

# Converting Colors

Android(4286625934)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286625934) contains.

<b>Android(4286625934)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4286625934)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80B88E
RGB	128, 184, 142
RGB Percent	50%, 72%, 56%
CMY	0.4980, 0.2784, 0.4431
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.23, 0.28
HSL	135°, 28%, 61%
HSV	135°, 30%, 72%
XYZ	30.9251, 40.8232, 31.8409
YIQ	162.4680, -19.8940, -24.9340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

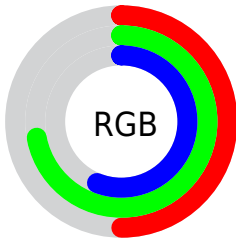
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	128, 173, 184
Decimal	8435854
CIELab	70.05, -27.02, 15.61
CIELCh	70, 31.204, 149.975
Yxy	40.8232, 0.2985, 0.3941
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286625934 (0xFF80B88E)
YUV	162.4680, -10.0907, -30.2284
Hunter-Lab	63.8930, -25.4164, 15.1781

# Details

The Android color `4286625934` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CC99`. A complement of this color would be `4290281642`, and the grayscale version is `4288914339`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290179268`, and `4283269980` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285446272`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287805596`.

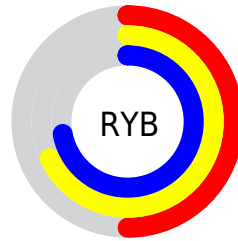
# Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (72%)

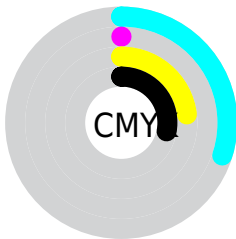
Blue (56%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (72%)

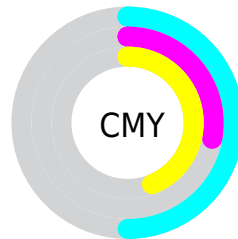


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286625934 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 4286625934 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286625934



4286625934

4294967295



4284915060



4290179268



4283269980



4292018144



4281624900



4293918716



4279914797



4278204696



4278199296



4278190080



4286625934



4286625934



4285446272




4287805596

 4284201074

 4289050794

 4283021413

 4290230455

 4281776215

 4291475653

 4280596553

 4292655315

 4279416891

 4293834977

 4278237230

 4294949103

 4294949116

 4294949119

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288787065



4286625934



4284529578

# Triad

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



4286625934



4287016675



4293105808

# Complementary

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



4286625934



4290281642

# 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.



4292974252



4286625934



4289701084

# Square

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



4286625934



4284397275



4291795912



4292255867

# Rectangle

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



4286625934



4283546558



4291795912



4293171097



# Sweetspot

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



4286625934



4292538592



4289378432



4285233262



4294440951



4286085240



# Same Dimension

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



4286625934



4288147629



4286625962



4283653205



4278230055



4278197255



# Inverse Universe

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



4290281642



4293957594



4290281614



4284240730



4288413813



4280025109



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286625934 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

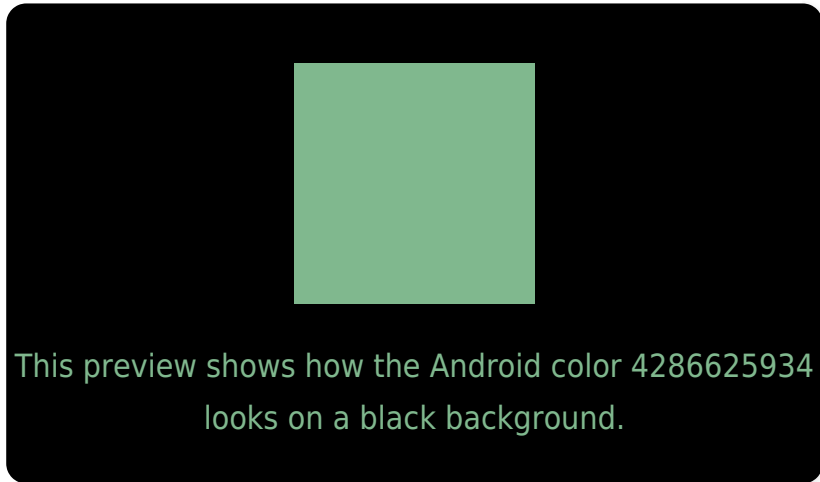
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4286625934 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286625934.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286625934.

# 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**  
4286625934

**Protanomaly**  
4288851850

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289440657

**Tritanomaly**  
4287018158

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286625934

**Achromatopsia**  
4288848546

**Achromatomaly**  
4288064155

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286625934 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(128, 184, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 184, 142)  
}
```

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(128, 184, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 184, 142) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286625934 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(128, 184, 142) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 184, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 184, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 184, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 184, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 184,  
142) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286625934 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 184, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
184, 142) }
```

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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