

# Converting Colors

Android(4288999327)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288999327) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288999327)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4EF9F
RGB	164, 239, 159
RGB Percent	64%, 94%, 62%
CMY	0.3569, 0.0627, 0.3765
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.33, 0.06
HSL	116°, 71%, 78%
HSV	116°, 33%, 94%
XYZ	52.4344, 72.1287, 43.9595
YIQ	207.4550, -19.0200, -40.7800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

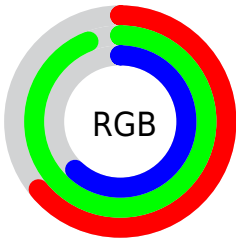
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	159, 239, 234
Decimal	10809247
CIELab	88.03, -38.33, 31.54
CIELCh	88, 49.644, 140.549
Yxy	72.1287, 0.3111, 0.4280
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288999327 (0xFFA4EF9F)
YUV	207.4550, -23.8883, -38.1100
Hunter-Lab	84.9286, -38.4204, 28.7612

# Details

The Android color `4288999327` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99FF99`. A complement of this color would be `4293566447`, and the grayscale version is `4291875024`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292739030`, and `4285380459` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287557511`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290441143`.

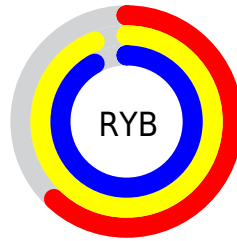
# Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (94%)

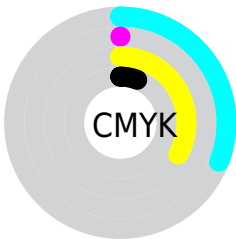
Blue (62%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (94%)

Blue (92%)

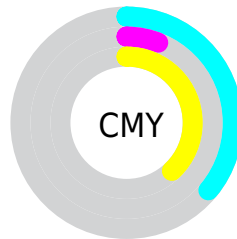


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288999327 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 4288999327 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288999327



4288999327

4294967295



4287156868



4292739030



4285380459



4294639603



4283669330



4281893178



4279920418



4278210313




4278204160



4278199040



4278190080

 4288999327

 4288999327

 4287557511

 4290441143

 4286050159


 4291948495

 4284608343

 4293390311

 4283100991

 4294897663

 4281659176

 4294963199

 4280217360

 4279234304

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292535426



4288999327



4284675532

# Triad

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



4288999327



4286047999



4294949310

# Complementary

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



4288999327



4293566447

# 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.



4294949358



4288999327



4291548927

# Square

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



4288999327



4278252031



4294952447



4294952086

# Rectangle

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



4288999327



4279826156



4294952447

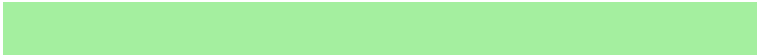


4294948814

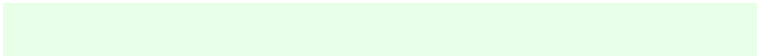


# Sweetspot

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



4288999327



4293394406



4293913247



4285628528



4278190080



4286611584

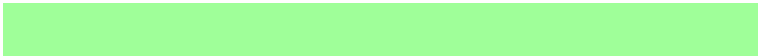


# Same Dimension

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



4288999327



4288675737



4288671682



4285364332



4278958080



4278466560



# Inverse Universe

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



4293566447



4294547967



4293894092



4286016632



4289462456

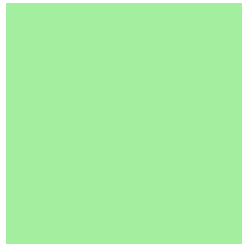


4281663544



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288999327 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

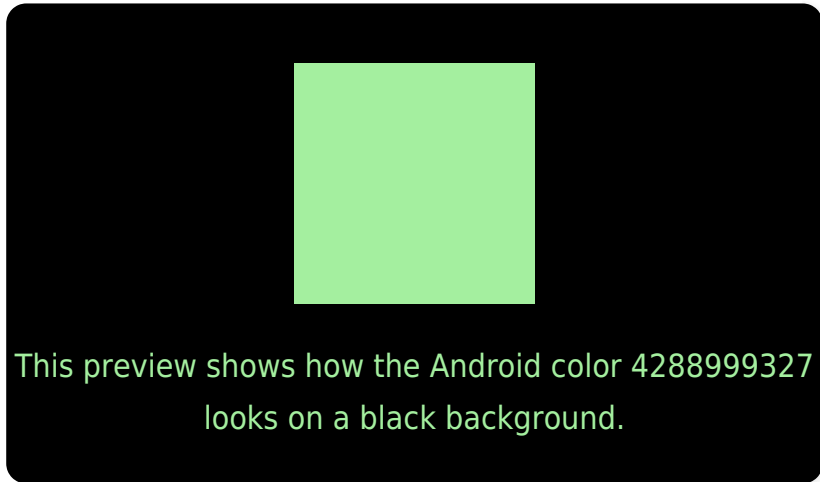
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4288999327 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288999327.

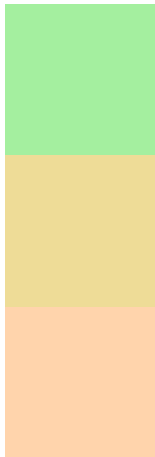


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288999327.

# 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**  
4288999327

**Protanopia**  
4293844119

**Deuteranopia**  
4294956204

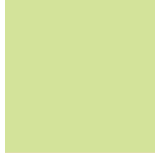


# Trichromacy



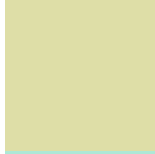
**Original Color**

4288999327



**Protanomaly**

4292076442



**Deuteranomaly**

4292796071



**Tritanomaly**

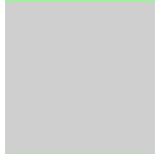
4289652950

# Monochromacy



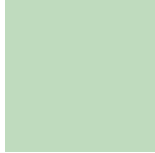
**Original Color**

4288999327



**Achromatopsia**

4291809231



**Achromatomaly**

4290763710

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288999327 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, 239, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 239, 159)  
}
```

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, 239, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 239, 159) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288999327 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, 239, 159) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 239, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 239, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 239, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 239, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 239,  
159) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288999327 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 239, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
239, 159) }
```

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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