

# Converting Colors

Android(4287087752)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287087752) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287087752)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	87C488
RGB	135, 196, 136
RGB Percent	53%, 77%, 53%
CMY	0.4706, 0.2314, 0.4667
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.31, 0.23
HSL	121°, 34%, 65%
HSV	121°, 31%, 77%
XYZ	34.1755, 46.4083, 30.4490
YIQ	170.9210, -17.0960, -31.5920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

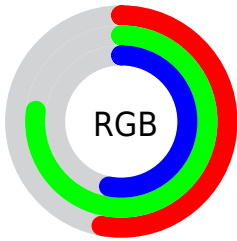
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	135, 195, 196
Decimal	8897672
CIELab	73.81, -31.56, 24.06
CIELCh	74, 39.687, 142.688
Yxy	46.4083, 0.3078, 0.4180
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287087752 (0xFF87C488)
YUV	170.9210, -17.2161, -31.5027
Hunter-Lab	68.1237, -29.6685, 21.1859

# Details

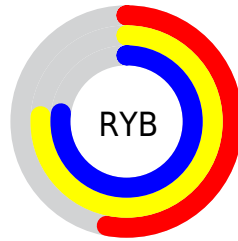
The Android color `4287087752` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CC99`. A complement of this color would be `4291069891`, and the grayscale version is `4289440683`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290706878`, and `4283666006` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285777013`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288398491`.

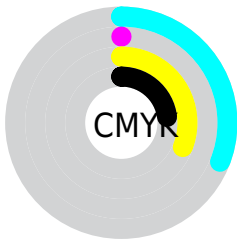
# Distribution



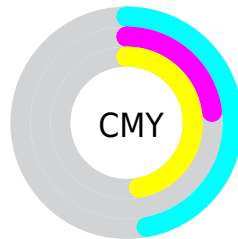
- Red (53%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287087752 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 4287087752 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287087752



4287087752

4294967295



4285376878



4290706878



4283666006



4292542426



4281955390



4294442998



4280245031



4278207249



4278201344



4278195712



4278190080



4287087752



4287087752

 4285777013

 4288398491

 4284531809

 4289643695

 4283221070

 4290954434

 4281975867

 4292199637

 4280665128

 4293510376

 4279354388

 4294821116

 4278240259

 4294952191

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289838193



4287087752



4283943083

# Triad

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



4287087752



4285644029



4294744731

# Complementary

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



4287087752



4291069891

# 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.



4294351552



4287087752



4289572856

# Square

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



4287087752



4281189614



4292584162



4293960829

# Rectangle

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



4287087752



4281518532



4292584162



4294744487

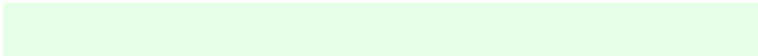


# Sweetspot

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



4287087752



4293459944



4291085447



4285628530



4278190080



4286611584

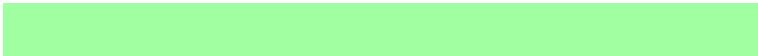


# Same Dimension

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



4287087752



4288806818



4287087782



4283916631



4278231299



4278198529



# Inverse Universe

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



4291069891



4294943229



4291069862



4284569441



4288741534



4280352801



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287087752 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

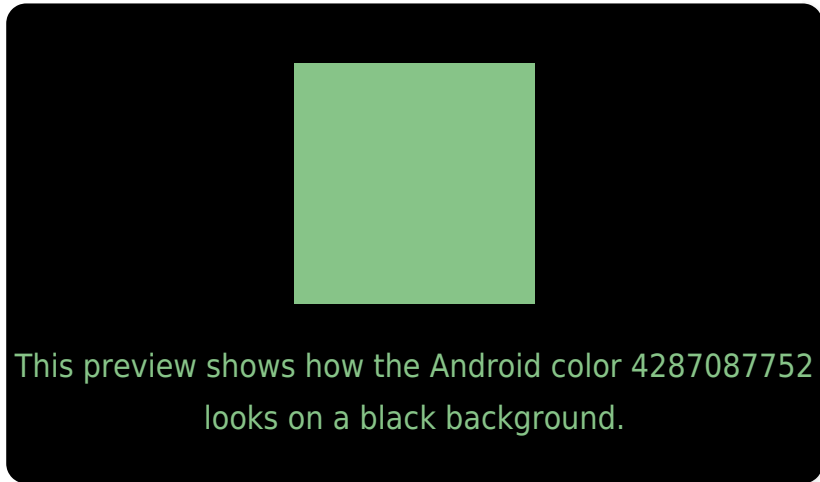
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4287087752 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287087752.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287087752.

# 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**  
4287087752

**Protanomaly**  
4289575556

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290229643

**Tritanomaly**  
4287610803

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287087752

**Achromatopsia**  
4289440683

**Achromatomaly**  
4288591006

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287087752 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, 196, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 196, 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(135, 196, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 196, 136) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287087752 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, 196, 136) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 196, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 196, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 196, 136); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 196, 136); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 196, 136) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287087752 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 196, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
196, 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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