

# Converting Colors

Android(4287359878)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287359878) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287359878)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8BEB86
RGB	139, 235, 134
RGB Percent	55%, 92%, 53%
CMY	0.4549, 0.0784, 0.4745
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.43, 0.08
HSL	117°, 72%, 72%
HSV	117°, 43%, 92%
XYZ	44.6589, 66.6269, 33.0608
YIQ	194.7820, -24.7950, -51.7630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

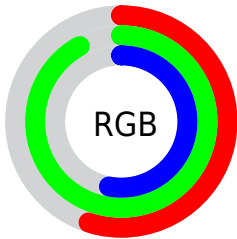
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	134, 235, 230
Decimal	9169798
CIELab	85.32, -47.99, 40.26
CIElCh	85, 62.641, 140.010
Yxy	66.6269, 0.3094, 0.4616
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287359878 (0xFF8BEB86)
YUV	194.7820, -29.9655, -48.9208
Hunter-Lab	81.6253, -45.1832, 33.1234

# Details

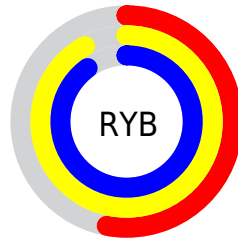
The Android color **4287359878** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **4293297899**, and the grayscale version is **4291019715**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291100604**, and **4283609682** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4285918063**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288801694**.

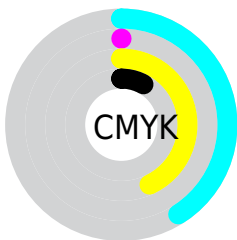
# Distribution



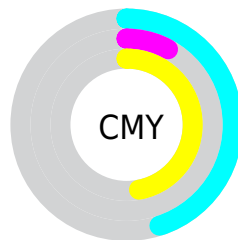
- Red (55%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287359878 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 4287359878 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 4287359878

 4287359878

4294967295

 4285517420

 4291100604

 4283609682

 4293066713

 4281636665

 4294967285

 4278943008

 4278215426

 4278209024

 4278203136

 4278196992

 4278190080

 4287359878

 4287359878


 4285918063

 4288801694

 4284410711

 4290309045

 4282968896

 4291750861

 4281527080

 4293192676

 4280019729

 4294700028

 4279036672

 4294962175

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291944032



4287359878



4278252223

# Triad

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



4287359878



4278247935



4294943920

# Complementary

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



4287359878



4293297899

# 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.



4294944236



4287359878



4290301439

# Square

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



4287359878



4278251263



4294948607



4294948220

# Rectangle

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



4287359878



4278252520



4294948607



4294943427

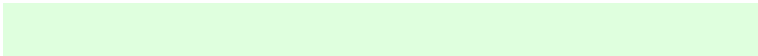


# Sweetspot

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



4287359878



4292870110



4293650054



4285300843



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4287359878



4286709626



4287032243



4285166954



4278826240



4278400512



# Inverse Universe

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



4293297899



4294474495



4293625534



4285885045



4289462453



4281532470



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287359878 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

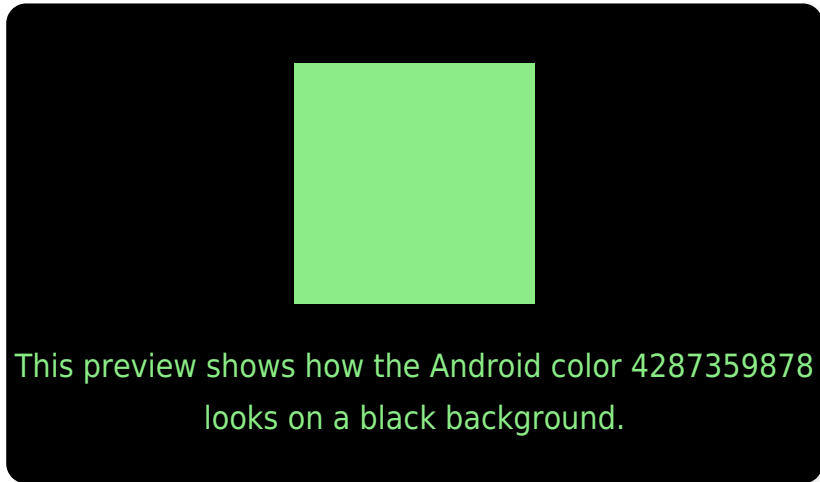
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4287359878 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287359878.

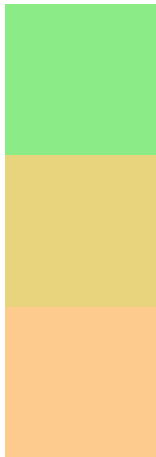


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287359878.

# 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**  
4287359878

**Protanopia**  
4293448829

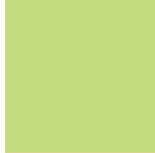
**Deuteranopia**  
4294888334



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287359878



**Protanomaly**  
4291222656



**Deuteranomaly**  
4292138891

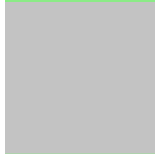


**Tritanomaly**  
4288209865

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287359878



**Achromatopsia**  
4291019715



**Achromatomaly**  
4289712813

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287359878 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(139, 235, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 235, 134)  
}
```

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(139, 235, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 235, 134) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287359878 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(139, 235, 134) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 235, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 235, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 235, 134); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 235, 134); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 235, 134) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287359878 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 235, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
235, 134) }
```

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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