

# Converting Colors

Android(4288991366)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288991366) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288991366)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4D086
RGB	164, 208, 134
RGB Percent	64%, 82%, 53%
CMY	0.3569, 0.1843, 0.4745
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.36, 0.18
HSL	96°, 44%, 67%
HSV	96°, 36%, 82%
XYZ	42.1688, 54.7255, 30.8948
YIQ	186.4080, -2.4700, -32.3420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

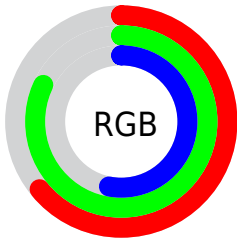
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">134, 208, 178</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10801286</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">78.88, -27.63, 32.17</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">79, 42.405, 130.661</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">54.7255, 0.3300, 0.4282</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288991366 (0xFFA4D086)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">186.4080, -25.8371, -19.6518</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">73.9767, -27.7092, 27.0225</a>

# Details

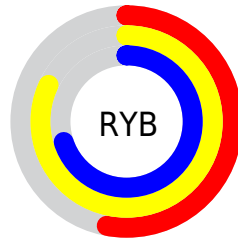
The Android color `4288991366` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CC99`. A complement of this color would be `4289890000`, and the grayscale version is `4290493371`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292673468`, and `4285503827` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288204913`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289777819`.

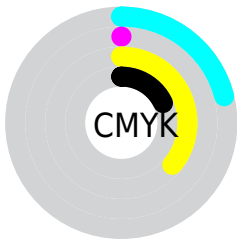
# Distribution



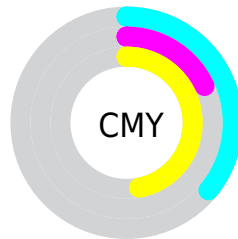
- Red (64%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288991366 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 4288991366 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288991366

 4288991366

4294967295

 4287214700

 4292673468

 4285503827

 4294574040

 4283793211

 4294967284

 4282148388

 4280503819

 4278990336

 4278198784

 4278190080

 4288991366

 4288991366

 4288204913

 4289777819

 4287352924

 4290629808

 4286566472

 4291416260

 4285780019

 4292202713

 4284928030

 4293054702

 4284141577

 4293841151

 4283748352

 4294693119

 4294955263

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291806581



4288991366



4285716136

# Triad

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



4288991366



4284206847



4294943926

# Complementary

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



4288991366



4289890000

# 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.



4294944990



4288991366



4288791295

# Square

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



4288991366



4278834933



4292523263



4294945682

# Rectangle

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



4288991366



4283226307



4292523263



4294943940



# Sweetspot

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



4288991366



4293853155



4291867014



4285956207



4278190080



4286611584

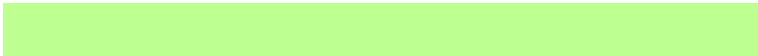


# Same Dimension

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



4288991366



4290707345



4287025292



4284639582



4282689536



4279314688



# Inverse Universe

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



4289890000



4292055551



4291856074



4284767849



4284743848



4279762985



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288991366 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

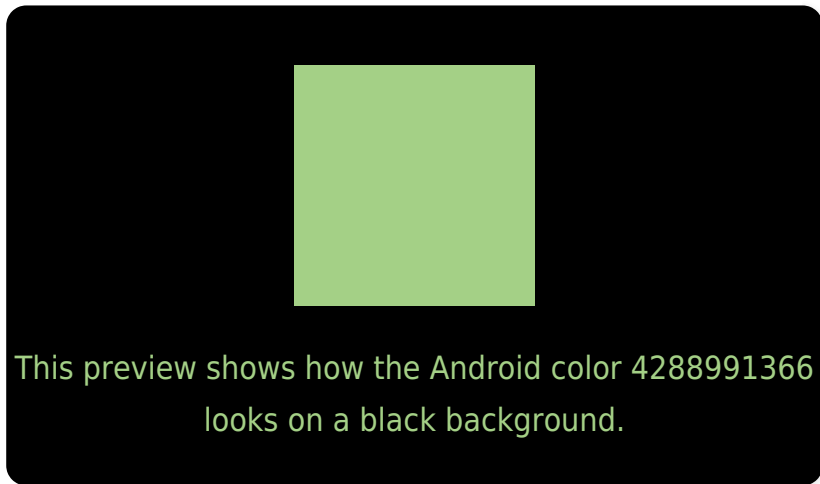
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

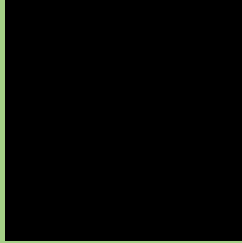
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4288991366 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288991366.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288991366.

# 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**  
4289775318

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288991366

**Protanomaly**  
4290955395

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291805833

**Tritanomaly**  
4289514169

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288991366

**Achromatopsia**  
4290427578

**Achromatomaly**  
4289905319

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288991366 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, 208, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 208, 134)  
}
```

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, 208, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 208, 134) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288991366 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

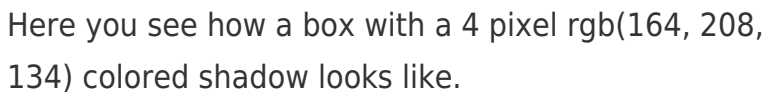
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(164, 208, 134) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 208, 134) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 208, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 208, 134); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 208, 134); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 208, 134) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288991366 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 208, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
208, 134) }
```

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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