

# Converting Colors

Android(4288995496)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288995496) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288995496)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4E0A8
RGB	164, 224, 168
RGB Percent	64%, 88%, 66%
CMY	0.3569, 0.1216, 0.3412
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.25, 0.12
HSL	124°, 49%, 76%
HSV	124°, 27%, 88%
XYZ	49.0334, 64.0310, 46.8207
YIQ	199.6760, -17.7840, -30.1360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

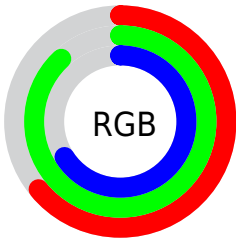
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	164, 220, 224
Decimal	10805416
CIELab	83.98, -29.95, 21.42
CIELCh	84, 36.822, 144.419
Yxy	64.0310, 0.3067, 0.4005
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288995496 (0xFFA4E0A8)
YUV	199.6760, -15.6163, -31.2879
Hunter-Lab	80.0194, -30.6546, 21.3220

# Details

The Android color `4288995496` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CC99`. A complement of this color would be `4292912348`, and the grayscale version is `4291348680`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292673503`, and `4285507700` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287553683`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290437309`.

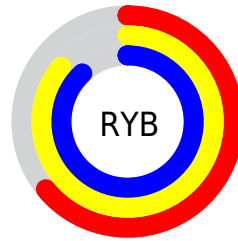
# Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (88%)

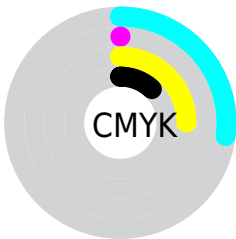
Blue (66%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (88%)

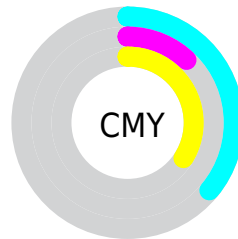


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (34%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288995496 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 4288995496 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288995496



4288995496

4294967295



4287218829



4292673503



4285507700



4294574076



4283797083



4282086467



4280441644



4278403863




4278201344



4278195712



4278190080

 4288995496

 4288995496

 4287553683

 4290437309

 4286046334


 4291944658

 4284604521

 4293386471

 4283097172

 4294893820

 4281655359

 4294959359

 4280213547

 4278706198

 4278247439

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291614865



4288995496



4286375113

# Triad

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



4288995496



4288272383



4294949302

# Complementary

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



4288995496



4292912348

# 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.



4294949081



4288995496



4291677183

# Square

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



4288995496



4285260031



4294426618



4294951322

# Rectangle

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



4288995496



4284933601



4294426618



4294949058

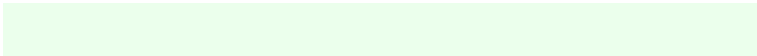


# Sweetspot

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



4288995496



4293656556



4292665508



4285759604



4278190080



4286611584

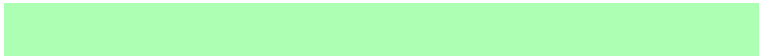


# Same Dimension

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



4288995496



4289593267



4288995526



4284837990



4278235148



4278202371



# Inverse Universe

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



4292912348



4294946298



4292912318



4285556079



4289724580



4281335853



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288995496 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

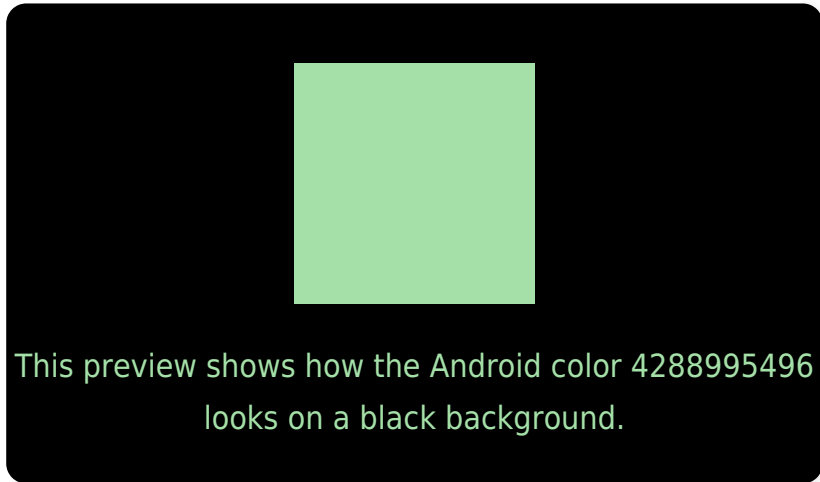
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4288995496 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288995496.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288995496.

# 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





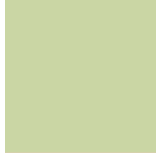
**Tritanopia**  
4289779689

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4288995496



**Protanomaly**

4291483300



**Deuteranomaly**

4292202923



**Tritanomaly**

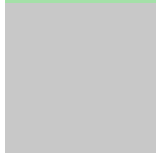
4289518289

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4288995496



**Achromatopsia**

4291348680



**Achromatomaly**

4290499004

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288995496 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, 224, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 224, 168)  
}
```

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, 224, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 224, 168) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288995496 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, 224, 168) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 224, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(164, 224, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 224, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 224, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 224,  
168) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288995496 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 224, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
224, 168) }
```

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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