

# Converting Colors

Android(4287549052)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287549052) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287549052)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8ECE7C
RGB	142, 206, 124
RGB Percent	56%, 81%, 49%
CMY	0.4431, 0.1922, 0.5137
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.40, 0.19
HSL	107°, 46%, 65%
HSV	107°, 40%, 81%
XYZ	36.8647, 51.3486, 27.0371
YIQ	177.5160, -11.8220, -39.0700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

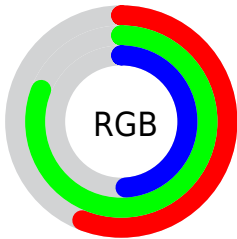
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	124, 206, 188
Decimal	9358972
CIELab	76.89, -35.75, 34.45
CIElCh	77, 49.645, 136.063
Yxy	51.3486, 0.3199, 0.4455
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287549052 (0xFF8ECE7C)
YUV	177.5160, -26.3834, -31.1475
Hunter-Lab	71.6580, -33.5714, 27.7900

# Details

The Android color `4287549052` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CC66`. A complement of this color would be `4290542798`, and the grayscale version is `4289901234`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291231665`, and `4284061514` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286500455`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288597649`.

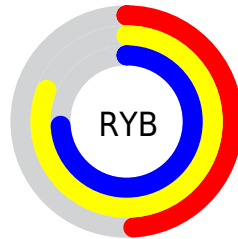
# Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (81%)

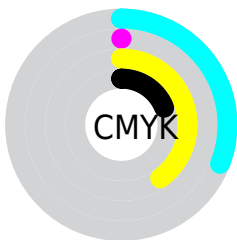
Blue (49%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (74%)

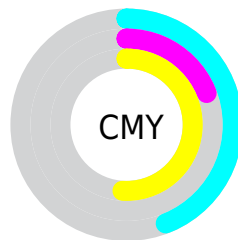


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287549052 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 4287549052 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287549052

 4287549052

4294967295

 4285772386

 4291231665

 4284061514

 4293066701

 4282285361

 4294967274

 4280509465

 4278209280

 4278203392

 4278198272

 4278190080

 4287549052

 4287549052

 4286500455

 4288597649

 4285451859

 4289646245

 4284403262

 4290694842

 4283354666


 4291743438

 4282306069

 4292792035

 4281257472

 4293840632

 4281191936

 4294954751

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290954083



4287549052



4283028646

# Triad

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



4287549052



4281977343



4294941095

# Complementary

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



4287549052



4290542798

# 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.



4294941653



4287549052



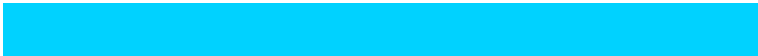
4288723711

# Square

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



4287549052



4278244095



4292978942



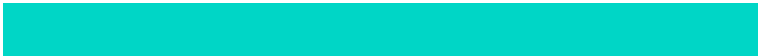
4294943614

# Rectangle

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



4287549052



4278245062



4292978942



4294940854

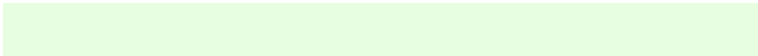


# Sweetspot

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



4287549052



4293394400



4291738492



4285694062



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4287549052



4288675717



4286369426



4284376668



4280591872



4278724096



# Inverse Universe

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



4290542798



4293166591



4291722424



4284767334



4286644390



4280156198



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287549052 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

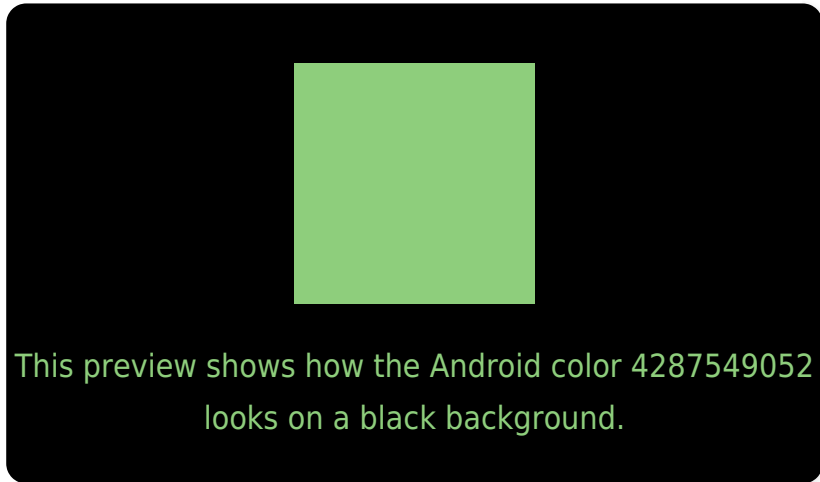
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4287549052 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287549052.

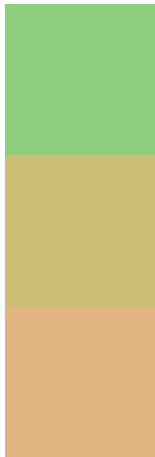


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287549052.

# 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**  
4287549052

**Protanopia**  
4291738997

**Deuteranopia**  
4293047682



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287549052



**Protanomaly**  
4290233208



**Deuteranomaly**  
4291018368



**Tritanomaly**  
4288202931

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287549052



**Achromatopsia**  
4289901234



**Achromatomaly**  
4289051806

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287549052 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, 206, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 206, 124)  
}
```

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, 206, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 206, 124) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287549052 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, 206, 124) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 206, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 206, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 206, 124); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 206, 124); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 206, 124) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287549052 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 206, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
206, 124) }
```

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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