

# Converting Colors

Android(4288996001)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288996001) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288996001)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4E2A1
RGB	164, 226, 161
RGB Percent	64%, 89%, 63%
CMY	0.3569, 0.1137, 0.3686
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.29, 0.11
HSL	117°, 53%, 76%
HSV	117°, 29%, 89%
XYZ	48.9392, 64.8584, 43.6578
YIQ	200.0520, -16.0870, -33.3590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

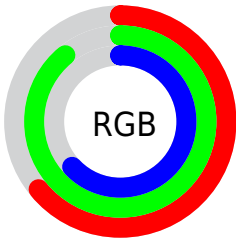
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">161, 226, 223</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10805921</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">84.41, -32.05, 25.64</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">84, 41.048, 141.339</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">64.8584, 0.3108, 0.4119</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288996001 (0xFFA4E2A1)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">200.0520, -19.2526, -31.6176</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">80.5347, -32.4652, 24.2333</a>

# Details

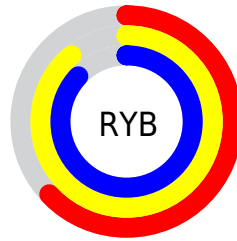
The Android color `4288996001` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CC99`. A complement of this color would be `4292846050`, and the grayscale version is `4291348680`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292673496`, and `4285442669` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287554186`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290437816`.

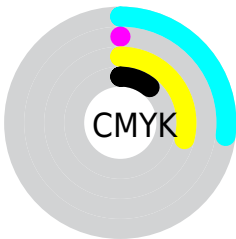
# Distribution



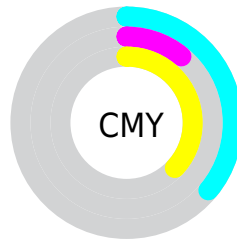
- Red (64%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288996001 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 4288996001 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288996001



4288996001

4294967295



4287219335



4292673496



4285442669



4294574069



4283732052



4282086972



4280376614



4278207503




4278201600



4278196224



4278190080

 4288996001

 4288996001

 4287554186

 4290437816

 4286177908

 4291814094

 4284736093

 4293255909

 4283359815

 4294632187

 4281918000

 4294959871

 4280541721

 4279099907

 4278903296

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291942793



4288996001



4285851590

# Triad

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



4288996001



4287290111



4294948536

# Complementary

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



4288996001



4292846050

# 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.



4294948576



4288996001



4291284479

# Square

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



4288996001



4283491327



4294557695



4294950808

# Rectangle

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



4288996001



4283820256



4294557695



4294948293



# Sweetspot

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



4288996001



4293525480



4293058465



4285694065



4278190080



4286611584

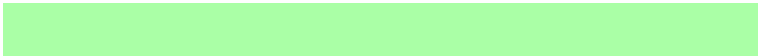


# Same Dimension

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



4288996001



4289396646



4288799422



4284837989



4278759424



4278333440



# Inverse Universe

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



4292846050



4294682367



4293042629



4285556080



4289200304



4281204784



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288996001 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

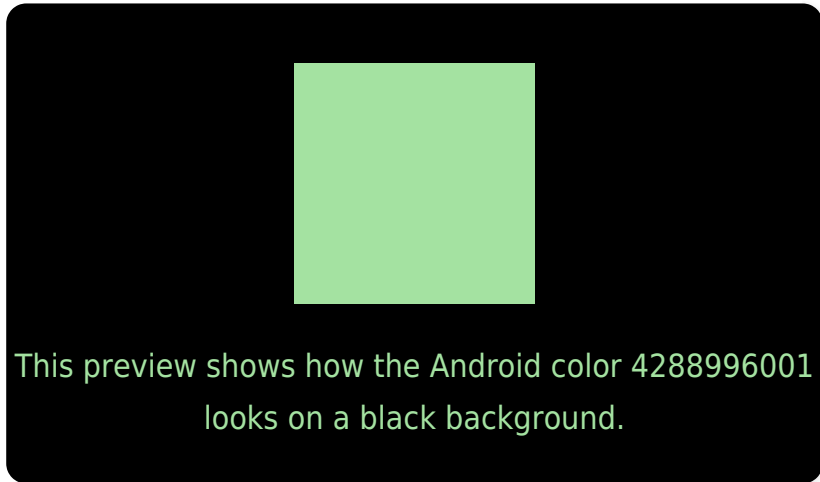
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

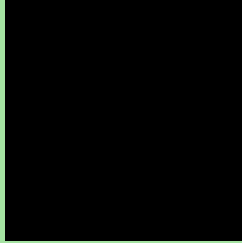
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4288996001 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288996001.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288996001.

# 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**  
4288996001



**Protanomaly**  
4291549341



**Deuteranomaly**  
4292399780

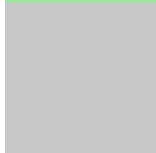


**Tritanomaly**  
4289518799

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288996001



**Achromatopsia**  
4291348680



**Achromatomaly**  
4290499002

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288996001 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, 226, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 226, 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, 226, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 226, 161) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288996001 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, 226, 161) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 226, 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, 226, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 226, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 226, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 226,  
161) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288996001 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 226, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
226, 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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