

# Converting Colors

Android(4287541633)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287541633) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287541633)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8EB181
RGB	142, 177, 129
RGB Percent	56%, 69%, 51%
CMY	0.4431, 0.3059, 0.4941
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.27, 0.31
HSL	104°, 24%, 60%
HSV	104°, 27%, 69%
XYZ	30.8399, 38.7800, 26.6287
YIQ	161.0630, -5.4520, -22.3480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

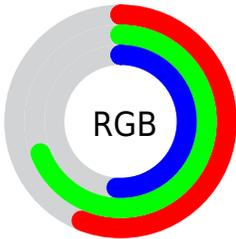
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	129, 177, 164
Decimal	9351553
CIELab	68.59, -21.04, 20.78
CIELCh	69, 29.568, 135.361
Yxy	38.7800, 0.3204, 0.4029
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287541633 (0xFF8EB181)
YUV	161.0630, -15.8071, -16.7183
Hunter-Lab	62.2736, -20.5799, 18.2386

# Details

The Android color `4287541633` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CC99`. A complement of this color would be `4288971185`, and the grayscale version is `4288782753`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291094966`, and `4284185679` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286689647`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288393619`.

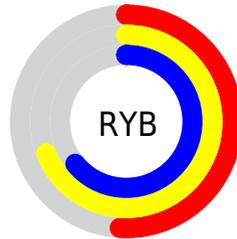
# Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (69%)

Blue (51%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (64%)

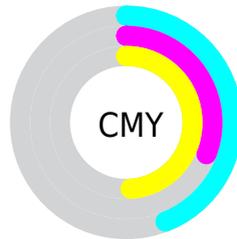


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287541633 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 4287541633 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 4287541633

 4287541633

4294967295

 4285830760

 4291094966

 4284185679

 4292935634

 4282606392

 4294836206

 4281027362

 4279514124

 4278198272

 4278190080

 4287541633

 4287541633

 4286689647

 4288393619

 4285837662

 4289245604

 4284985676

 4290097590

 4284133690

 4290949576

 4283281705

 4291801562

 4282495255

 4292588011

 4281643269

 4293439997

 4281381120

 4294291967

 4294947327

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289505907



4287541633



4285511065

# Triad

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



4287541633



4285640410



4292711578

# Complementary

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



4287541633



4288971185

# 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.



4292122038



4287541633



4288259547

# Square

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



4287541633



4283806924



4290550989



4292319618

# Rectangle

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



4287541633



4284331691



4290550989



4292645795

# Sweetspot

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



4287541633



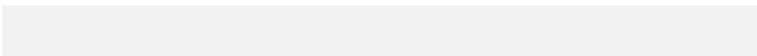
4292404947



4289831809



4285166439



4294111986



4285756275

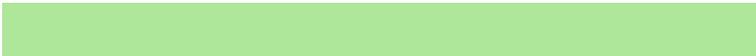


# Same Dimension

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



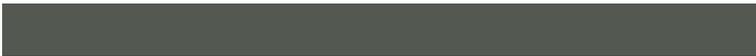
4287541633



4289652378



4286689675



4283652432



4280916224



4278655488



# Inverse Universe

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



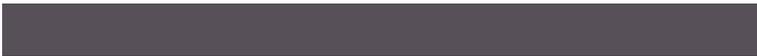
4288971185



4291926758



4289823143



4283912281



4285530265

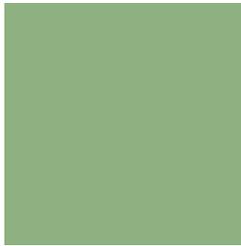


4279435290



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287541633 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

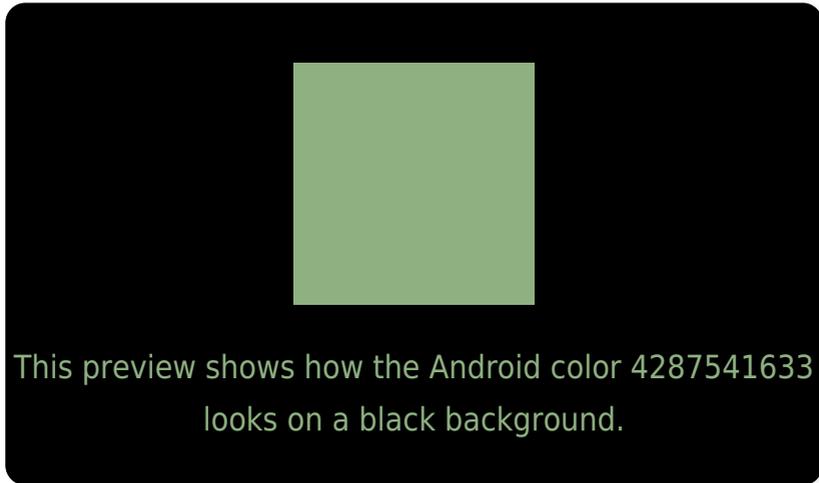
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

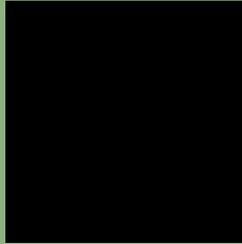
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4287541633 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287541633.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287541633.

# 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**  
4288129719

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287541633

**Protanomaly**  
4289112958

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289767044

**Tritanomaly**  
4287933859

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287541633

**Achromatopsia**  
4288782753

**Achromatomaly**  
4288325525

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287541633 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(142, 177, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 177, 129)  
}
```

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(142, 177, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 177, 129) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287541633 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(142, 177, 129) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 177, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 177, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 177, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 177, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 177,  
129) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287541633 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 177, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
177, 129) }
```

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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