

# Converting Colors

Android(4287681148)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287681148) contains.

<b>Android(4287681148)</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(4287681148)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	90D27C
RGB	144, 210, 124
RGB Percent	56%, 82%, 49%
CMY	0.4353, 0.1765, 0.5137
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.41, 0.18
HSL	106°, 49%, 65%
HSV	106°, 41%, 82%
XYZ	38.1863, 53.4777, 27.3784
YIQ	180.4620, -11.7300, -40.7380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

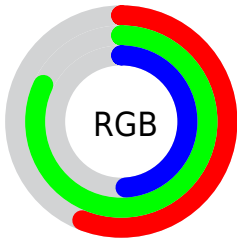
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	124, 210, 190
Decimal	9491068
CIELab	78.16, -36.90, 36.10
CIELCh	78, 51.626, 135.627
Yxy	53.4777, 0.3208, 0.4492
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287681148 (0xFF90D27C)
YUV	180.4620, -27.8358, -31.9772
Hunter-Lab	73.1285, -34.7655, 28.9925

# Details

The Android color **4287681148** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **4290673874**, and the grayscale version is **4290098613**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291362738**, and **4284128073** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286632551**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288729745**.

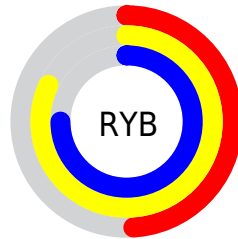
# Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (82%)

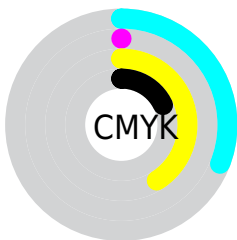
Blue (49%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (75%)

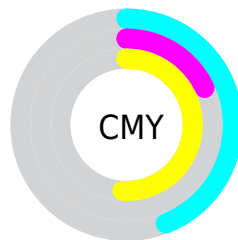


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (41%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287681148 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 4287681148 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287681148

 4287681148

4294967295

 4285904482

 4291362738

 4284128073

 4293263309

 4282417457

 4294967274

 4280575769

 4278210304

 4278204160

 4278199040

 4278190080

 4287681148

 4287681148

■ 4286632551

■ 4288729745

■ 4285583954

■ 4289778342

■ 4284535357

■ 4290826939

■ 4283486760

■ 4291875536

■ 4282372627

■ 4292989669

■ 4281455104

■ 4294038266

■ 4294955775

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291216994



4287681148



4282833064

# Triad

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



4287681148



4281060863



4294941354

# Complementary

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



4287681148



4290673874

# 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.



4294942170



4287681148



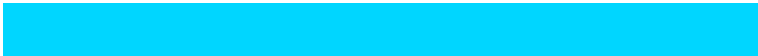
4288724735

# Square

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



4287681148



4278245119



4293241855



4294944127

# Rectangle

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



4287681148



4278246089



4293241855



4294941370

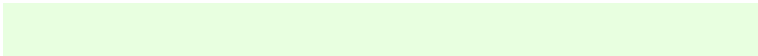


# Sweetspot

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



4287681148



4293459936



4292001404



4285694062



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4287681148



4288675714



4286370451



4284574046



4280788992



4278790400



# Inverse Universe

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



4290673874



4293034751



4291984571



4284898921



4286644392



4280221737



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287681148 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

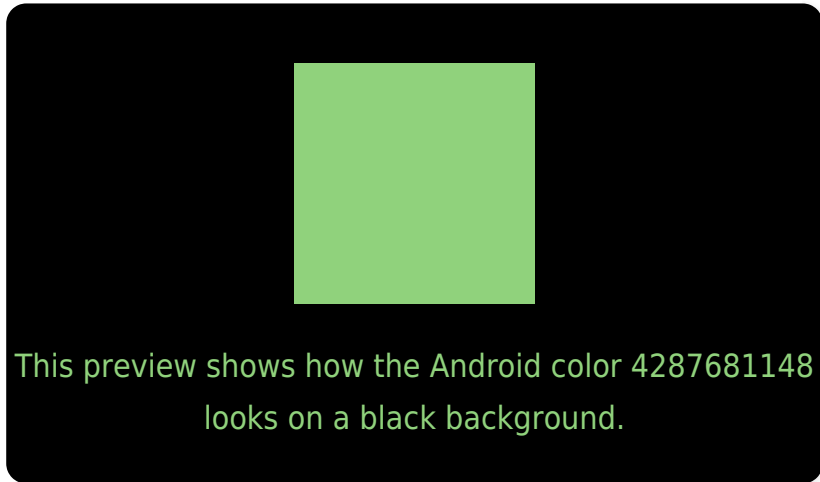
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4287681148 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287681148.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287681148.

# 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**  
4287681148

**Protanopia**  
4292001909

**Deuteranopia**  
4293310594



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287681148



**Protanomaly**  
4290430840



**Deuteranomaly**  
4291281280



**Tritanomaly**  
4288334774

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287681148



**Achromatopsia**  
4290032820



**Achromatomaly**  
4289183648

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287681148 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, 210, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 210, 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(144, 210, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 210, 124) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287681148 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, 210, 124) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 210, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 210, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 210, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 210, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 210,  
124) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287681148 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 210, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
210, 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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