

# Converting Colors

Android(4287931988)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287931988) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287931988)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	94A654
RGB	148, 166, 84
RGB Percent	58%, 65%, 33%
CMY	0.4196, 0.3490, 0.6706
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.49, 0.35
HSL	73°, 33%, 49%
HSV	73°, 49%, 65%
XYZ	27.4492, 34.2084, 13.5437
YIQ	151.2700, 15.5940, -29.3180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

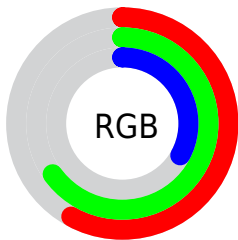
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	84, 166, 102
Decimal	9741908
CIELab	65.13, -19.19, 40.04
CIElCh	65, 44.401, 115.609
Yxy	34.2084, 0.3650, 0.4549
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287931988 (0xFF94A654)
YUV	151.2700, -33.1641, -2.8678
Hunter-Lab	58.4880, -18.5815, 27.2122

# Details

The Android color **4287931988** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **4284896422**, and the grayscale version is **4288190616**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291550599**, and **4284445219** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287669827**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288194149**.

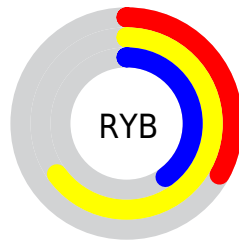
# Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (65%)

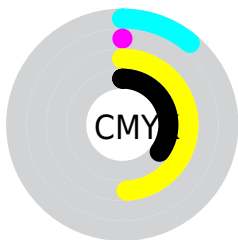
Blue (33%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (40%)

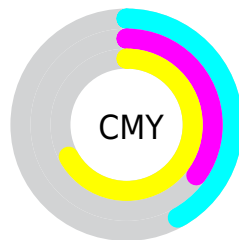


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (49%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (67%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287931988 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 4287931988 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287931988



4287931988

4294967295



4286155835



4291550599



4284445219



4293458594



4282800647



4294967230



4281221632



4294967258



4279577600



4294967287



4278196480



4278190080



4287931988



4287931988



4287669827



4288194149

■ 4287473203

■ 4288390773

■ 4287211042

■ 4288652934

■ 4286948882

■ 4288915094

■ 4286752257

■ 4289111719

■ 4286752256

■ 4289373880

■ 4289636040

■ 4289832665

■ 4290094825

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290484813



4287931988



4284788336

# Triad

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



4287931988



4278234847



4293230246

# Complementary

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



4287931988



4284896422

# 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.



4291463115



4287931988



4283278573

# Square

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



4287931988



4278235839



4288190182



4293492862

# Rectangle

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



4287931988



4281905545



4288190182



4292772019



# Sweetspot

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



4287931988



4292008376



4289095252



4285099610



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4287931988



4290632025



4285245012



4283585612



4285764608



4279243776



# Inverse Universe

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



4284896422



4285880793



4287583398



4283321428



4280287380



4278452244



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287931988 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

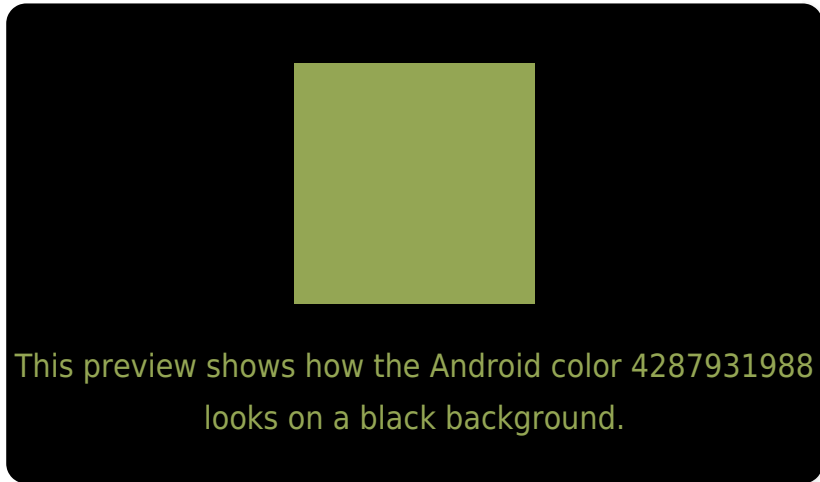
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4287931988 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287931988.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287931988.

# 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**


4287931988

**Protanopia**

4289633873

**Deuteranopia**

4290877016



**Tritanopia**  
4288585129

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287931988

**Protanomaly**  
4289044818

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289829975

**Tritanomaly**  
4288323722

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287931988

**Achromatopsia**  
4288124823

**Achromatomaly**  
4288060543

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287931988 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(148, 166, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 166, 84)  
}
```

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(148, 166, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 166, 84) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287931988 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(148, 166, 84) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 166, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(148, 166, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 166, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 166, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 166,  
84) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287931988 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 166, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
166, 84) }
```

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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