

# Converting Colors

Android(4287490943)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287490943) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287490943)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8DEB7F
RGB	141, 235, 127
RGB Percent	55%, 92%, 50%
CMY	0.4471, 0.0784, 0.5020
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.46, 0.08
HSL	112°, 73%, 71%
HSV	112°, 46%, 92%
XYZ	44.5236, 66.6117, 30.5894
YIQ	194.5820, -21.3560, -53.5160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

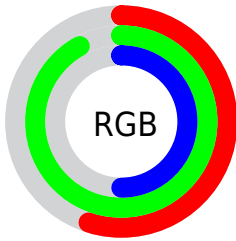
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	127, 235, 221
Decimal	9300863
CIELab	85.31, -48.35, 43.68
CIELCh	85, 65.160, 137.907
Yxy	66.6117, 0.3142, 0.4700
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287490943 (0xFF8DEB7F)
YUV	194.5820, -33.3179, -46.9914
Hunter-Lab	81.6160, -45.4517, 34.9095

# Details

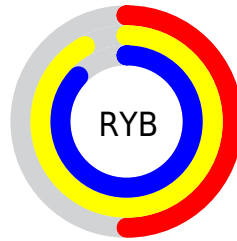
The Android color `4287490943` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99FF99`. A complement of this color would be `4292706283`, and the grayscale version is `4291019715`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291231669`, and `4283740747` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286180200`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288801687`.

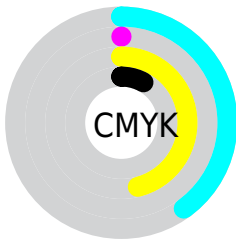
# Distribution



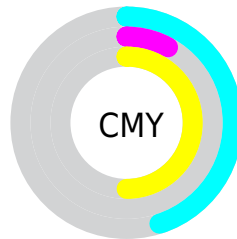
- Red (55%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287490943 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 4287490943 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287490943

 4287490943

4294967295

 4285648485

 4291231669

 4283740747

 4293197777

 4281767730

 4294967278

 4279205143

 4278215424

 4278209024

 4278203136

 4278196992

 4278190080

 4287490943

 4287490943


 4286180200

 4288801687

 4284803920

 4290177966

 4283493176

 4291488710

 4282116897

 4292864989

 4280806154

 4294175732

 4280216320

 4294962175

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292140377



4287490943



4278252217

# Triad

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



4287490943



4278248447



4294943155

# Complementary

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



4287490943



4292706283

# 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.



4294943729



4287490943



4289646591

# Square

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



4287490943



4278251519



4294948607



4294947452

# Rectangle

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



4287490943



4278252772



4294948607



4294942663

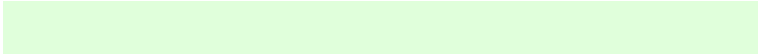


# Sweetspot

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



4287490943



4292935643



4293647743



4285366378



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4287490943



4286971763



4286573479



4285232490



4279743744



4278662656



# Inverse Universe

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



4292706283



4293751807



4293623747



4285819509



4288544949



4281270326



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287490943 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

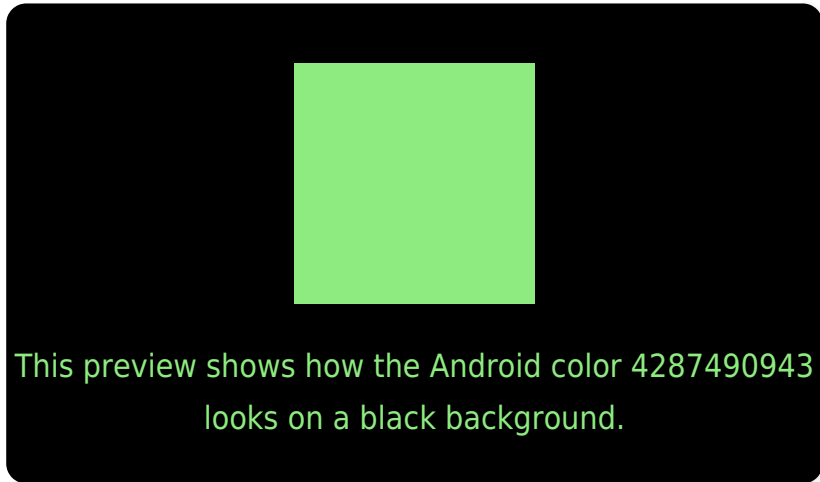
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4287490943 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287490943.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287490943.

# 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



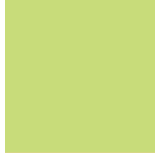


# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287490943



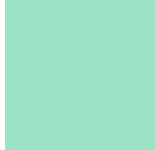
**Protanomaly**

4291353722



**Deuteranomaly**

4292269957



**Tritanomaly**

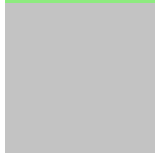
4288340935

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287490943



**Achromatopsia**

4291019715



**Achromatomaly**

4289712810

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287490943 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, 235, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 235, 127)  
}
```

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, 235, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 235, 127) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287490943 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, 235, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 235, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 235, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 235, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 235, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 235,  
127) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287490943 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 235, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
235, 127) }
```

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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