

# Converting Colors

Android(4287942543)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287942543) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287942543)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	94CF8F
RGB	148, 207, 143
RGB Percent	58%, 81%, 56%
CMY	0.4196, 0.1882, 0.4392
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.31, 0.19
HSL	115°, 40%, 69%
HSV	115°, 31%, 81%
XYZ	39.4835, 52.9047, 34.1172
YIQ	182.0630, -14.6200, -32.4120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

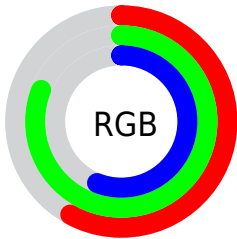
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	143, 207, 202
Decimal	9752463
CIELab	77.82, -31.32, 25.91
CIELCh	78, 40.648, 140.392
Yxy	52.9047, 0.3121, 0.4182
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287942543 (0xFF94CF8F)
YUV	182.0630, -19.2581, -29.8733
Hunter-Lab	72.7356, -30.3912, 23.1045

# Details

The Android color `4287942543` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CC99`. A complement of this color would be `4291465167`, and the grayscale version is `4290164406`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291559365`, and `4284455004` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286697338`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289187748`.

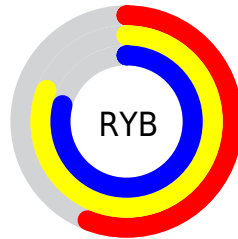
# Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (81%)

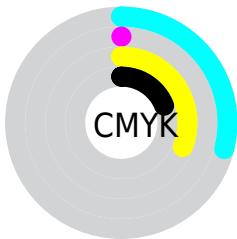
Blue (56%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (79%)

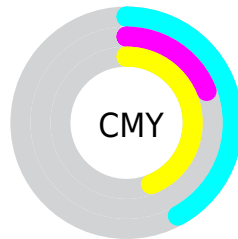


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (31%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287942543 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 4287942543 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287942543

 4287942543

4294967295

 4286165877

 4291559365

 4284455004

 4293459937

 4282809924

4294967294

 4281099565

 4279258134

 4278203648

 4278198784

 4278190080

 4287942543

 4287942543

 4286697338

 4289187748

 4285452134


 4290432952

 4284206929

 4291678157

 4282961724

 4292923362

 4281716520

 4294168567

 4280471315

 4294955007

 4279291648

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290758264



4287942543



4284732594

# Triad

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



4287942543



4285909247



4294943912

# Complementary

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



4287942543



4291465167

# 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.



4294943950



4287942543



4289969151

# Square

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



4287942543



4281651449



4293176817



4294946184

# Rectangle

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



4287942543



4282439117



4293176817



4294943668

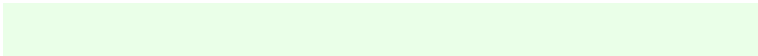


# Sweetspot

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



4287942543



4293591016



4291807887



4285759601



4278190080



4286611584

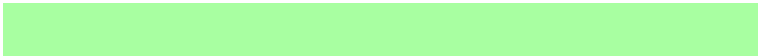


# Same Dimension

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



4287942543



4289265569



4287614890



4284442974



4279085056



4278397184



# Inverse Universe

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



4291465167



4294484479



4291792820



4285029993



4288348328



4280680489



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287942543 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

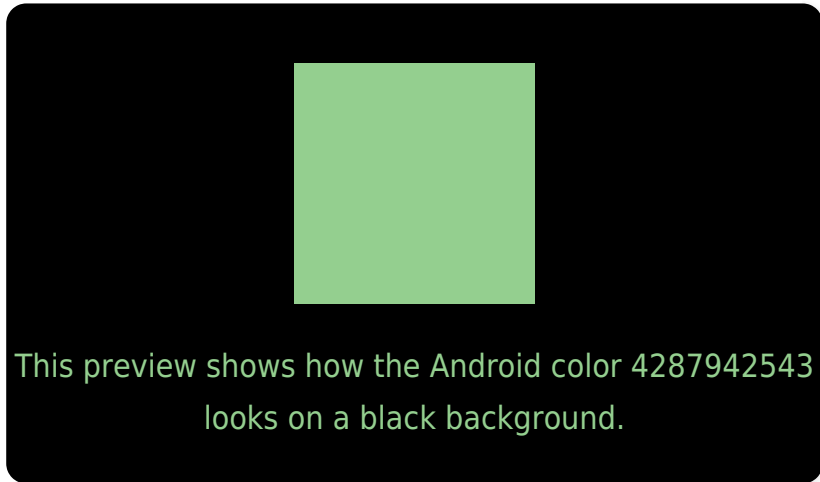
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4287942543 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287942543.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287942543.

# 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**  
4287942543

**Protanopia**  
4291739528

**Deuteranopia**  
4292982932



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287942543



**Protanomaly**

4290364811



**Deuteranomaly**

4291149970



**Tritanomaly**

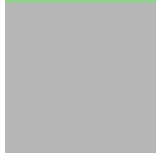
4288465340

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287942543



**Achromatopsia**

4290164406



**Achromatomaly**

4289380264

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287942543 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, 207, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 207, 143)  
}
```

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, 207, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 207, 143) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287942543 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, 207, 143) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 207, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 207, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 207, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 207, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 207,  
143) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287942543 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 207, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
207, 143) }
```

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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