

# Converting Colors

Android(4287672441)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287672441) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287672441)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	90B079
RGB	144, 176, 121
RGB Percent	56%, 69%, 47%
CMY	0.4353, 0.3098, 0.5255
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.31, 0.31
HSL	95°, 26%, 58%
HSV	95°, 31%, 69%
XYZ	30.4781, 38.3604, 23.8871
YIQ	160.1620, -1.4170, -23.8890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

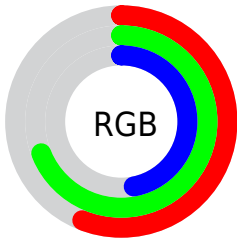
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	121, 176, 153
Decimal	9482361
CIELab	68.29, -21.07, 24.70
CIElCh	68, 32.462, 130.467
Yxy	38.3604, 0.3287, 0.4137
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287672441 (0xFF90B079)
YUV	160.1620, -19.3069, -14.1741
Hunter-Lab	61.9358, -20.5492, 20.4884

# Details

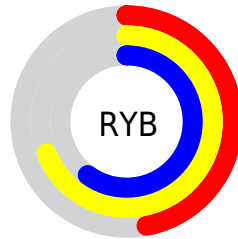
The Android color `4287672441` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CC99`. A complement of this color would be `4288248240`, and the grayscale version is `4288716960`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291225774`, and `4284316488` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287017063`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288327819`.

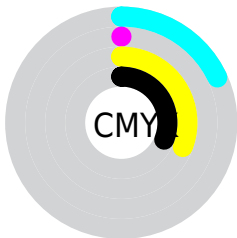
# Distribution



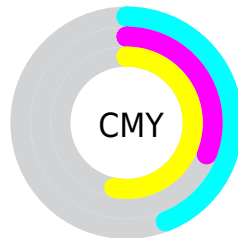
- Red (56%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287672441 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 4287672441 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287672441



4287672441

4294967295



4285961568



4291225774



4284316488



4293132233



4282671665



4294967269



4281158170



4279644930



4278198016



4278190080



4287672441



4287672441



4287017063



4288327819

 4286361686

 4288983196

 4285640772

 4289704110


 4284985395

 4290359487

 4284330017

 4291014865

 4283674639

 4291670243

 4283084800

 4292391156

 4293046527

 4293701887

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289767532



4287672441



4285379986

# Triad

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



4287672441



4284592093



4292907165

# Complementary

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



4287672441



4288248240

# 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.



4292121531



4287672441



4287538912

# Square

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



4287672441



4282561996



4290223059



4292711810

# Rectangle

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



4287672441



4283872934



4290223059



4292776103

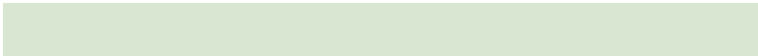


# Sweetspot

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



4287672441



4292470481



4289763449



4285231974



4294111986



4285756275



# Same Dimension

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



4287672441



4289980046



4286165117



4283717968



4282423552



4278917632



# Inverse Universe

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



4288248240



4290875110



4289755564



4283846745



4284022937



4279173146



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287672441 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

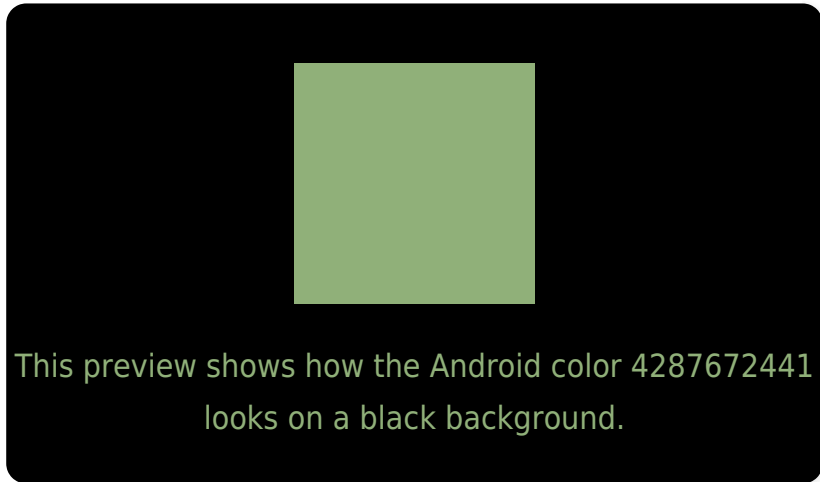
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4287672441 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287672441.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287672441.

# 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**  
4287672441

**Protanomaly**  
4289112694

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289832316

**Tritanomaly**  
4288064416

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287672441

**Achromatopsia**  
4288716960

**Achromatomaly**  
4288325266

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287672441 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(144, 176, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 176, 121)  
}
```

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(144, 176, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 176, 121) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287672441 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(144, 176, 121) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 176, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 176, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 176, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 176, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 176,  
121) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287672441 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 176, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
176, 121) }
```

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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