

# Converting Colors

Android(4287413644)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287413644) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287413644)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8CBD8C
RGB	140, 189, 140
RGB Percent	55%, 74%, 55%
CMY	0.4510, 0.2588, 0.4510
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.26, 0.26
HSL	120°, 27%, 65%
HSV	120°, 26%, 74%
XYZ	33.7464, 43.8641, 31.4989
YIQ	168.7630, -13.4750, -25.6270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

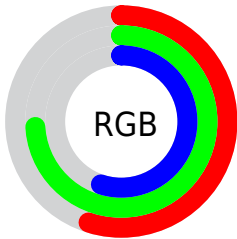
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	140, 189, 189
Decimal	9223564
CIELab	72.14, -25.85, 19.69
CIELCh	72, 32.495, 142.709
Yxy	43.8641, 0.3093, 0.4020
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287413644 (0xFF8CBD8C)
YUV	168.7630, -14.1802, -25.2252
Hunter-Lab	66.2300, -24.9506, 18.1627

# Details

The Android color `4287413644` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CC99`. A complement of this color would be `4290612413`, and the grayscale version is `4289309097`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291032514`, and `4283991898` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286168441`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288658847`.

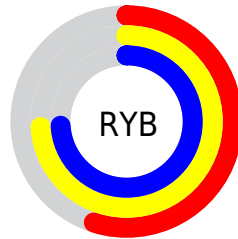
# Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (74%)

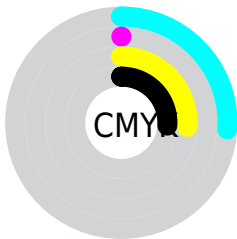
Blue (55%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (74%)

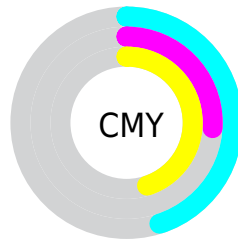


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287413644 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 4287413644 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287413644



4287413644

4294967295



4285702770



4291032514



4283991898



4292870110



4282412610



4294770682



4280767787



4279123478



4278200064



4278193664



4278190080



4287413644



4287413644

 4286168441

 4288658847

 4284923238

 4289904050

 4283678035

 4291149253

 4282432832

 4292394456

 4281253166

 4293639659

 4280007963

 4294819325

 4278762760

 4294950399

 4278238464

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289640057



4287413644



4285120936

# Triad

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



4287413644



4286494443



4293696667

# Complementary

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



4287413644



4290612413

# 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.



4293303225



4287413644



4289440999

# Square

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



4287413644



4283940319



4291863253



4293043075

# Rectangle

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



4287413644



4283875773



4291863253



4293696421



# Sweetspot

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



4287413644



4292998625



4290624908



4285430382



4294638330



4286216826

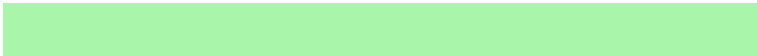


# Same Dimension

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



4287413644



4289328553



4287413669



4283784789



4278230528



4278198016



# Inverse Universe

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



4290612413



4294289909



4290612389



4284372318



4288544926



4280221727



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287413644 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

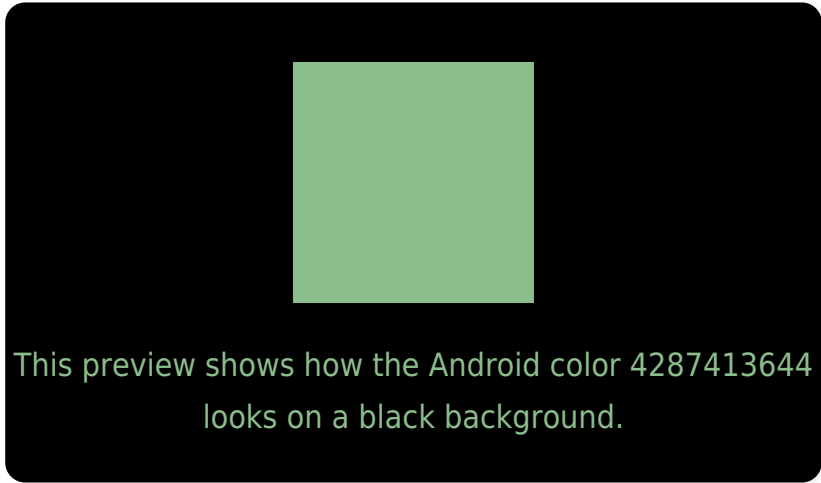
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4287413644 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287413644.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287413644.

# 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**  
4287413644

**Protanomaly**  
4289443208

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290097295

**Tritanomaly**  
4287805872

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287413644

**Achromatopsia**  
4289309097

**Achromatomaly**  
4288589982

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287413644 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(140, 189, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 189, 140)  
}
```

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(140, 189, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 189, 140) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287413644 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(140, 189, 140) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 189, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 189, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 189, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 189, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 189,  
140) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287413644 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 189, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
189, 140) }
```

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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