

# Converting Colors

Android(4284134027)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284134027) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4284134027)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5AB28B
RGB	90, 178, 139
RGB Percent	35%, 70%, 55%
CMY	0.6471, 0.3020, 0.4549
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.22, 0.30
HSL	153°, 36%, 53%
HSV	153°, 49%, 70%
XYZ	24.7970, 35.8785, 30.0444
YIQ	147.2420, -39.9290, -30.7850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

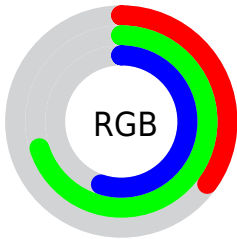
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	90, 147, 178
Decimal	5943947
CIELab	66.43, -35.80, 11.91
CIELCh	66, 37.728, 161.599
Yxy	35.8785, 0.2733, 0.3955
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284134027 (0xFF5AB28B)
YUV	147.2420, -4.0633, -50.2012
Hunter-Lab	59.8987, -30.9267, 12.1900

# Details

The Android color `4284134027` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `66CC99`. A complement of this color would be `4289878657`, and the grayscale version is `4287861651`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287752897`, and `4280253785` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282954371`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285313683`.

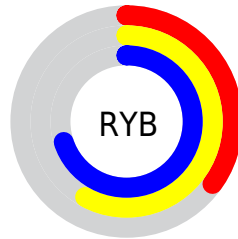
# Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (70%)

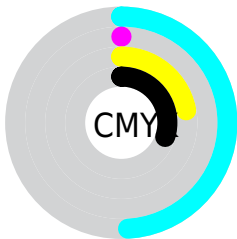
Blue (55%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (70%)

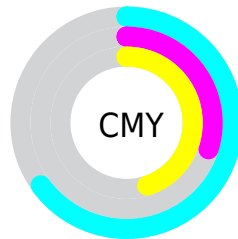


Cyan (49%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284134027 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 4284134027 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284134027



4284134027

4294967295



4282292081



4287752897



4280253785



4289593308



4278215489



4291493881



4278209323



4293394431



4278203158



4278198016



4278190080



4284134027




4284134027



4282954371



4285313683

 4281774715

 4286493339

 4280660595

 4287607459


 4279480939

 4288787115

 4278301284

 4289966770

 4278235747

 4291146426

 4292326082

 4293440202

 4294619858

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286950766



4284134027



4280464558

# Triad

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



4284134027



4286947556



4292775286

# Complementary

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



4284134027



4289878657

# 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.



4293101461



4284134027



4290155732

# Square

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



4284134027



4282952673



4292250296



4291401825

# Rectangle

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



4284134027



4278236100



4292250296



4293036672



# Sweetspot

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



4284134027



4291160281



4286755418



4284511596



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4284134027



4284475563



4284133042



4283455829



4278229333



4278196750



# Inverse Universe

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



4289878657



4293418908



4289879642



4284043348



4288217156

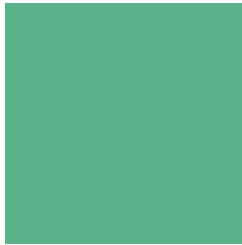


4279894027



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284134027 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

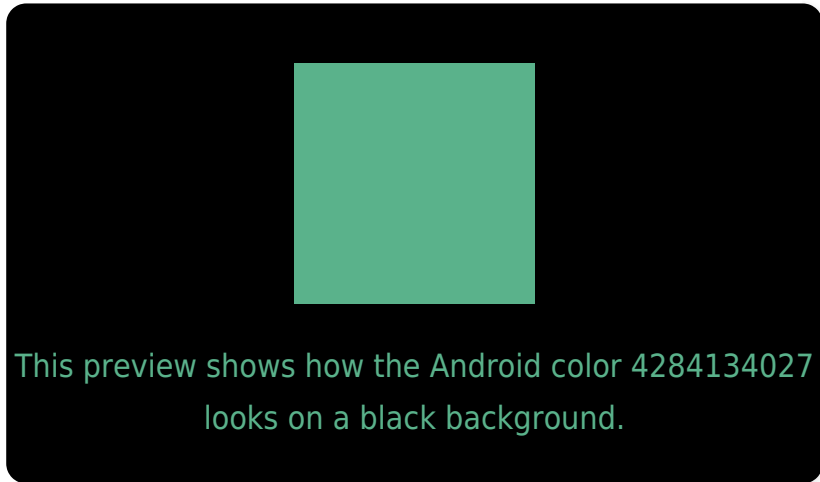
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4284134027 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284134027.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284134027.

# 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**

4284134027



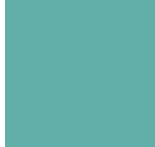
**Protanomaly**

4287473541



**Deuteranomaly**

4287996814



**Tritanomaly**

4284657321

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284134027



**Achromatopsia**

4287861651



**Achromatomaly**

4286488208

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284134027 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(90, 178, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 178, 139)  
}
```

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(90, 178, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 178, 139) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284134027 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(90, 178, 139) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 178, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(90, 178, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 178, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 178, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 178,  
139) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284134027 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 178, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 178,  
139) }
```

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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