

# Converting Colors

Android(4287943829)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287943829) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287943829)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	94D495
RGB	148, 212, 149
RGB Percent	58%, 83%, 58%
CMY	0.4196, 0.1686, 0.4157
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.30, 0.17
HSL	121°, 43%, 71%
HSV	121°, 30%, 83%
XYZ	41.1810, 55.5528, 36.9861
YIQ	185.6820, -17.9210, -33.1610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

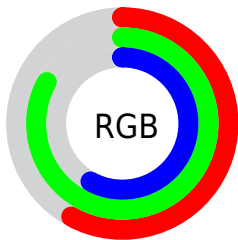
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	148, 211, 212
Decimal	9753749
CIELab	79.36, -32.68, 24.86
CIELCh	79, 41.065, 142.737
Yxy	55.5528, 0.3080, 0.4154
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287943829 (0xFF94D495)
YUV	185.6820, -18.0842, -33.0471
Hunter-Lab	74.5337, -31.8101, 22.7520

# Details

The Android color `4287943829` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CC99`. A complement of this color would be `4292121811`, and the grayscale version is `4290427578`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291624907`, and `4284456290` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286567552`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289320106`.

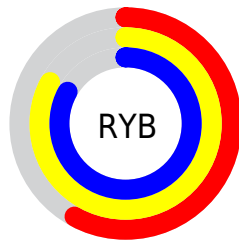
# Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (83%)

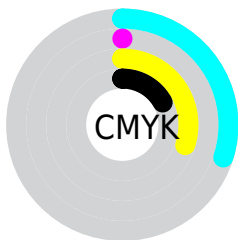
Blue (58%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (83%)

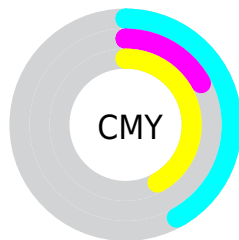


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287943829 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 4287943829 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287943829

 4287943829

4294967295

 4286167163

 4291624907

 4284456290

 4293459944

 4282745673

 4281035058

 4279062556

 4278204676

 4278199296

 4278190080

 4287943829

 4287943829

 4286567552

 4289320106

 4285191275

 4290696383

 4283749462

 4292138196

 4282373186

 4293514472

 4280996909

 4294890749

 4279620632

 4294956287

 4278244355

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290825085



4287943829



4284668346

# Triad

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



4287943829



4286499839



4294944937

# Complementary

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



4287943829



4292121811

# 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.



4294944976



4287943829



4290559743

# Square

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



4287943829



4282176767



4293701875



4294947465

# Rectangle

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



4287943829



4282374612



4293701875



4294944694

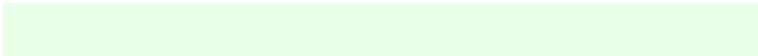


# Sweetspot

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



4287943829



4293459944



4292138132



4285628530



4278190080



4286611584

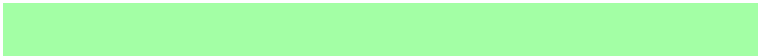


# Same Dimension

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



4287943829



4288937893



4287943860



4284509025



4278233859



4278201089



# Inverse Universe

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



4292121811



4294943742



4292121780



4285227115



4289396904



4281008171



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287943829 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

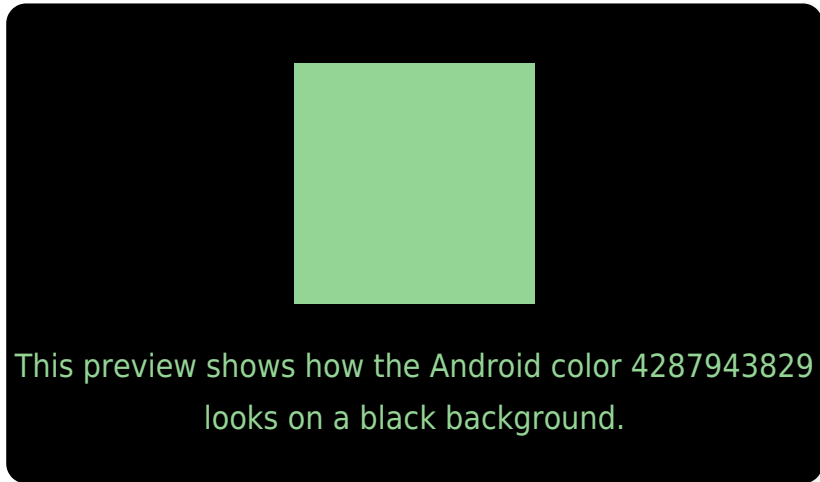
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

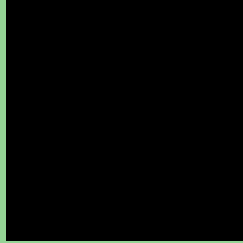
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4287943829 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287943829.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287943829.

# 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**

4287943829



**Protanomaly**

4290562705



**Deuteranomaly**

4291347864



**Tritanomaly**

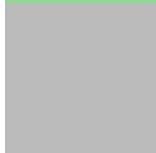
4288466626

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287943829



**Achromatopsia**

4290427578



**Achromatomaly**

4289512365

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287943829 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, 212, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 212, 149)  
}
```

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, 212, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 212, 149) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287943829 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, 212, 149) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 212, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 212, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 212, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 212, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 212,  
149) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287943829 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 212, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
212, 149) }
```

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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