

# Converting Colors

Android(4287672981)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287672981) contains.

<b>Android(4287672981)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4287672981)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	90B295
RGB	144, 178, 149
RGB Percent	56%, 70%, 58%
CMY	0.4353, 0.3020, 0.4157
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.16, 0.30
HSL	129°, 18%, 63%
HSV	129°, 19%, 70%
XYZ	32.8468, 39.9400, 34.4118
YIQ	164.5280, -10.9550, -16.2270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

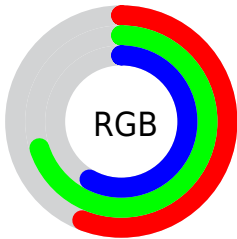
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">144, 174, 178</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9482901</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">69.43, -17.34, 11.06</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">69, 20.566, 147.482</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">39.9400, 0.3064, 0.3726</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287672981 (0xFF90B295)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">164.5280, -7.6553, -18.0031</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">63.1981, -17.8225, 11.9549</a>

# Details

The Android color `4287672981` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CC99`. A complement of this color would be `4289892525`, and the grayscale version is `4289045925`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291226315`, and `4284317026` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286493318`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288852644`.

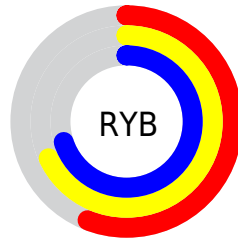
# Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (70%)

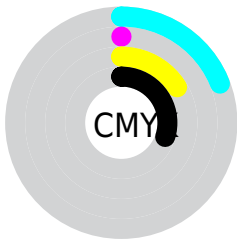
Blue (58%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (70%)

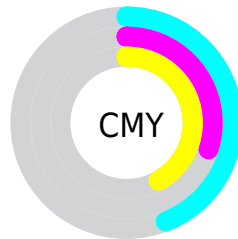


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287672981 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 4287672981 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287672981



4287672981

4294967295



4285962107



4291226315



4284317026



4293066727



4282737738



4281224244



4279711006



4278263815



4278190080



4287672981



4287672981



4286493318



4288852644

 4285313655

 4290032307

 4284199527

 4291146435

 4283019864

 4292326098

 4281840201

 4293505761

 4280660538

 4294685424

 4279480875

 4294947583

 4278366748

 4278235674

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289048200



4287672981



4286493863

# Triad

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



4287672981



4287802574



4291861913

# Complementary

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



4287672981



4289892525

# 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.



4291665068



4287672981



4289439178

# Square

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



4287672981



4286427592



4290814142



4291404427

# Rectangle

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



4287672981



4286035124



4290814142



4291861919

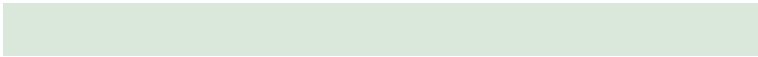


# Sweetspot

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



4287672981



4292536540



4289573520



4285363566



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4287672981



4289980603



4287672998



4283455826



4278229271



4278196740



# Inverse Universe

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



4289892525



4293440480



4289892508



4284043352



4288217218



4279894038



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287672981 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

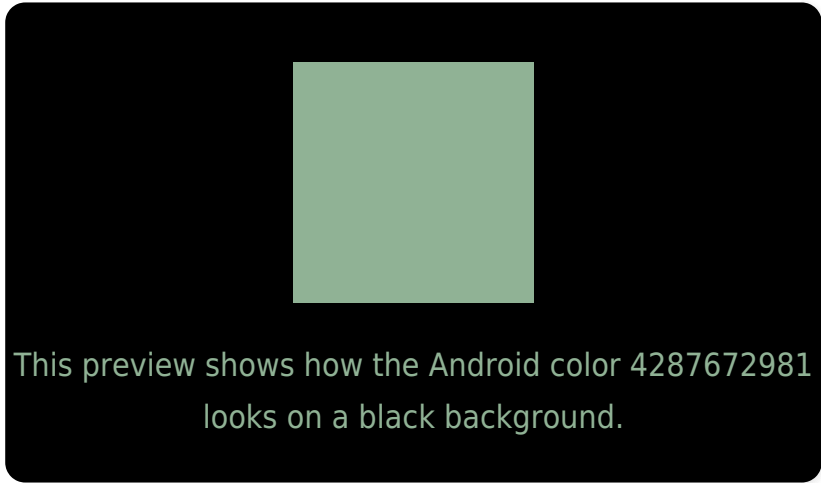
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4287672981 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287672981.



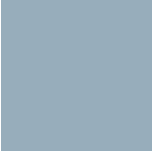
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287672981.

# 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**  
4288130491

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287672981

**Protanomaly**  
4289113234

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289702039

**Tritanomaly**  
4287934381

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287672981

**Achromatopsia**  
4289045925

**Achromatomaly**  
4288522911

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287672981 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, 178, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 178, 149)  
}
```

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, 178, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 178, 149) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287672981 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, 178, 149) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 178, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 178, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 178, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 178, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 178,  
149) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287672981 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 178, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
178, 149) }
```

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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