

# Converting Colors

Android(4286691456)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286691456) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4286691456)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	81B880
RGB	129, 184, 128
RGB Percent	51%, 72%, 50%
CMY	0.4941, 0.2784, 0.4980
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.30, 0.28
HSL	119°, 28%, 61%
HSV	119°, 30%, 72%
XYZ	30.0900, 40.5066, 26.6547
YIQ	161.1710, -14.8040, -29.0760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

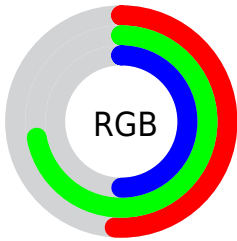
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">128, 184, 183</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8501376</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">69.83, -29.18, 22.87</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">70, 37.073, 141.914</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">40.5066, 0.3094, 0.4165</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286691456 (0xFF81B880)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">161.1710, -16.3533, -28.2140</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">63.6448, -26.9871, 19.7205</a>

# Details

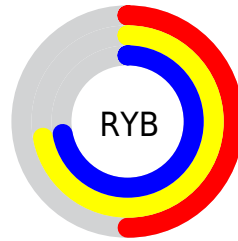
The Android color `4286691456` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CC99`. A complement of this color would be `4290216120`, and the grayscale version is `4288782753`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290244789`, and `4283269966` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285511790`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287871122`.

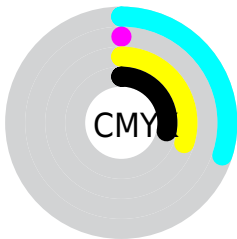
# Distribution



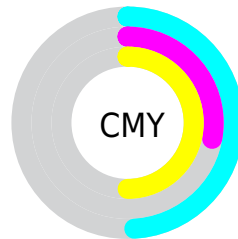
- Red (51%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286691456 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 4286691456 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286691456

 4286691456

4294967295

 4284980583

 4290244789

 4283269966

 4292083665

 4281624887

 4293984237

 4279980321

 4278204682

 4278199296

 4278190080

 4286691456

 4286691456

 4285511790

 4287871122

 4284332123

 4289050789

 4283152457

 4290230455

 4281972790

 4291410122

 4280793124

 4292589788

 4279613458

 4293769454

 4278433792

 4294949119

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289245291



4286691456



4283808928

# Triad

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



4286691456



4285182445



4293694099

# Complementary

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



4286691456



4290216120

# 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.



4293300661



4286691456



4288783849

# Square

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



4286691456



4281448927



4291598804



4293040759

# Rectangle

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



4286691456



4281777591



4291598804



4293693854



# Sweetspot

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



4286691456



4292604122



4290295424



4285233259



4294440951



4286085240



# Same Dimension

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



4286691456



4288278679



4286625946



4283653203



4278426624



4278262784



# Inverse Universe

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



4290216120



4293826544



4290281630



4284240732



4288217244



4280025116



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286691456 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

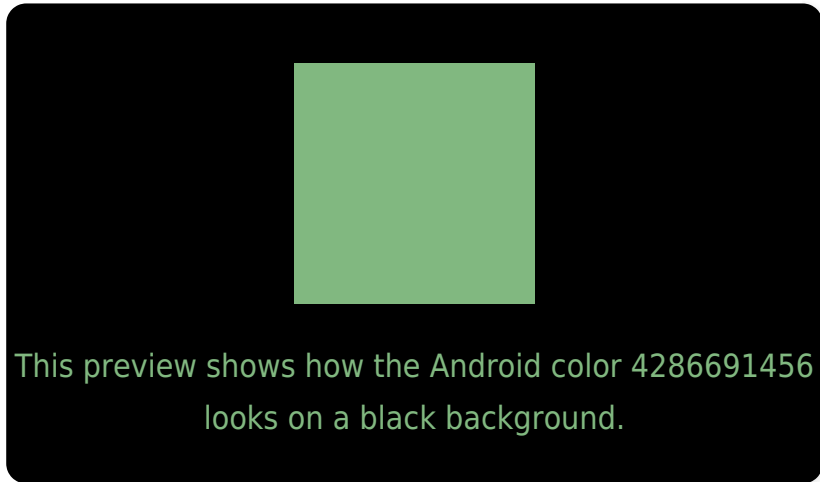
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4286691456 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286691456.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286691456.

# 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**  
4286691456

**Protanomaly**  
4288917372

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289637251

**Tritanomaly**  
4287148967

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286691456

**Achromatopsia**  
4288782753

**Achromatomaly**  
4287998357

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286691456 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(129, 184, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 184, 128)  
}
```

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(129, 184, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 184, 128) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286691456 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(129, 184, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 184, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 184, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 184, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 184, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 184,  
128) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286691456 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 184, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
184, 128) }
```

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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