

# Converting Colors

Android(4287489405)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287489405) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287489405)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8DE57D
RGB	141, 229, 125
RGB Percent	55%, 90%, 49%
CMY	0.4471, 0.1020, 0.5098
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.45, 0.10
HSL	111°, 67%, 69%
HSV	111°, 45%, 90%
XYZ	42.7055, 63.1820, 29.3466
YIQ	190.8320, -19.0640, -51.0000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

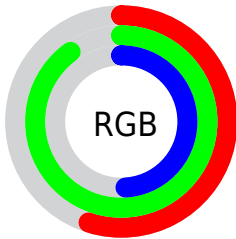
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	125, 229, 213
Decimal	9299325
CIELab	83.54, -46.08, 42.43
CIElCh	84, 62.641, 137.366
Yxy	63.1820, 0.3158, 0.4672
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287489405 (0xFF8DE57D)
YUV	190.8320, -32.4552, -43.7027
Hunter-Lab	79.4871, -43.2010, 33.7512

# Details

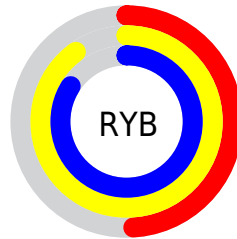
The Android color `4287489405` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99FF99`. A complement of this color would be `4292181477`, and the grayscale version is `4290756543`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291231667`, and `4283805001` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286244198`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288734612`.

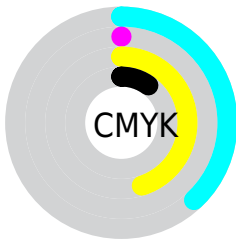
# Distribution



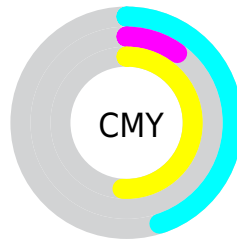
- Red (55%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287489405 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 4287489405 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 4287489405

 4287489405

4294967295

 4285647203

 4291231667

 4283805001

 4293132239

 4281897520

 4294967276

 4279596822

 4278214144

 4278207744

 4278202112

 4278195456

 4278190080

 4287489405

 4287489405

 4286244198

 4288734612

 4284933455


 4290045355

 4283688248

 4291290562

 4282377505

 4292601305

 4281132298

 4293846512

 4280542464

 4294960639

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291942490



4287489405



4278250676

# Triad

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



4287489405



4278247167



4294942640

# Complementary

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



4287489405



4292181477

# 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.



4294942956



4287489405



4289383167

# Square

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



4287489405



4278249983



4294947839



4294946428

# Rectangle

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



4287489405



4278251229



4294947839



4294942148

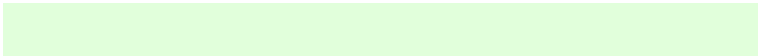


# Sweetspot

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



4287489405



4293001179



4293252221



4285366378



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4287489405



4287299445



4286440864



4285100903



4280005376



4278727424



# Inverse Universe

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



4292181477



4293555711



4293230018



4285622131



4288086195



4281008179



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287489405 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

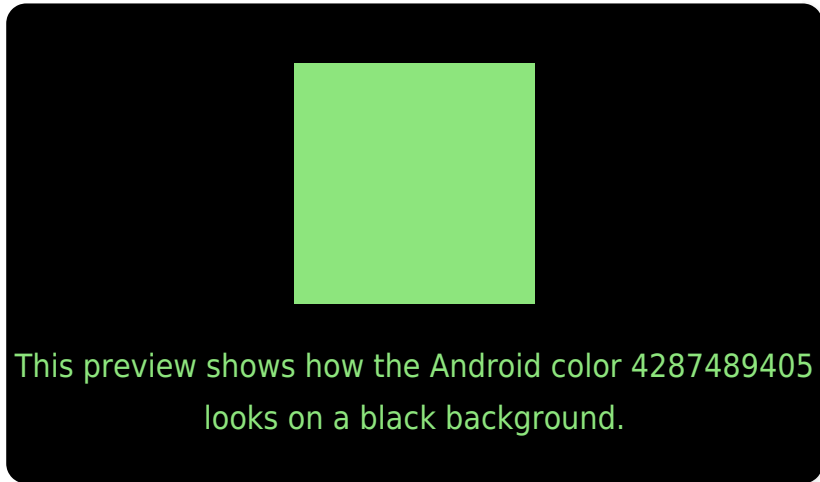
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4287489405 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287489405.

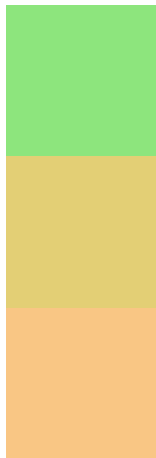


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287489405.

# 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**  
4287489405

**Protanopia**  
4293119861

**Deuteranopia**  
4294559364

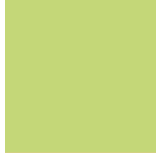


# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287489405



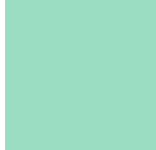
**Protanomaly**

4291090296



**Deuteranomaly**

4292006273



**Tritanomaly**

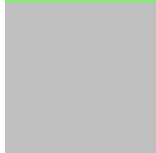
4288339394

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287489405



**Achromatopsia**

4290756543



**Achromatomaly**

4289580455

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287489405 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, 229, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 229, 125)  
}
```

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, 229, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 229, 125) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287489405 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, 229, 125) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 229, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 229, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 229, 125); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 229, 125); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 229, 125) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287489405 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 229, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
229, 125) }
```

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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