

# Converting Colors

Android(4287022986)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287022986) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287022986)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	86C78A
RGB	134, 199, 138
RGB Percent	53%, 78%, 54%
CMY	0.4745, 0.2196, 0.4588
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.31, 0.22
HSL	124°, 37%, 65%
HSV	124°, 33%, 78%
XYZ	34.8424, 47.7502, 31.4251
YIQ	172.6110, -19.1590, -32.7510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

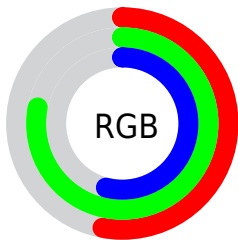
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">134, 195, 199</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8832906</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">74.67, -32.96, 24.15</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">75, 40.864, 143.770</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">47.7502, 0.3056, 0.4188</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287022986 (0xFF86C78A)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">172.6110, -17.0632, -33.8618</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">69.1015, -30.9243, 21.4079</a>

# Details

The Android color `4287022986` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CC99`. A complement of this color would be `4291266243`, and the grayscale version is `4289572269`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290641856`, and `4283535704` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285712247`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288333725`.

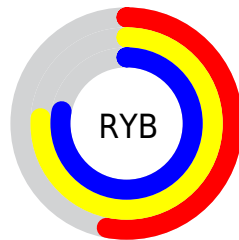
# Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (78%)

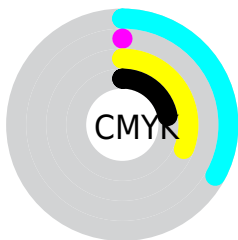
Blue (54%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (78%)

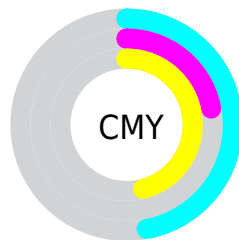


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (31%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (46%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287022986 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 4287022986 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287022986

 4287022986

4294967295

 4285246320

 4290641856

 4283535704

 4292476892

 4281890624

 4294377464

 4280049193

 4278207763

 4278201856

 4278196480

 4278190080

 4287022986

 4287022986

 4285712247


 4288333725

 4284401509

 4289644463

 4283090770

 4290955202

 4281780031

 4292265941

 4280534829

 4293576679

 4279224090

 4294821882

 4278241036

 4294952959

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289904498



4287022986



4283681710

# Triad

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



4287022986



4285710079



4294941851

# Complementary

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



4287022986



4291266243

# 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.



4294679489



4287022986



4289835516

# Square

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



4287022986



4280797171



4292912101



4294157948

# Rectangle

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



4287022986



4280929480



4292912101



4294941608

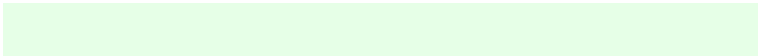


# Sweetspot

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



4287022986



4293328871



4291086214



4285562993



4278190080



4286611584

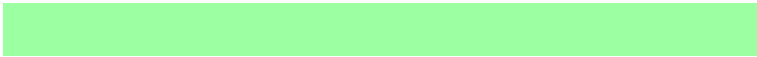


# Same Dimension

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



4287022986



4288479138



4287023018



4284113754



4278231818



4278199298



# Inverse Universe

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



4291266243



4294941945



4291266211



4284701283



4288872601



4280549410



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287022986 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

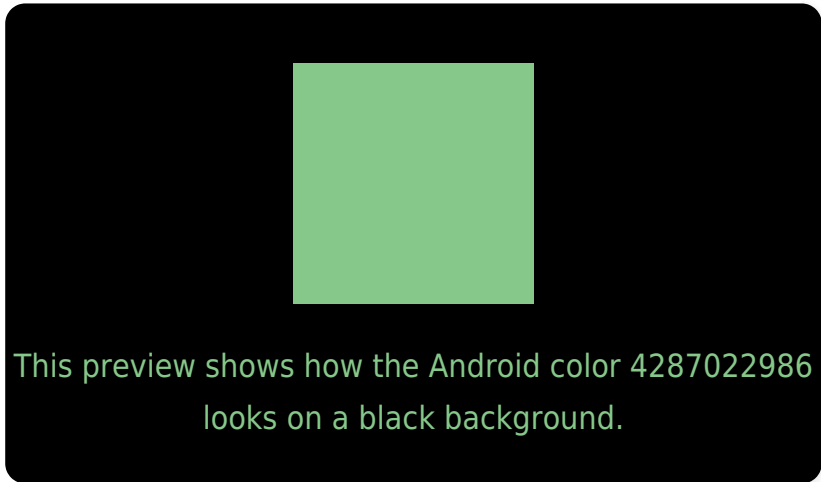
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4287022986 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287022986.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287022986.

# 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

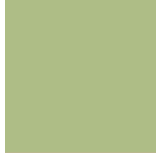




# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287022986



**Protanomaly**  
4289641862



**Deuteranomaly**  
4290361485

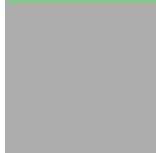


**Tritanomaly**  
4287545781

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287022986



**Achromatopsia**  
4289572269



**Achromatomaly**  
4288657056

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287022986 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, 199, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 199, 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(134, 199, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 199, 138) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287022986 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, 199, 138) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 199, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 199, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 199, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 199, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 199,  
138) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287022986 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 199, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
199, 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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