

# Converting Colors

Android(4286100870)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286100870) contains.

<b>Android(4286100870)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4286100870)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	78B586
RGB	120, 181, 134
RGB Percent	47%, 71%, 53%
CMY	0.5294, 0.2902, 0.4745
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.26, 0.29
HSL	134°, 29%, 59%
HSV	134°, 34%, 71%
XYZ	28.5727, 38.7620, 28.5301
YIQ	157.4030, -21.2690, -27.5490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

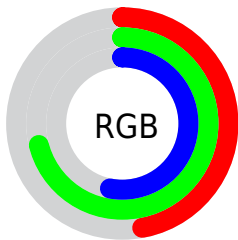
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	120, 170, 181
Decimal	7910790
CIELab	68.58, -29.62, 17.84
CIELCh	69, 34.577, 148.931
Yxy	38.7620, 0.2981, 0.4043
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286100870 (0xFF78B586)
YUV	157.4030, -11.5377, -32.8024
Hunter-Lab	62.2592, -27.0343, 16.4119

# Details

The Android color **4286100870** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **4290082983**, and the grayscale version is **4288585374**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4289654203**, and **4282679380** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4284921208**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287280532**.

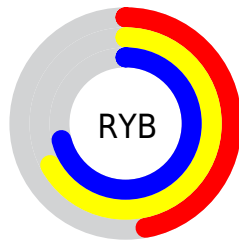
# Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (71%)

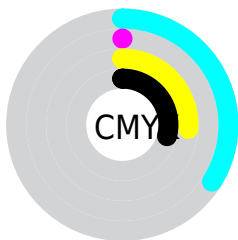
Blue (53%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (71%)

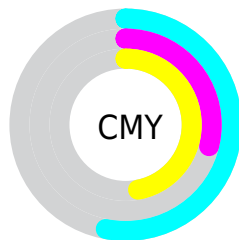


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286100870 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 4286100870 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286100870

 4286100870

4294967295

 4284389997

 4289654203

 4282679380

 4291493847

 4281034301

 4293394420

 4279193126

 4278204177

 4278198784

 4278190080

 4286100870

 4286100870

 4284921208

 4287280532

 4283741546

 4288460194

 4282561884

 4289639856

 4281382222

 4290819518

 4280137024

 4292064716

 4278957362

 4293244378

 4278236458

 4294424040

 4294948342

 4294948351

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288523888



4286100870



4283545765

# Triad

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



4286100870



4286229477



4293169803

# Complementary

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



4286100870



4290082983

# 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.



4293037994



4286100870



4289372382

# Square

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



4286100870



4282954716



4291728840



4292254323

# Rectangle

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



4286100870



4282038458



4291728840



4293234837



# Sweetspot

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



4286100870



4292078553



4289246584



4284970346



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4286100870



4287490978



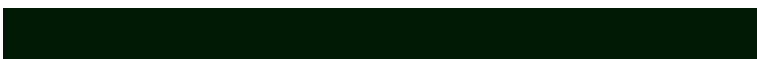
4286100900



4283455826



4278229283



4278196742



# Inverse Universe

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



4290082983



4293627349



4290082953



4284043351



4288217206



4279894036



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286100870 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

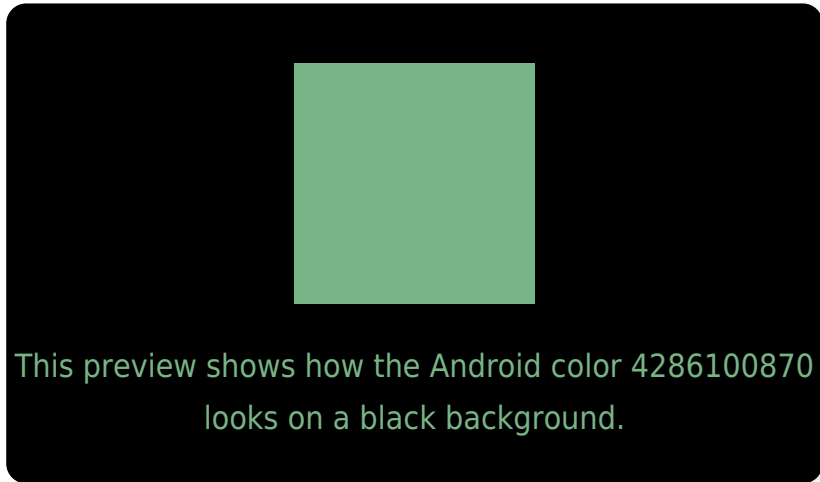
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4286100870 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286100870.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286100870.

# 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**  
4286100870

**Protanomaly**  
4288523138

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289112201

**Tritanomaly**  
4286558632

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286100870

**Achromatopsia**  
4288519581

**Achromatomaly**  
4287669909

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286100870 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(120, 181, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 181, 134)  
}
```

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(120, 181, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 181, 134) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286100870 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(120, 181, 134) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 181, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 181, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 181, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 181, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 181,  
134) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286100870 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 181, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
181, 134) }
```

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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