

# Converting Colors

Android(4287160456)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287160456) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287160456)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	88E088
RGB	136, 224, 136
RGB Percent	53%, 88%, 53%
CMY	0.4667, 0.1216, 0.4667
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.39, 0.12
HSL	120°, 59%, 71%
HSV	120°, 39%, 88%
XYZ	41.2529, 60.3231, 32.7618
YIQ	187.6560, -24.2000, -46.0240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

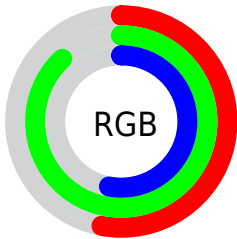
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	136, 224, 224
Decimal	8970376
CIELab	82.01, -43.91, 34.97
CIELCh	82, 56.130, 141.463
Yxy	60.3231, 0.3071, 0.4490
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287160456 (0xFF88E088)
YUV	187.6560, -25.4664, -45.3023
Hunter-Lab	77.6680, -41.1096, 29.3579

# Details

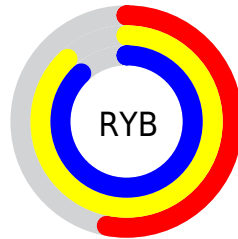
The Android color `4287160456` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `66CC66`. A complement of this color would be `4292905184`, and the grayscale version is `4290559164`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290903998`, and `4283476053` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285718642`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288602270`.

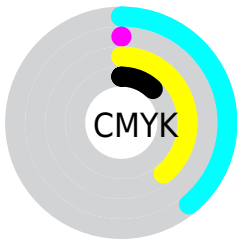
# Distribution



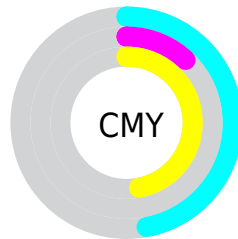
- Red (53%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287160456 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 4287160456 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287160456

 4287160456

4294967295

 4285318254

 4290903998

 4283476053

 4292804570

 4281634108

 4294705143

 4279202596

 4278213130

 4278206720

 4278201088

 4278193408

 4278190080

 4287160456

 4287160456


 4285718642


 4288602270

 4284211291

 4290109621

 4282769477

 4291551435

 4281262126

 4293058786

 4279820312

 4294500600

 4278378498

 4294959359

 4278247424

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291220838



4287160456



4279822011

# Triad

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



4287160456



4282570495



4294943400

# Complementary

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



4287160456



4292905184

# 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.



4294943197



4287160456



4290299135

# Square

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



4287160456



4278248191



4294947071



4294947195

# Rectangle

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



4287160456



4278249439



4294947071



4294942906

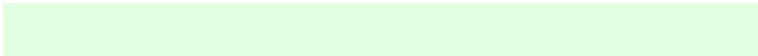


# Sweetspot

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



4287160456



4292935648



4292927624



4285431918



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4287160456



4287102855



4287160500



4284837989



4278235136



4278202368



# Inverse Universe

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



4292905184



4294936575



4292905140



4285556080



4289724592

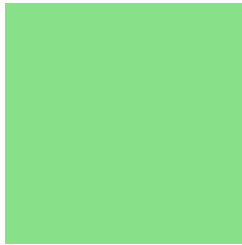


4281335856



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287160456 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

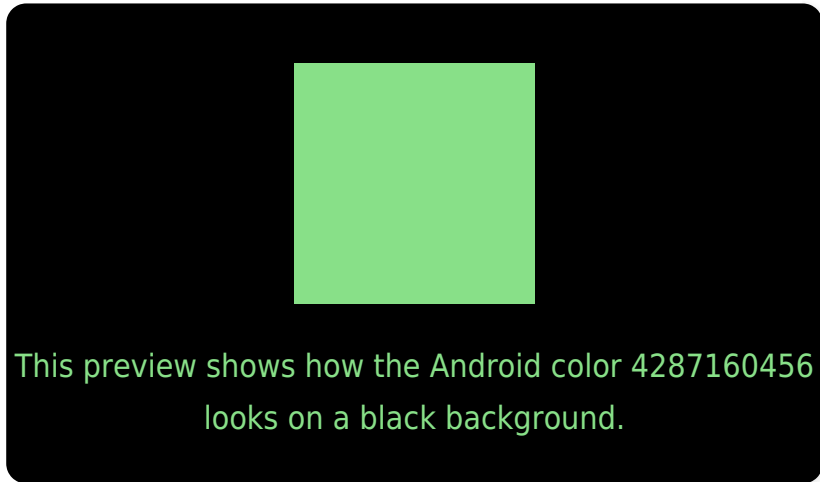
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4287160456 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287160456.

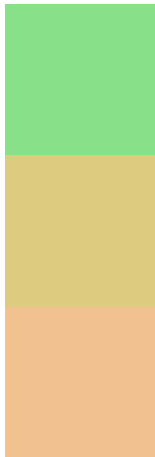


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287160456.

# 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](#).

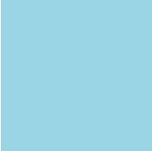
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287160456

**Protanopia**  
4292725632

**Deuteranopia**  
4294034063



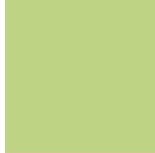
**Tritanopia**  
4288337382

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287160456



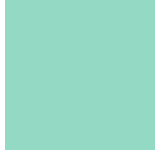
**Protanomaly**

4290696067



**Deuteranomaly**

4291546508



**Tritanomaly**

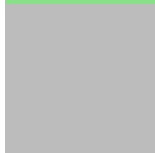
4287879620

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287160456



**Achromatopsia**

4290559164



**Achromatomaly**

4289317289

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287160456 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(136, 224, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 224, 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(136, 224, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 224, 136) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287160456 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(136, 224, 136) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 224, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 224, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 224, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 224, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 224,  
136) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287160456 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 224, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
224, 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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