

# Converting Colors

Android(4287422614)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287422614) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287422614)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8CE096
RGB	140, 224, 150
RGB Percent	55%, 88%, 59%
CMY	0.4510, 0.1216, 0.4118
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.33, 0.12
HSL	127°, 58%, 71%
HSV	127°, 37%, 88%
XYZ	42.9759, 61.0888, 38.3804
YIQ	190.4480, -26.3100, -40.8220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

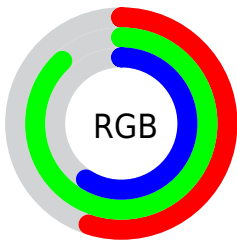
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	140, 215, 224
Decimal	9232534
CIELab	82.43, -40.49, 28.42
CIELCh	82, 49.466, 144.932
Yxy	61.0888, 0.3017, 0.4289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287422614 (0xFF8CE096)
YUV	190.4480, -19.9409, -44.2429
Hunter-Lab	78.1593, -38.6306, 25.5969

# Details

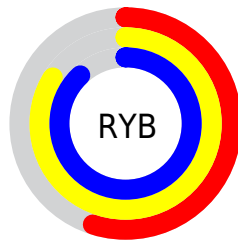
The Android color `4287422614` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `66CC99`. A complement of this color would be `4292906198`, and the grayscale version is `4290756543`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291100621`, and `4283803746` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285980802`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288864426`.

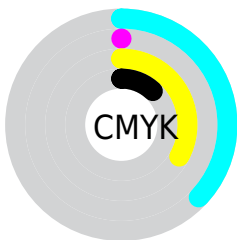
# Distribution



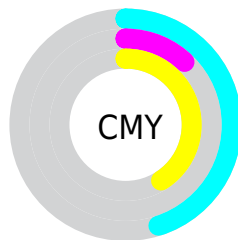
- Red (55%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287422614 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 4287422614 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287422614



4287422614

4294967295



4285645948



4291100621



4283803746



4293001193



4282027338



4279923506



4278213147



4278206979



4278201088



4278194176



4278190080

 4287422614

 4287422614

 4285980802


 4288864426

 4284473455

 4290371773

 4283031643

 4291813585

 4281524295

 4293320933

 4280082483

 4294762745

 4278640672

 4294959359

 4278247451

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291024503



4287422614



4282508739

# Triad

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



4287422614



4285781247



4294945448

# Complementary

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



4287422614



4292906198

# 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.



4294944983



4287422614



4291216639

# Square

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



4287422614



4278247423



4294947839



4294948738

# Rectangle

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



4287422614



4278248931



4294947839



4294944951

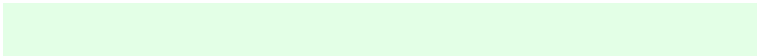


# Sweetspot

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



4287422614



4293132262



4292272268



4285497457



4278190080



4286611584

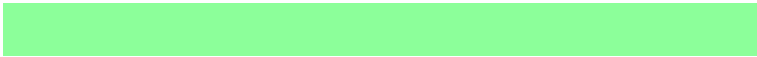


# Same Dimension

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



4287422614



4287430554



4287422656



4284837990



4278235157



4278202374



# Inverse Universe

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



4292906198



4294937841



4292906156



4285556079



4289724571



4281335851



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287422614 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

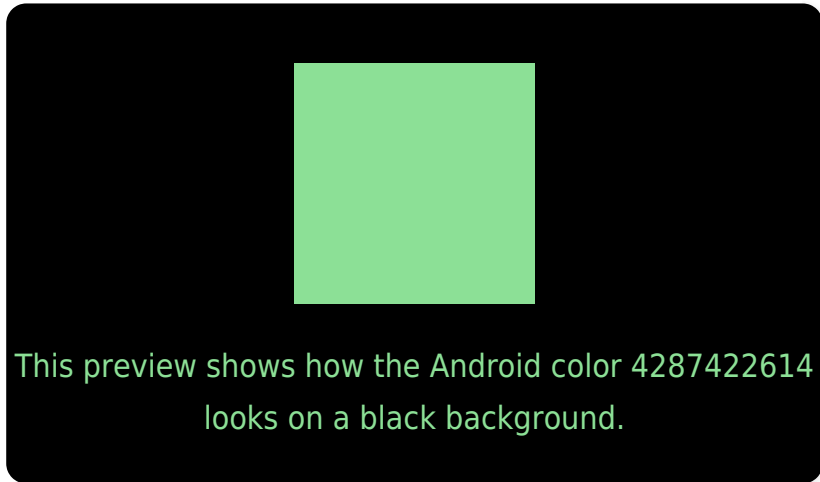
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4287422614 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287422614.



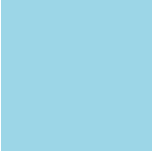
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287422614.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
4288468711

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287422614



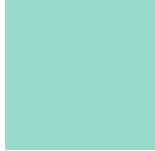
**Protanomaly**

4290761616



**Deuteranomaly**

4291612314



**Tritanomaly**

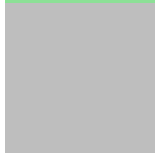
4288076490

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287422614



**Achromatopsia**

4290690750



**Achromatomaly**

4289514159

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287422614 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, 224, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 224, 150)  
}
```

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, 224, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 224, 150) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287422614 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, 224, 150) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 224, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 224, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 224, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 224, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 224,  
150) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287422614 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 224, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
224, 150) }
```

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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