

# Converting Colors

Android(4287741341)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287741341) contains.

<b>Android(4287741341)</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(4287741341)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	91BD9D
RGB	145, 189, 157
RGB Percent	57%, 74%, 62%
CMY	0.4314, 0.2588, 0.3843
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.17, 0.26
HSL	136°, 25%, 65%
HSV	136°, 23%, 74%
XYZ	35.9605, 44.8493, 38.6597
YIQ	172.1960, -15.9520, -19.2800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

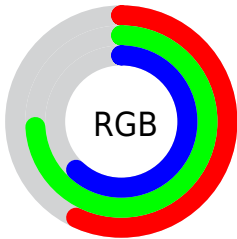
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	145, 180, 189
Decimal	9551261
CIELab	72.79, -21.10, 11.47
CIELCh	73, 24.012, 151.469
Yxy	44.8493, 0.3010, 0.3754
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287741341 (0xFF91BD9D)
YUV	172.1960, -7.4916, -23.8509
Hunter-Lab	66.9696, -21.3482, 12.6522

# Details

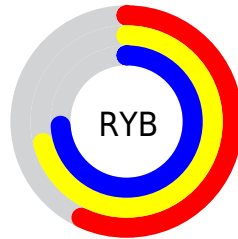
The Android color `4287741341` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CC99`. A complement of this color would be `4290613681`, and the grayscale version is `4289506476`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291360212`, and `4284385386` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286496143`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288986539`.

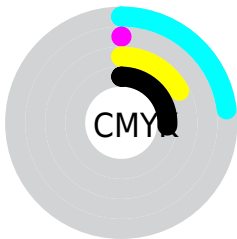
# Distribution



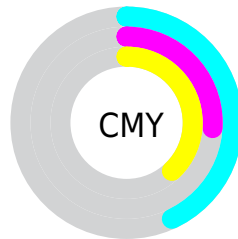
- Red (57%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287741341 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 4287741341 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287741341



4287741341

4294967295



4286030467



4291360212



4284385386



4293197808



4282740305



4281161018



4279647781



4278200336



4278194432



4278190080



4287741341



4287741341

 4286496143

 4288986539

 4285250946

 4290231736

 4284005748

 4291476934

 4282760550

 4292722132

 4281515352

 4293901794

 4280335691

 4294950383

 4279090493

 4294950397

 4278238516

 4294950399

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289378445



4287741341



4286365619

# Triad

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



4287741341



4288328926



4292847005

# Complementary

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



4287741341



4290613681

# 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.



4292780978



4287741341



4290293208

# Square

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



4287741341



4286561241



4291864264



4292192909

# Rectangle

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



4287741341



4285841346



4291864264



4292912036

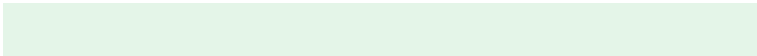


# Sweetspot

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



4287741341



4293195240



4289838481



4285626995



4294638330



4286216826

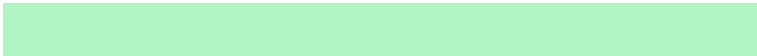


# Same Dimension

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



4287741341



4289787331



4287741363



4283784791



4278230571



4278198024



# Inverse Universe

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



4290613681



4294291682



4290613659



4284372316



4288544883

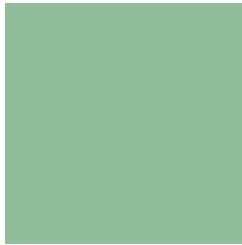


4280221718



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287741341 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

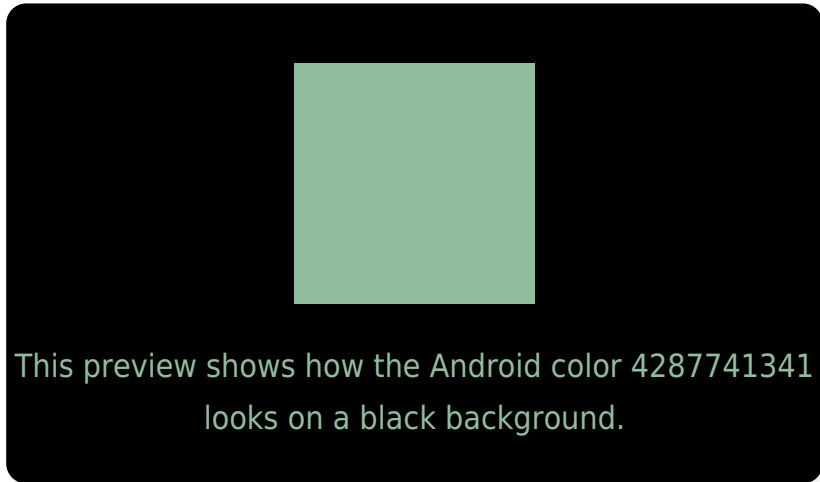
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4287741341 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287741341.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287741341.

# 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**  
4287741341

**Protanopia**  
4290491031

**Deuteranopia**  
4291472545



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287741341

**Protanomaly**  
4289509017

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290097824

**Tritanomaly**  
4288068023

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287741341

**Achromatopsia**  
4289506476

**Achromatomaly**  
4288852647

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287741341 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(145, 189, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 189, 157)  
}
```

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(145, 189, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 189, 157) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287741341 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(145, 189, 157) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 189, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 189, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 189, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 189, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 189,  
157) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287741341 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 189, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
189, 157) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor