

# Converting Colors

Android(4287020956)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287020956) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287020956)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	86BF9C
RGB	134, 191, 156
RGB Percent	53%, 75%, 61%
CMY	0.4745, 0.2510, 0.3882
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.18, 0.25
HSL	143°, 31%, 64%
HSV	143°, 30%, 75%
XYZ	34.4631, 44.7302, 38.2699
YIQ	169.9670, -22.7370, -22.9690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

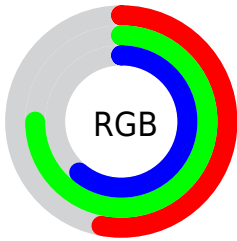
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	134, 175, 191
Decimal	8830876
CIELab	72.71, -25.85, 11.81
CIElCh	73, 28.418, 155.442
Yxy	44.7302, 0.2934, 0.3808
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287020956 (0xFF86BF9C)
YUV	169.9670, -6.8857, -31.5431
Hunter-Lab	66.8807, -25.0616, 12.8900

# Details

The Android color `4287020956` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CC99`. A complement of this color would be `4290741929`, and the grayscale version is `4289374890`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290574547`, and `4283599209` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285775760`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288266152`.

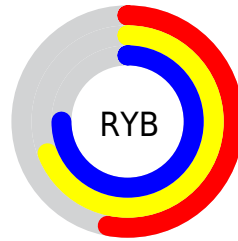
# Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (75%)

Blue (61%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (75%)

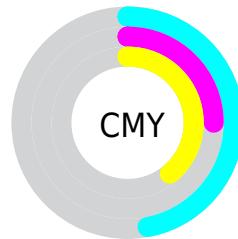


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (39%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287020956 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 4287020956 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287020956

 4287020956

4294967295

 4285310082

 4290574547

 4283599209

 4292476911

 4281954385

 4294311935

 4280309562

 4278337316

 4278200591

 4278194432

 4278190080

 4287020956

 4287020956

 4285775760

 4288266152

 4284530565

 4289511347

 4283285369

 4290756543

 4282040173

 4292001739

 4280729441

 4293312471

 4279484246

 4294557666

 4278239050

 4294950894

 4294950906

 4294950911

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288985735



4287020956



4285317558

# Triad

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



4287020956



4288197606



4293239445

# Complementary

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



4287020956



4290741929

# 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.



4293304239



4287020956



4290554589

# Square

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



4287020956



4285905889



4292387529



4292323972

# Rectangle

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



4287020956



4284727496



4292387529



4293370269

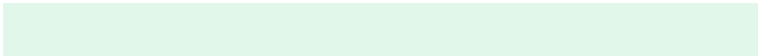


# Sweetspot

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



4287020956



4292999146



4289314694



4285496693



4294769916



4286414205



# Same Dimension

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



4287020956



4288608193



4287020984



4283784793



4278230589



4278198028



# Inverse Universe

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



4290741929



4294418133



4290741901



4284372315



4288544865

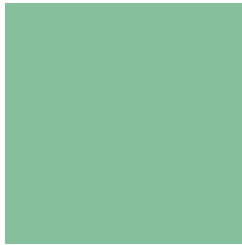


4280221715



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287020956 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

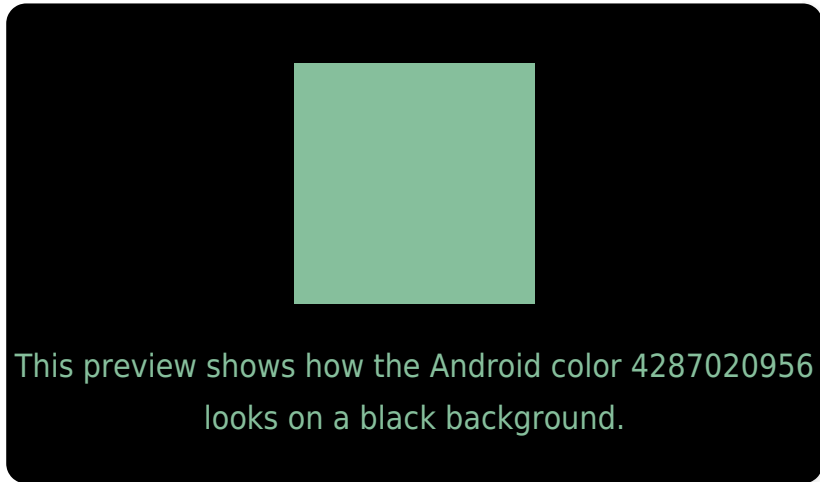
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4287020956 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287020956.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287020956.

# 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**  
4287020956

**Protanomaly**  
4289246872

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289835679

**Tritanomaly**  
4287413176

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287020956

**Achromatopsia**  
4289374890

**Achromatomaly**  
4288524965

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287020956 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(134, 191, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 191, 156)  
}
```

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(134, 191, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 191, 156) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287020956 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(134, 191, 156) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 191, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 191, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 191, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 191, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 191,  
156) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287020956 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 191, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
191, 156) }
```

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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