

# Converting Colors

Android(4287487110)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287487110) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287487110)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8DDC86
RGB	141, 220, 134
RGB Percent	55%, 86%, 53%
CMY	0.4471, 0.1373, 0.4745
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.39, 0.14
HSL	115°, 55%, 69%
HSV	115°, 39%, 86%
XYZ	40.8808, 58.5703, 31.7048
YIQ	186.5750, -19.4780, -43.4940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

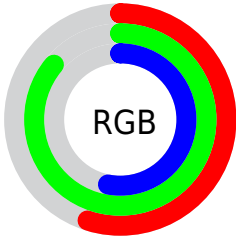
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	134, 220, 213
Decimal	9297030
CIELab	81.05, -40.92, 34.77
CIELCh	81, 53.696, 139.639
Yxy	58.5703, 0.3117, 0.4466
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287487110 (0xFF8DDC86)
YUV	186.5750, -25.9195, -39.9693
Hunter-Lab	76.5313, -38.5802, 29.0097

# Details

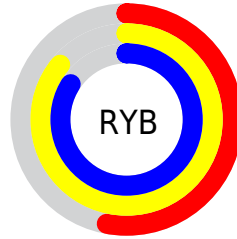
The Android color `4287487110` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CC66`. A complement of this color would be `4292183772`, and the grayscale version is `4290493371`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291166140`, and `4283868243` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286176368`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288797852`.

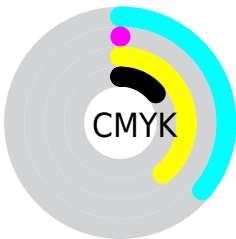
# Distribution



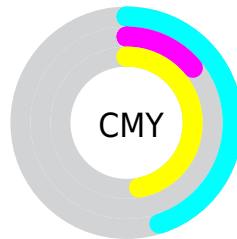
- Red (55%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287487110 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 4287487110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287487110

 4287487110

4294967295

 4285710444

 4291166140

 4283868243

 4293066712

 4282092091

 4294967285

 4280119330

 4278212360

 4278205952

 4278200576

 4278191872

 4278190080

 4287487110

 4287487110

 4286176368

 4288797852

 4284865626

 4290108594

 4283489348

 4291484872

 4282178606

 4292795614

 4280867864

 4294106356

 4279557122

 4294958335

 4279426048

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291285351



4287487110



4281787062

# Triad

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



4287487110



4282701055



4294943146

# Complementary

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



4287487110



4292183772

# 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.



4294943453



4287487110



4289905663

# Square

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



4287487110



4278247167



4294422783



4294946431

# Rectangle

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



4287487110



4278248408



4294422783



4294942907

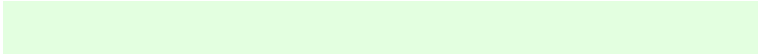


# Sweetspot

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



4287487110



4293132256



4292662662



4285497454



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4287487110



4287758215



4287028394



4284771939



4279151872



4278464000



# Inverse Universe

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



4292183772



4294281215



4292642488



4285358958



4288610477



4280942638



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287487110 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

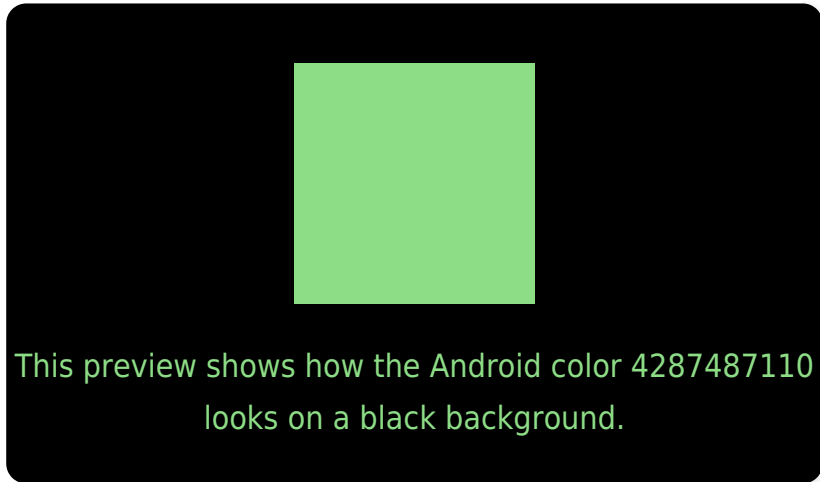
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4287487110 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287487110.

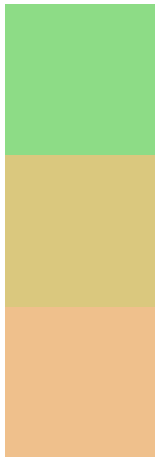


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287487110.

# 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**  
4287487110

**Protanopia**  
4292528254

**Deuteranopia**  
4293902476



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287487110



**Protanomaly**  
4290695041



**Deuteranomaly**  
4291545738

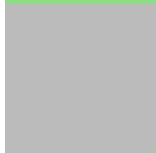


**Tritanomaly**  
4288206273

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287487110



**Achromatopsia**  
4290493371



**Achromatomaly**  
4289382312

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287487110 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(141, 220, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 220, 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(141, 220, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 220, 134) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287487110 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(141, 220, 134) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 220, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 220, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 220, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 220, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 220,  
134) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287487110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 220, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
220, 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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