816)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288988816) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288988816)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4C690
RGB	164, 198, 144
RGB Percent	64%, 78%, 56%
CMY	0.3569, 0.2235, 0.4353
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.27, 0.22
HSL	98°, 32%, 67%
HSV	98°, 27%, 78%
XYZ	40.5380, 50.2943, 33.9567
YIQ	181.6780, -2.9300, -24.0020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

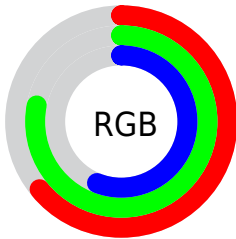
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">144, 198, 178</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10798736</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">76.25, -21.26, 23.42</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">76, 31.632, 132.231</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">50.2943, 0.3249, 0.4030</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288988816</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFA4C690</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">181.6780, -18.5753, -15.5036</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">70.9185, -22.0743, 21.2541</a>

# Details

The Android color `4288988816` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CC99`. A complement of this color would be `4289892550`, and the grayscale version is `4290164406`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292607942`, and `4285501533` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288202364`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289775268`.

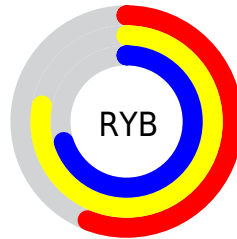
# Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (78%)

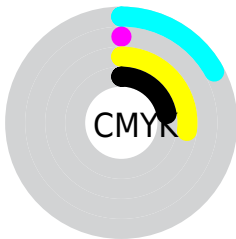
Blue (56%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (70%)

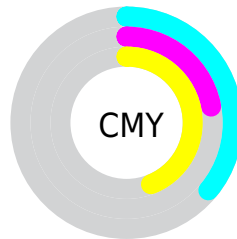


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288988816 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 4288988816 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288988816

 4288988816

4294967295

 4287212406

 4292607942

 4285501533

 4294508514

 4283856453

 4282277166

 4280763928

 4279316224

 4278197248

 4278190080

 4288988816

 4288988816

 4288202364

 4289775268

 4287350376

 4290627256

 4286563925

 4291413707

 4285711937

 4292265695

 4284925485

 4293052147

 4284073497

 4293904127

 4283287045

 4294690559

 4283024896

 4294952703

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291149443



4288988816



4286761897

# Triad

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



4288988816



4286432499



4294420145

# Complementary

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



4288988816



4289892550

# 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.



4293634255



4288988816



4289248245

# Square

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



4288988816



4284599010



4291801319



4294093718

# Rectangle

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



4288988816



4285451453



4291801319



4294223547

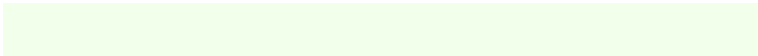


# Sweetspot

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



4288988816



4294115307



4291211664



4286021747



4278190080



4286611584

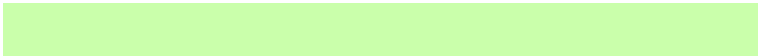


# Same Dimension

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



4288988816



4291493803



4287678102



4284310362



4282163968



4279051264



# Inverse Universe

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



4289892550



4292914175



4291203264



4284504675



4284940451

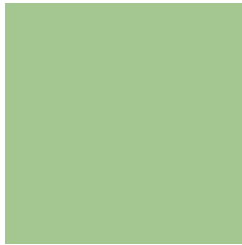


4279631908



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288988816 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

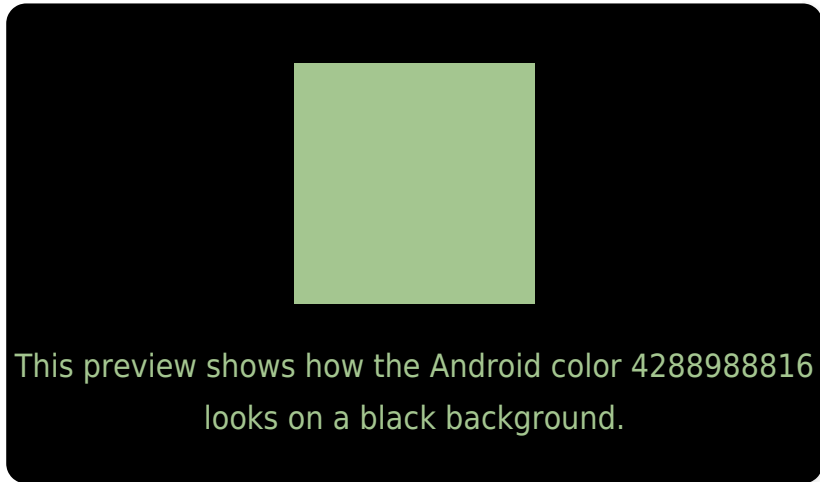
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4288988816 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288988816.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288988816.

# Color Blindness Simulation

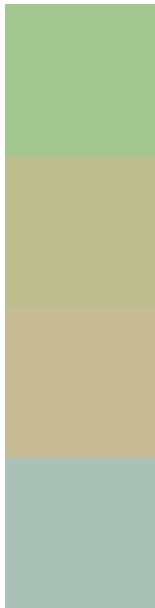
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288988816

**Protanomaly**  
4290559885

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291279763

**Tritanomaly**  
4289380791

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288988816

**Achromatopsia**  
4290164406

**Achromatomaly**  
4289707176

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288988816 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, 198, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 198, 144)  
}
```

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, 198, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 198, 144) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288988816 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, 198, 144) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 198, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 198, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 198, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 198, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 198,  
144) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288988816 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 198, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
198, 144) }
```

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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