

# Converting Colors

Android(4287675024)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287675024) contains.

<b>Android(4287675024)</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(4287675024)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	90BA90
RGB	144, 186, 144
RGB Percent	56%, 73%, 56%
CMY	0.4353, 0.2706, 0.4353
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.23, 0.27
HSL	120°, 23%, 65%
HSV	120°, 23%, 73%
XYZ	34.0945, 43.0607, 32.9001
YIQ	168.6540, -11.5500, -21.9660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

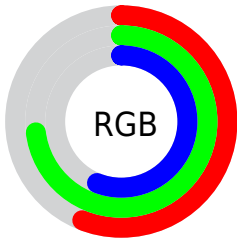
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">144, 186, 186</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9484944</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">71.60, -22.30, 16.82</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">72, 27.936, 142.979</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">43.0607, 0.3098, 0.3913</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287675024 (0xFF90BA90)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">168.6540, -12.1544, -21.6216</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">65.6207, -22.0929, 16.2083</a>

# Details

The Android color `4287675024` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CC99`. A complement of this color would be `4290416826`, and the grayscale version is `4289309097`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291228358`, and `4284319069` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286429821`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288920227`.

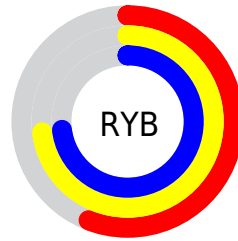
# Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (73%)

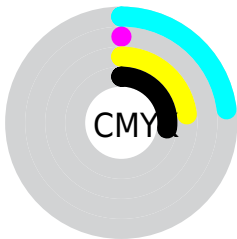
Blue (56%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (73%)

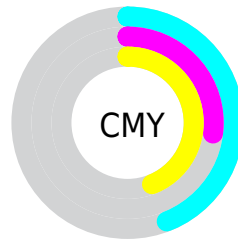


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287675024 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 4287675024 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287675024

 4287675024

4294967295

 4285964150

 4291228358

 4284319069

 4293132258

 4282673990

 4281094959

 4279581466

 4278199552

 4278192896

 4278190080

 4287675024

 4287675024

 4286429821

 4288920227

 4285250155


 4290099893

 4284004952

 4291345096

 4282825286

 4292524762

 4281580083

 4293769965

 4280334880

 4294949631

 4279155214

 4278237696

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289574016



4287675024



4285840808

# Triad

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



4287675024



4287083745



4293107357

# Complementary

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



4287675024



4290416826

# 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.



4292779446



4287675024



4289440734

# Square

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



4287675024



4285119191



4291470030



4292584328

# Rectangle

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



4287675024



4284923578



4291470030



4293107109



# Sweetspot

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



4287675024



4292997857



4290427536



4285626993



4294638330



4286216826

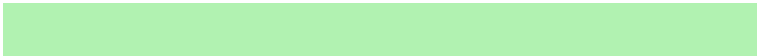


# Same Dimension

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



4287675024



4289852081



4287675045



4283653203



4278230016



4278197248



# Inverse Universe

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



4290416826



4294095346



4290416805



4284240732



4288413852



4280025116



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287675024 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

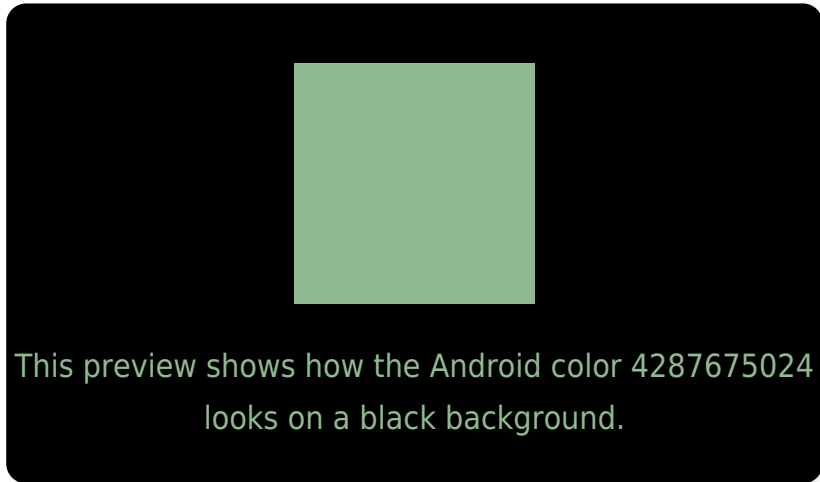
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4287675024 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287675024.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287675024.

# 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**  
4287675024

**Protanomaly**  
4289442701

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290031507

**Tritanomaly**  
4288067248

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287675024

**Achromatopsia**  
4289309097

**Achromatomaly**  
4288720800

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287675024 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, 186, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 186, 144)  
}
```

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, 186, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 186, 144) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287675024 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, 186, 144) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 186, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 186, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 186, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 186, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 186,  
144) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287675024 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 186, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
186, 144) }
```

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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