

# Converting Colors

Android(4288992929)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288992929) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288992929)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4D6A1
RGB	164, 214, 161
RGB Percent	64%, 84%, 63%
CMY	0.3569, 0.1608, 0.3686
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.25, 0.16
HSL	117°, 39%, 74%
HSV	117°, 25%, 84%
XYZ	45.7894, 58.5589, 42.6078
YIQ	193.0080, -12.7870, -27.0830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

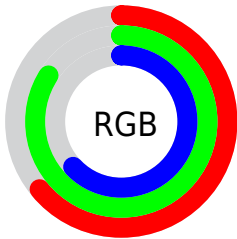
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	161, 214, 211
Decimal	10802849
CIELab	81.05, -26.35, 21.04
CIElCh	81, 33.717, 141.395
Yxy	58.5589, 0.3116, 0.3985
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288992929 (0xFFA4D6A1)
YUV	193.0080, -15.7799, -25.4400
Hunter-Lab	76.5238, -27.1077, 20.5544

# Details

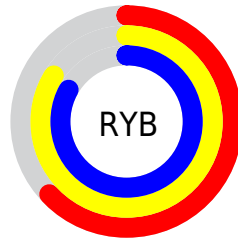
The Android color `4288992929` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CC99`. A complement of this color would be `4292059606`, and the grayscale version is `4290888129`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292673496`, and `4285505389` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287682188`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290303670`.

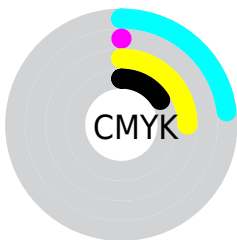
# Distribution



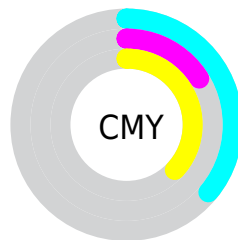
- Red (64%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288992929 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 4288992929 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288992929



4288992929

4294967295



4287216263



4292673496



4285505389



4294574069



4283860309



4282215229



4280636199



4278860561



4278199552



4278191872



4278190080

 4288992929

 4288992929

 4287682188

 4290303670

 4286371446

 4291614412

 4284995169

 4292990689

 4283684427

 4294301431

 4282373686

 4294956799

 4281062945

 4279752203

 4279031296

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291350158



4288992929



4286634687

# Triad

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



4288992929



4287877119



4294947764

# Complementary

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



4288992929



4292059606

# 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.



4294947796



4288992929



4290888959

# Square

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



4288992929



4285388794



4293507825



4294949529

# Rectangle

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



4288992929



4285324245



4293507825



4294947518



# Sweetspot

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



4288992929



4293853165



4292268705



4285956213



4278190080



4286611584

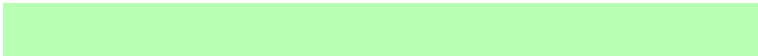


# Same Dimension

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



4288992929



4290248627



4288796344



4284574560



4278889216



4278332160



# Inverse Universe

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



4292059606



4294685695



4292256191



4285161579



4288741547

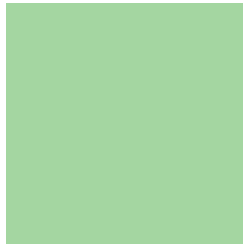


4280877099



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288992929 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

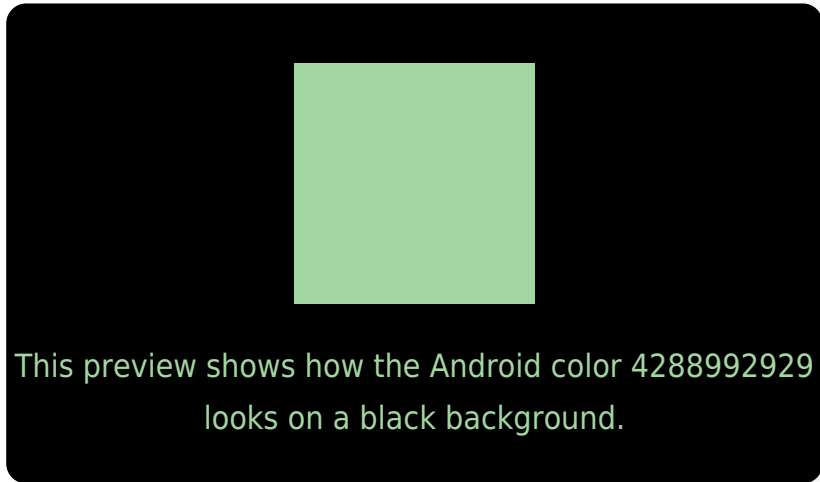
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4288992929 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288992929.



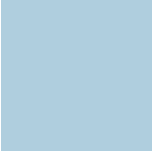
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288992929.

# 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





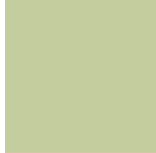
**Tritanopia**  
4289711838

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4288992929



**Protanomaly**

4291087773



**Deuteranomaly**

4291807652



**Tritanomaly**

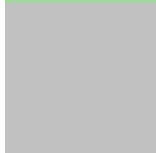
4289450440

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4288992929



**Achromatopsia**

4290888129



**Achromatomaly**

4290169269

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288992929 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, 214, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 214, 161)  
}
```

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, 214, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 214, 161) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288992929 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, 214, 161) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 214, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 214, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 214, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 214, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 214,  
161) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288992929 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 214, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
214, 161) }
```

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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