

# Converting Colors

Android(4287684283)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287684283) contains.

<b>Android(4287684283)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4287684283)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	90DEBB
RGB	144, 222, 187
RGB Percent	56%, 87%, 73%
CMY	0.4353, 0.1294, 0.2667
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.16, 0.13
HSL	153°, 54%, 72%
HSV	153°, 35%, 87%
XYZ	46.5925, 61.7597, 56.4788
YIQ	194.6880, -35.2530, -27.4210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

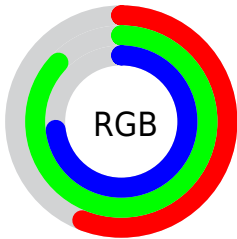
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	144, 194, 222
Decimal	9494203
CIELab	82.79, -31.56, 9.62
CIElCh	83, 32.992, 163.041
Yxy	61.7597, 0.2827, 0.3747
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287684283 (0xFF90DEBB)
YUV	194.6880, -3.7902, -44.4534
Hunter-Lab	78.5873, -31.6996, 12.4008

# Details

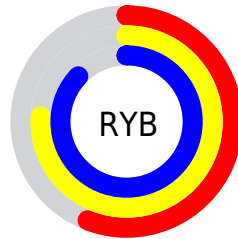
The Android color `4287684283` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CC99`. A complement of this color would be `4292776115`, and the grayscale version is `4291019715`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291362803`, and `4284130950` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286242481`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289126085`.

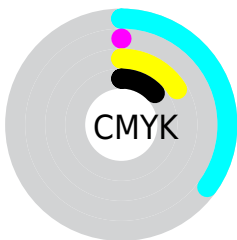
# Distribution



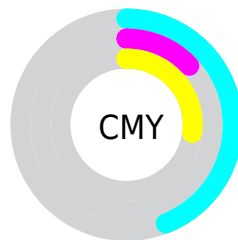
- Red (56%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287684283 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 4287684283 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287684283

 4287684283

4294967295

 4285907616

 4291362803

 4284130950

 4293263359

 4282354797

 4280513108

 4278212925

 4278206759

 4278200851

 4278194432

 4278190080

 4287684283

 4287684283

 4286242481

 4289126085

 4284800679

 4290567887

 4283293341

 4292075225

 4281851539

 4293517027

 4280409737

 4294958829

 4278967935

 4294958839

 4278247034

 4294958847

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290042272



4287684283



4285784027

# Triad

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



4287684283



4290432255



4294950053

# Complementary

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



4287684283



4292776115

# 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.



4294948801



4287684283



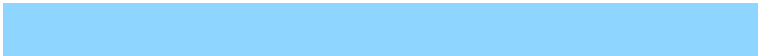
4293181948

# Square

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



4287684283



4287551231



4294949345



4294231699

# Rectangle

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



4287684283



4285390575



4294949345



4294949550

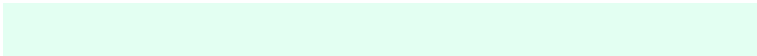


# Sweetspot

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



4287684283



4293132274



4289978000



4285497464



4278190080



4286611584

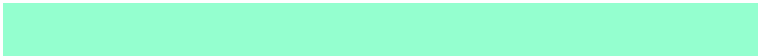


# Same Dimension

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



4287684283



4287954895



4287683294



4284837995



4278235233



4278202395



# Inverse Universe

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



4292776115



4294939844



4292777104



4285556074



4289724495

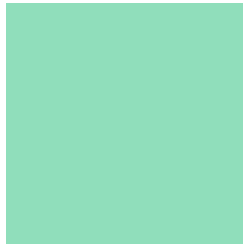


4281335830



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287684283 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

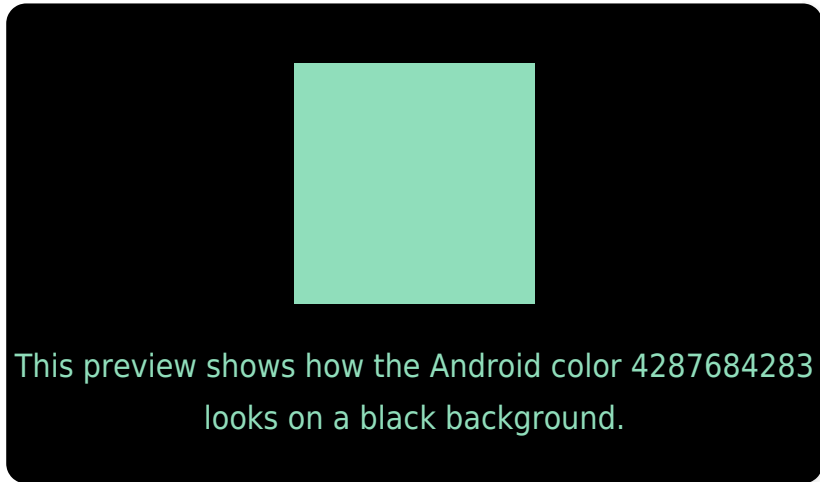
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4287684283 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287684283.

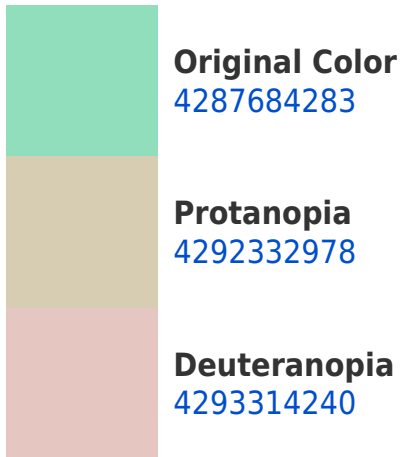


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287684283.

# 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



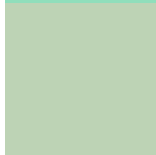


# Trichromacy



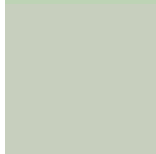
**Original Color**

4287684283



**Protanomaly**

4290630581



**Deuteranomaly**

4291284926



**Tritanomaly**

4288076504

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287684283



**Achromatopsia**

4291019715



**Achromatomaly**

4289777088

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287684283 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, 222, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 222, 187)  
}
```

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, 222, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 222, 187) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287684283 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, 222, 187) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 222, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 222, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 222, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 222, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 222,  
187) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287684283 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 222, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
222, 187) }
```

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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