

# Converting Colors

Android(4287613857)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287613857) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287613857)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8FCBA1
RGB	143, 203, 161
RGB Percent	56%, 80%, 63%
CMY	0.4392, 0.2039, 0.3686
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.21, 0.20
HSL	138°, 37%, 68%
HSV	138°, 30%, 80%
XYZ	39.1167, 51.1247, 41.5246
YIQ	180.2720, -22.2780, -25.7820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

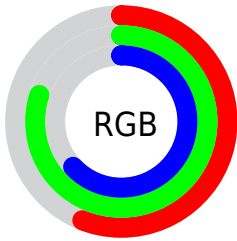
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">143, 189, 203</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9423777</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">76.75, -27.89, 14.88</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">77, 31.612, 151.910</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">51.1247, 0.2969, 0.3880</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287613857 (0xFF8FCBA1)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">180.2720, -9.5011, -32.6875</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">71.5016, -27.4750, 15.6184</a>

# Details

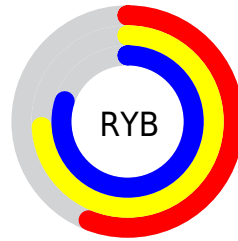
The Android color `4287613857` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CC99`. A complement of this color would be `4291530681`, and the grayscale version is `4290032820`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291231704`, and `4284192109` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286303123`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288924591`.

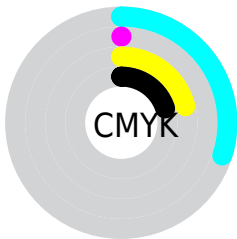
# Distribution



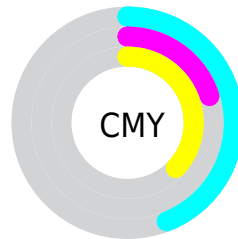
- Red (56%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287613857 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 4287613857 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287613857



4287613857

4294967295



4285837191



4291231704



4284192109



4293066740



4282481493



4280836414



4278929703



4278202899



4278198016



4278190080



4287613857



4287613857

 4286303123

 4288924591

 4284926853

 4290300861

 4283616118

 4291611596

 4282305384

 4292922330

 4280929114

 4294298600

 4279618380

 4294953974

 4278307646

 4294953983

 4278242109

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289840523



4287613857



4285583038

# Triad

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



4287613857



4288332023



4294421152

# Complementary

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



4287613857



4291530681

# 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.



4294355133



4287613857



4291081711

# Square

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



4287613857



4285712624



4293176537



4293505675

# Rectangle

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



4287613857



4284665298



4293176537



4294486441



# Sweetspot

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



4287613857



4293459951



4290366351



4285628534



4278190080



4286611584

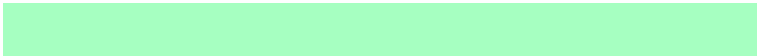


# Same Dimension

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



4287613857



4289134529



4287613887



4284245599



4278232626



4278199819



# Inverse Universe

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



4291530681



4294944484



4291530651



4284898403



4289069172

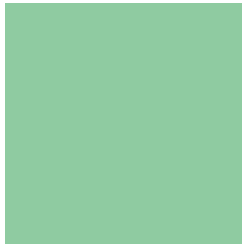


4280680475



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287613857 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

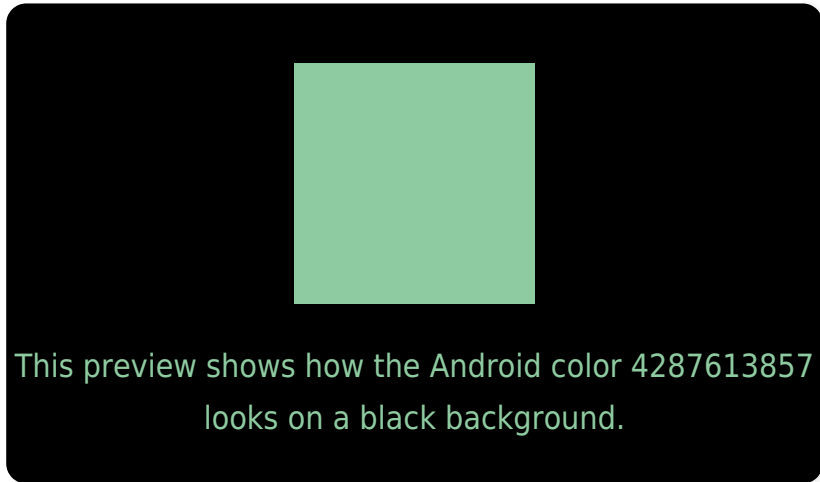
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4287613857 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287613857.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287613857.

# 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**  
4287613857

**Protanomaly**  
4289970589

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290625188

**Tritanomaly**  
4288006081

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287613857

**Achromatopsia**  
4290032820

**Achromatomaly**  
4289182893

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287613857 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(143, 203, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 203, 161)  
}
```

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(143, 203, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 203, 161) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287613857 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(143, 203, 161) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 203, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 203, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 203, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 203, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 203,  
161) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287613857 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 203, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
203, 161) }
```

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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