

# Converting Colors

Android(4288992350)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288992350) contains.

<b>Android(4288992350)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4288992350)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4D45E
RGB	164, 212, 94
RGB Percent	64%, 83%, 37%
CMY	0.3569, 0.1686, 0.6314
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.56, 0.17
HSL	84°, 58%, 60%
HSV	84°, 56%, 83%
XYZ	40.8737, 55.7876, 19.2035
YIQ	184.1960, 9.2700, -46.8740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

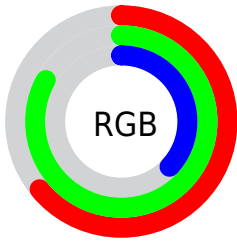
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	94, 212, 142
Decimal	10802270
CIELab	79.49, -34.20, 52.48
CIELCh	79, 62.645, 123.093
Yxy	55.7876, 0.3528, 0.4815
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288992350 (0xFFA4D45E)
YUV	184.1960, -44.4666, -17.7119
Hunter-Lab	74.6911, -33.0277, 37.0400

# Details

The Android color **4288992350** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. The color can be described as light muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **4287520468**, and the grayscale version is **4290361785**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292738964**, and **4285373736** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288402505**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289582195**.

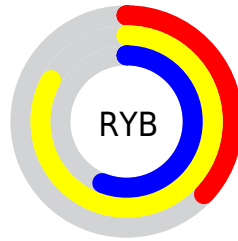
# Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (83%)

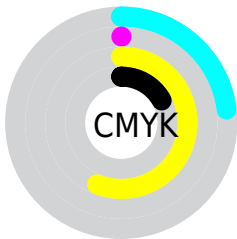
Blue (37%)



Red (37%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (56%)

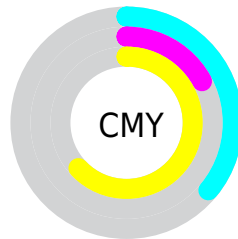


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (56%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (63%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288992350 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 4288992350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288992350

 4288992350

4294967295

 4287150148

 4292738964

 4285373736

 4294705071

 4283597573

 4294967243

 4281821440

 4294967272

 4280045824

 4278204672

 4278199552

 4278190080

 4288992350

 4288992350

■ 4288402505

■ 4289582195

■ 4287878196

■ 4290106504

■ 4287288350

■ 4290696350

■ 4286764041

■ 4291220659

■ 4286501888

■ 4291810504

■ 4292400349

■ 4292924658

■ 4293514495

■ 4294104319

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292920394



4288992350



4283489934

# Triad

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



4288992350



4278245887



4294939073

# Complementary

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



4288992350



4287520468

# 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.



4294941947



4288992350



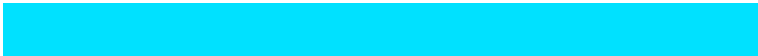
4284271103

# Square

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



4288992350



4278247935



4291867647



4294941320

# Rectangle

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



4288992350



4278247861



4291867647



4294939605

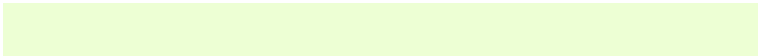


# Sweetspot

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



4288992350



4293787604



4292119902



4285890662



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4288992350



4290445140



4285191262



4284967776



4284852992



4279905024



# Inverse Universe

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



4287520468



4288304383



4291321556



4284833899



4282712235



4279369771



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288992350 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

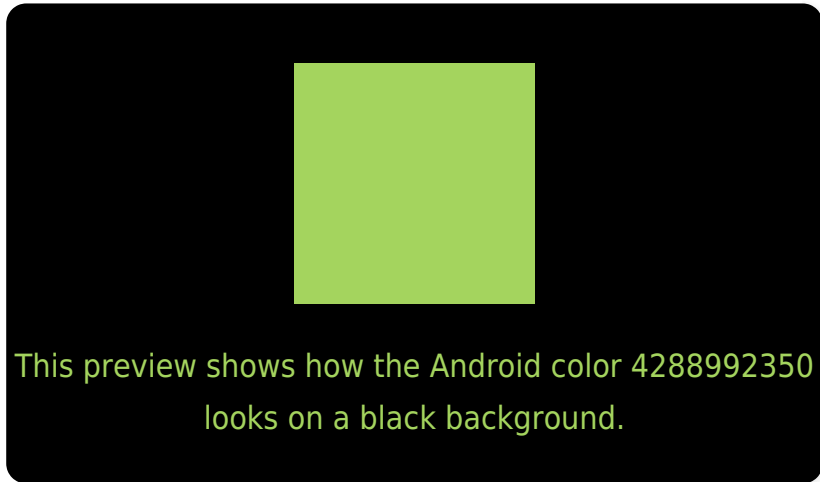
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4288992350 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288992350.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288992350.

# 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



**Original Color**  
4288992350

**Protanopia**  
4292527449

**Deuteranopia**  
4294032229



# Trichromacy



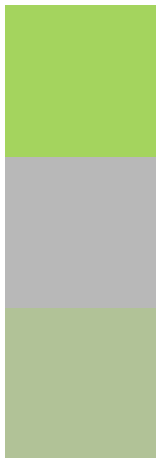
**Original Color**  
4288992350

**Protanomaly**  
4291218011

**Deuteranomaly**  
4292199522

**Tritanomaly**  
4289645739

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288992350

**Achromatopsia**  
4290295992

**Achromatomaly**  
4289839767

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288992350 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, 212, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 212, 94)  
}
```

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, 212, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 212, 94) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288992350 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, 212, 94) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 212, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(164, 212, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 212, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 212, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 212,  
94) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288992350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 212, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
212, 94) }
```

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