

# Converting Colors

Android(4287085954)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287085954) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287085954)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	87BD82
RGB	135, 189, 130
RGB Percent	53%, 74%, 51%
CMY	0.4706, 0.2588, 0.4902
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.31, 0.26
HSL	115°, 31%, 63%
HSV	115°, 31%, 74%
XYZ	32.2185, 43.1578, 27.7513
YIQ	166.1280, -13.2450, -29.7970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

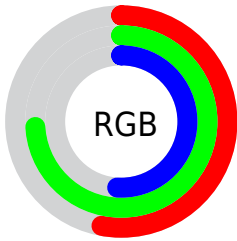
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	130, 189, 184
Decimal	8895874
CIELab	71.66, -29.23, 24.34
CIElCh	72, 38.033, 140.218
Yxy	43.1578, 0.3124, 0.4185
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287085954 (0xFF87BD82)
YUV	166.1280, -17.8111, -27.2993
Hunter-Lab	65.6946, -27.4240, 20.9404

# Details

The Android color `4287085954` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CC99`. A complement of this color would be `4290282173`, and the grayscale version is `4289111718`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290705079`, and `4283664208` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285971823`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288200085`.

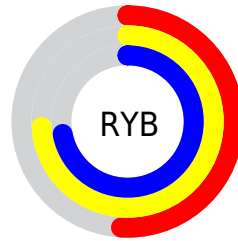
# Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (74%)

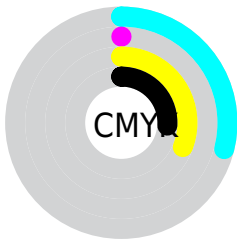
Blue (51%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (72%)

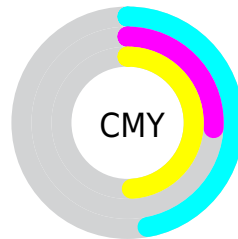


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (31%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287085954 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 4287085954 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287085954

 4287085954

4294967295

 4285375081

 4290705079

 4283664208

 4292542419

 4282019385

 4294442992

 4280374562

 4278402316

 4278200064

 4278192896

 4278190080

 4287085954

 4287085954

 4285971823

 4288200085

 4284792156

 4289379752

 4283678025

 4290493883

 4282563894

 4291608014

 4281449763

 4292722145

 4280270097

 4293901811

 4279287040

 4294950399

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289705325



4287085954



4284137891

# Triad

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



4287085954



4285183731



4294219417

# Complementary

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



4287085954



4290282173

# 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.



4293695164



4287085954



4288916464

# Square

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



4287085954



4281253604



4291862236



4293500540

# Rectangle

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



4287085954



4281975483



4291862236



4294153637

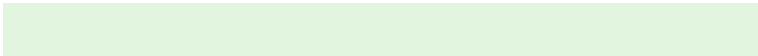


# Sweetspot

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



4287085954



4292998623



4290623362



4285430381



4294638330



4286216826

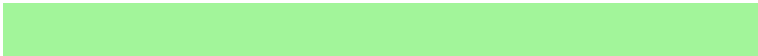


# Same Dimension

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



4287085954



4288869786



4286758298



4283850325



4279082496



4278394624



# Inverse Universe

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



4290282173



4293761781



4290609829



4284372318



4287692958



4280025119



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287085954 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

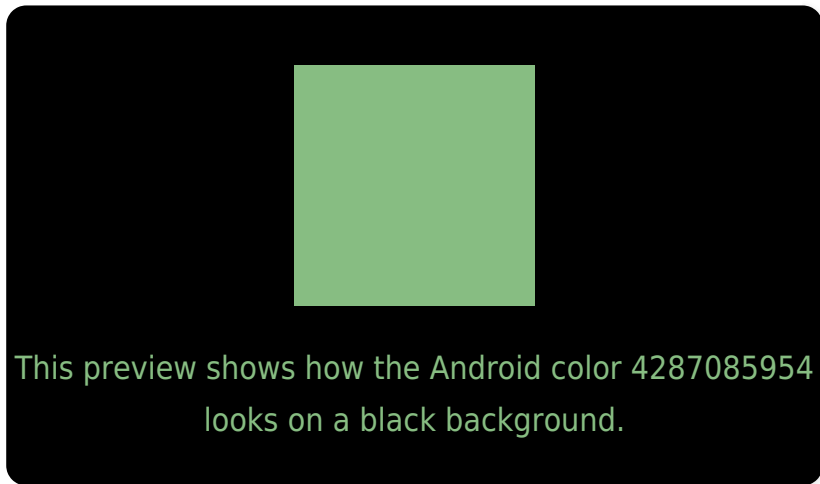
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4287085954 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287085954.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287085954.

# 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**  
4287085954

**Protanomaly**  
4289311870

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290031749

**Tritanomaly**  
4287543467

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287085954

**Achromatopsia**  
4289111718

**Achromatomaly**  
4288392857

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287085954 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(135, 189, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 189, 130)  
}
```

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(135, 189, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 189, 130) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287085954 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(135, 189, 130) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 189, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 189, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 189, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 189, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 189,  
130) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287085954 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 189, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
189, 130) }
```

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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