

# Converting Colors

Android(4286702485)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286702485) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4286702485)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	81E395
RGB	129, 227, 149
RGB Percent	51%, 89%, 58%
CMY	0.4941, 0.1098, 0.4157
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 0.34, 0.11
HSL	132°, 64%, 70%
HSV	132°, 43%, 89%
XYZ	41.9472, 61.7752, 38.1467
YIQ	188.8060, -33.3700, -45.0340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

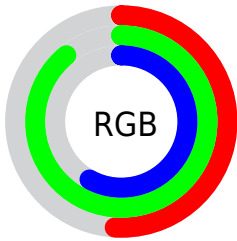
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	129, 210, 227
Decimal	8512405
CIELab	82.79, -45.16, 29.34
CIELCh	83, 53.852, 146.985
Yxy	61.7752, 0.2957, 0.4354
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286702485 (0xFF81E395)
YUV	188.8060, -19.6244, -52.4499
Hunter-Lab	78.5972, -42.2801, 26.2420

# Details

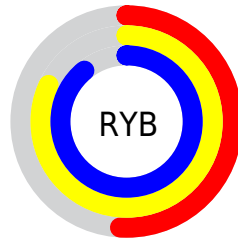
The Android color `4286702485` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99FF99`. A complement of this color would be `4293099983`, and the grayscale version is `4290624957`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290445260`, and `4282952545` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285195139`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288209831`.

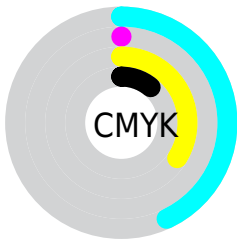
# Distribution



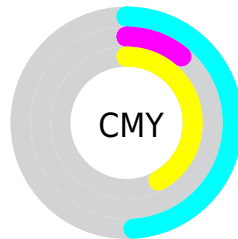
- Red (51%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286702485 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 4286702485 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286702485



4286702485

4294967295



4284860283



4290445260



4282952545



4292345832



4280913993



4294246399



4278220337



4278213658



4278207490



4278201600



4278194432



4278190080

 4286702485

 4286702485


 4285195139

 4288209831

 4283753329

 4289651641

 4282245983

 4291158987

 4280738637

 4292666333

 4279231291

 4294173679

 4278248238

 4294960127

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290763121



4286702485



4278380743

# Triad

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



4286702485



4285388287



4294944931

# Complementary

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



4286702485



4293099983

# 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.



4294944213



4286702485



4291478527

# Square

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



4286702485



4278247935



4294947071



4294948730

# Rectangle

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



4286702485



4278249706



4294947071



4294944179

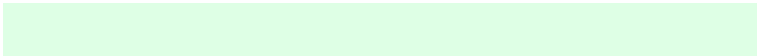


# Sweetspot

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



4286702485



4292804581



4291814273



4285235311



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4286702485



4286250901



4286702534



4284969834



4278235940



4278203146



# Inverse Universe

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



4293099983



4294933220



4293099934



4285753200



4289921166



4281532457



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286702485 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

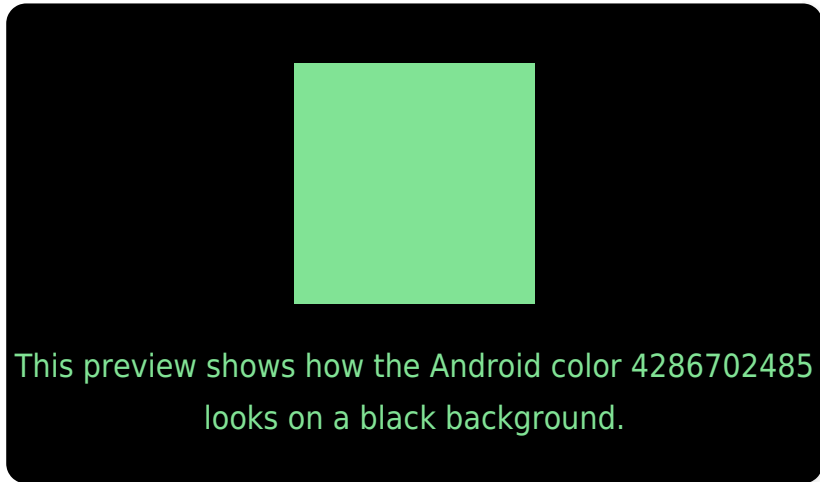
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

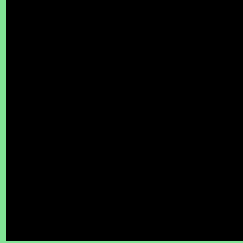
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4286702485 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286702485.

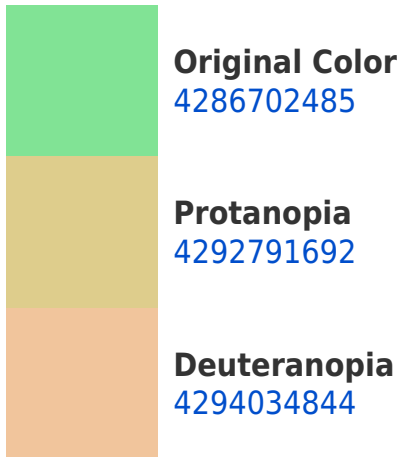


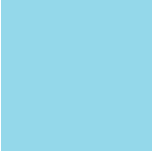
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286702485.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
4287944938

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286702485



**Protanomaly**

4290565519



**Deuteranomaly**

4291350681



**Tritanomaly**

4287487179

# Monochromacy



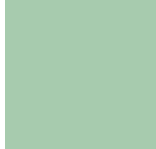
**Original Color**

4286702485



**Achromatopsia**

4290624957



**Achromatomaly**

4289186734

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286702485 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, 227, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 227, 149)  
}
```

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, 227, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 227, 149) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286702485 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, 227, 149) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 227, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 227, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 227, 149); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 227, 149); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 227, 149) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286702485 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 227, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
227, 149) }
```

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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