

# Converting Colors

Android(4286755208)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286755208) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4286755208)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	82B188
RGB	130, 177, 136
RGB Percent	51%, 69%, 53%
CMY	0.4902, 0.3059, 0.4667
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.23, 0.31
HSL	128°, 23%, 60%
HSV	128°, 27%, 69%
XYZ	29.3720, 37.9677, 29.0730
YIQ	158.2730, -14.8510, -22.7150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

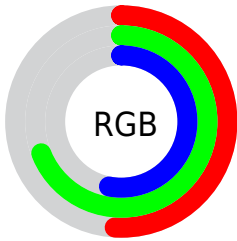
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	130, 172, 177
Decimal	8565128
CIELab	68.00, -24.01, 16.03
CIElCh	68, 28.876, 146.269
Yxy	37.9677, 0.3046, 0.3938
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286755208 (0xFF82B188)
YUV	158.2730, -10.9806, -24.7954
Hunter-Lab	61.6179, -22.7441, 15.1579

# Details

The Android color `4286755208` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CC99`. A complement of this color would be `4289823403`, and the grayscale version is `4288585374`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290308541`, and `4283399254` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285575545`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287934871`.

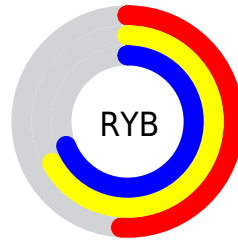
# Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (69%)

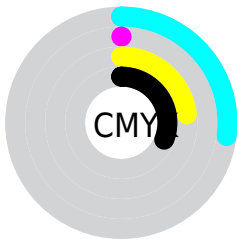
Blue (53%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (69%)

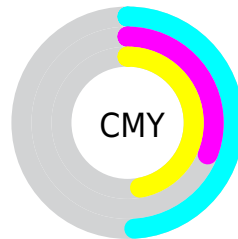


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286755208 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 4286755208 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286755208

 4286755208

4294967295

 4285044335

 4290308541

 4283399254

 4292149209

 4281819967

 4293984246

 4280240936

 4278531091

 4278198272

 4278190080

 4286755208

 4286755208

 4285575545

 4287934871

 4284461417

 4289048999

 4283281754

 4290228662

 4282102090

 4291408326

 4280922427

 4292522453

 4279808299

 4293702117

 4278628636

 4294881780

 4278235415

 4294947327

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288719734



4286755208



4284855457

# Triad

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



4286755208



4286556633



4292514960

# Complementary

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



4286755208



4289823403

# 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.



4292252586



4286755208



4289044692

# Square

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



4286755208



4284330192



4291074243



4291861115

# Rectangle

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



4286755208



4283937971



4291074243



4292514712



# Sweetspot

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



4286755208



4292077269



4289507714



4284969833



4294111986



4285756275



# Same Dimension

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



4286755208



4288472741



4286755231



4283455825



4278229268



4278196739



# Inverse Universe

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



4289823403



4293303516



4289823380



4284043352



4288217221



4279894038



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286755208 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

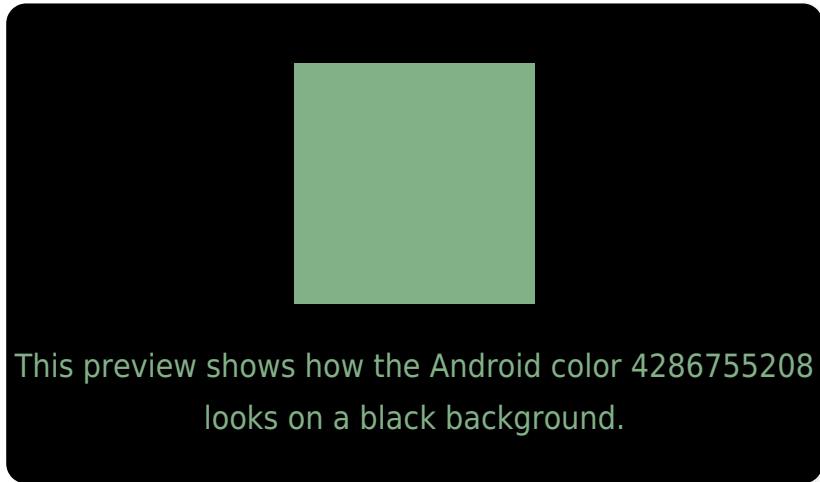
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

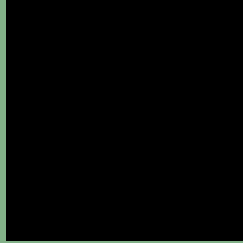
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4286755208 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286755208.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286755208.

# 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**  
4286755208

**Protanomaly**  
4288653700

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289242763

**Tritanomaly**  
4287147431

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286755208

**Achromatopsia**  
4288585374

**Achromatomaly**  
4287931798

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286755208 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, 177, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 177, 136)  
}
```

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, 177, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 177, 136) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286755208 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, 177, 136) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 177, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 177, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 177, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 177, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 177,  
136) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286755208 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 177, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
177, 136) }
```

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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