

# Converting Colors

Android(4286754954)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286754954) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4286754954)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	82B08A
RGB	130, 176, 138
RGB Percent	51%, 69%, 54%
CMY	0.4902, 0.3098, 0.4588
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.22, 0.31
HSL	130°, 23%, 60%
HSV	130°, 26%, 69%
XYZ	29.3187, 37.6315, 29.7631
YIQ	157.9140, -15.2180, -21.5700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

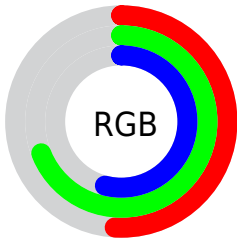
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	130, 169, 176
Decimal	8564874
CIELab	67.75, -23.15, 14.59
CIELCh	68, 27.365, 147.768
Yxy	37.6315, 0.3032, 0.3891
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286754954 (0xFF82B08A)
YUV	157.9140, -9.8176, -24.4806
Hunter-Lab	61.3445, -22.0414, 14.1748

# Details

The Android color `4286754954` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CC99`. A complement of this color would be `4289757864`, and the grayscale version is `4288585374`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290308288`, and `4283399000` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285575291`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287934617`.

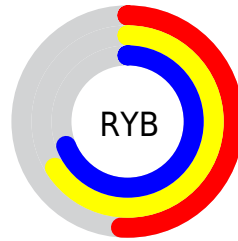
# Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (69%)

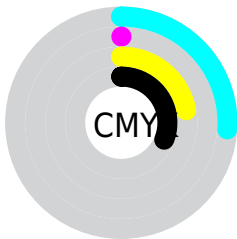
Blue (54%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (69%)

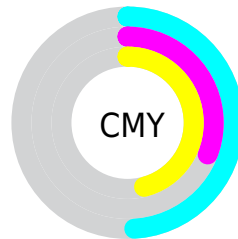


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (46%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286754954 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 4286754954 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286754954



4286754954

4294967295



4285044080



4290308288



4283399000



4292149211



4281819712



4293984248



4280240682



4278530837



4278198016



4278190080



4286754954



4286754954



4285575291



4287934617

 4284461165

 4289048743

 4283281502

 4290228406

 4282167376

 4291342532

 4280987713

 4292522195

 4279808051

 4293701857

 4278693924

 4294815984

 4278235167

 4294947070

 4294947071

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288588409



4286754954



4284986274

# Triad

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



4286754954



4286818518



4292252815

# Complementary

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



4286754954



4289757864

# 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.



4292121512



4286754954



4289109969

# Square

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



4286754954



4284788686



4291008448



4291599228

# Rectangle

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



4286754954



4284199859



4291008448



4292318103



# Sweetspot

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



4286754954



4292077270



4289245314



4284969833



4294111986



4285756275



# Same Dimension

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



4286754954



4288603819



4286754977



4283455826



4278229275



4278196740



# Inverse Universe

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



4289757864



4293304025



4289757841



4284043352



4288217214



4279894037



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286754954 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

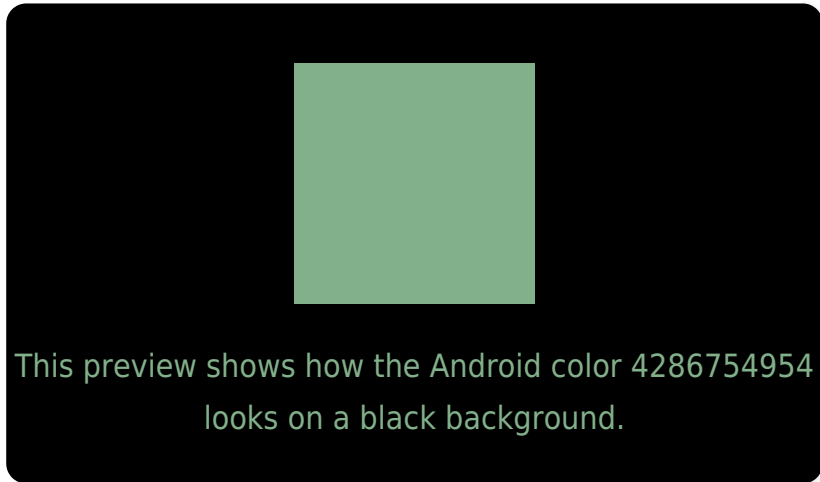
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

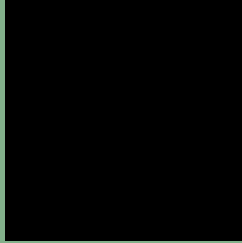
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4286754954 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286754954.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286754954.

# 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



**Original Color**  
4286754954

**Protanopia**  
4289700996

**Deuteranopia**  
4290616974



**Tritanopia**  
4287277751

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286754954

**Protanomaly**

4288653446

**Deuteranomaly**

4289242509

**Tritanomaly**

4287081639

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286754954

**Achromatopsia**

4288585374

**Achromatomaly**

4287931799

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286754954 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(130, 176, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 176, 138)  
}
```

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(130, 176, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 176, 138) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286754954 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

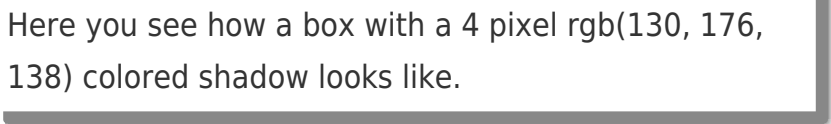
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(130, 176, 138) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 176, 138) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 176, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 176, 138); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 176, 138); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 176, 138) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286754954 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 176, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
176, 138) }
```

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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