

# Converting Colors

Android(4286899853)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286899853) contains.

<b>Android(4286899853)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4286899853)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	84E68D
RGB	132, 230, 141
RGB Percent	52%, 90%, 55%
CMY	0.4824, 0.0980, 0.4471
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 0.39, 0.10
HSL	126°, 66%, 71%
HSV	126°, 43%, 90%
XYZ	42.6203, 63.4222, 35.1947
YIQ	190.5520, -29.8390, -48.4550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

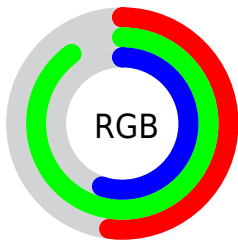
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">132, 222, 230</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8709773</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">83.66, -46.88, 34.58</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">84, 58.254, 143.590</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">63.4222, 0.3018, 0.4490</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286899853 (0xFF84E68D)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">190.5520, -24.4291, -51.3501</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">79.6381, -43.8381, 29.5445</a>

# Details

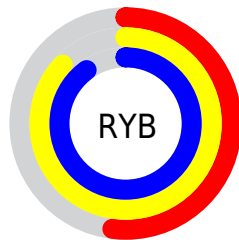
The Android color `4286899853` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99FF99`. A complement of this color would be `4293297373`, and the grayscale version is `4290756543`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290641859`, and `4283149914` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285392504`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288407202`.

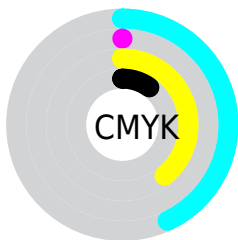
# Distribution



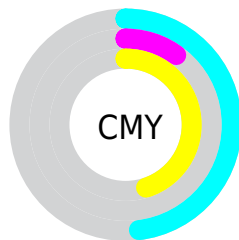
- Red (52%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286899853 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 4286899853 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286899853



4286899853

4294967295



4285057651



4290641859



4283149914



4292542432



4281111361



4294508541



4278220841



4278214416



4278208000



4278202112



4278195456



4278190080

 4286899853

 4286899853

 4285392504

 4288407202

 4283885155

 4289914551

 4282377806

 4291421900

 4280870457

 4292929249

 4279363109

 4294436597

 4278248981

 4294960895

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291222376



4286899853



4278250690

# Triad

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



4286899853



4283095807



4294944168

# Complementary

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



4286899853



4293297373

# 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.



4294943711



4286899853



4290955263

# Square

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



4286899853



4278249215



4294947583



4294948218

# Rectangle

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



4286899853



4278250985



4294947583



4294943674

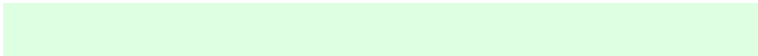


# Sweetspot

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



4286899853



4292804577



4292798084



4285235309



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4286899853



4286447497



4286899901



4284969832



4278235920



4278203141



# Inverse Universe

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



4293297373



4294934003



4293297325



4285753202



4289921186



4281532462



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286899853 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

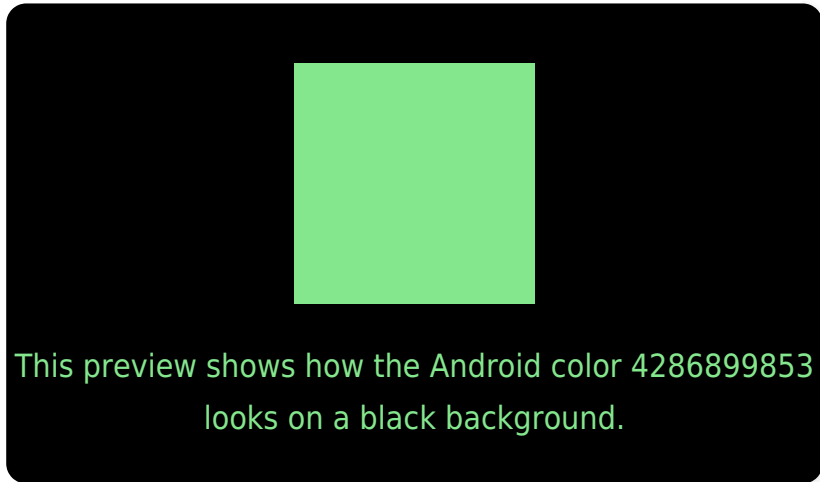
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

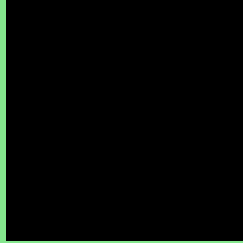
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4286899853 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286899853.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286899853.

# 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**

4286899853



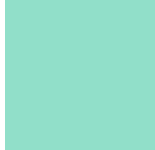
**Protanomaly**

4290828167



**Deuteranomaly**

4291678865



**Tritanomaly**

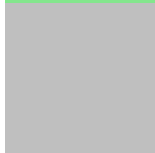
4287750089

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286899853



**Achromatopsia**

4290756543



**Achromatomaly**

4289383853

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286899853 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(132, 230, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 230, 141)  
}
```

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(132, 230, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 230, 141) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286899853 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(132, 230, 141) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 230, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(132, 230, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 230, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 230, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 230,  
141) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286899853 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 230, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
230, 141) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor