

# Converting Colors

Android(4288990085)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288990085) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288990085)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A4CB85
RGB	164, 203, 133
RGB Percent	64%, 80%, 52%
CMY	0.3569, 0.2039, 0.4784
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.34, 0.20
HSL	93°, 40%, 66%
HSV	93°, 34%, 80%
XYZ	40.8994, 52.2978, 30.1292
YIQ	183.3590, -0.7740, -30.0380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

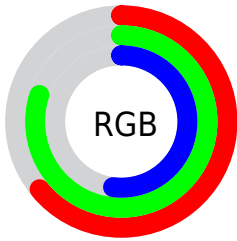
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">133, 203, 172</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10800005</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">77.46, -25.36, 30.81</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">77, 39.900, 129.457</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">52.2978, 0.3316, 0.4241</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288990085 (0xFFA4CB85)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">183.3590, -24.8270, -16.9778</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">72.3172, -25.6035, 25.9204</a>

# Details

The Android color `4288990085` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CC99`. A complement of this color would be `4289496523`, and the grayscale version is `4290295992`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292673467`, and `4285502802` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288269169`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289711001`.

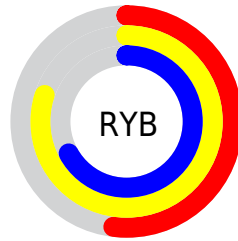
# Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (80%)

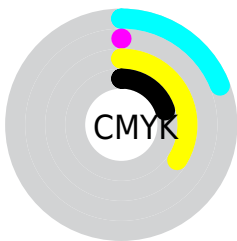
Blue (52%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (67%)

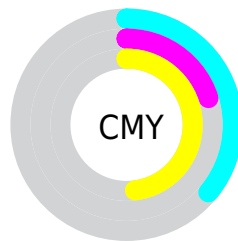


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (34%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (48%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288990085 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 4288990085 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288990085



4288990085

4294967295



4287213419



4292673467



4285502802



4294574039



4283857722



4294967283



4282212899



4280568331



4279120640



4278198016



4278190080



4288990085



4288990085

 4288269169

 4289711001

 4287482716

 4290497454

 4286761800

 4291218370

 4286040884

 4291939286

 4285254432

 4292725739

 4284533515

 4293446655

 4284140288

 4294167551

 4294888447

 4294953983

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291608949



4288990085



4286042532

# Triad

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



4288990085



4284467967



4294943669

# Complementary

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



4288990085



4289496523

# 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.



4294420186



4288990085



4288593919

# Square

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



4288990085



4281127405



4292063993



4294945170

# Rectangle

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



4288990085



4283880381



4292063993



4294943681



# Sweetspot

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



4288990085



4294049766



4291538053



4286021744



4278190080



4286611584

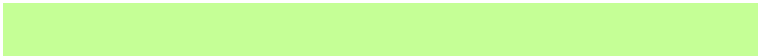


# Same Dimension

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



4288990085



4291166102



4286958473



4284507740



4283016704



4279313920



# Inverse Universe

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



4289496523



4291925759



4291528136



4284570726



4284219558



4279566374



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288990085 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

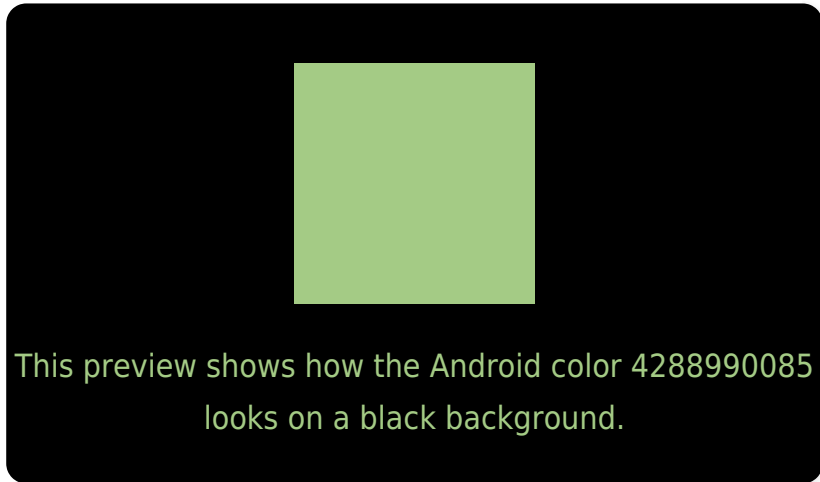
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

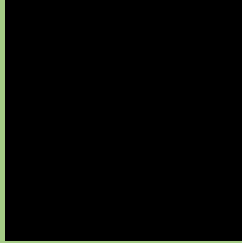
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4288990085 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288990085.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288990085.

# 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**  
4288990085

**Protanomaly**  
4290757506

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291542664

**Tritanomaly**  
4289447349

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288990085

**Achromatopsia**  
4290230199

**Achromatomaly**  
4289773221

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288990085 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, 203, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 203, 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(164, 203, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 203, 133) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288990085 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, 203, 133) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 203, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 203, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 203, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 203, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 203,  
133) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288990085 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 203, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
203, 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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