

# Converting Colors

Android(4287948684)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287948684) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287948684)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	94E78C
RGB	148, 231, 140
RGB Percent	58%, 91%, 55%
CMY	0.4196, 0.0941, 0.4510
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.39, 0.09
HSL	115°, 65%, 73%
HSV	115°, 39%, 91%
XYZ	45.5223, 65.3412, 35.0238
YIQ	195.8090, -20.2570, -45.8970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

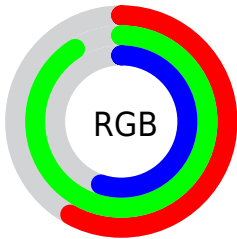
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">140, 231, 223</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9758604</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">84.66, -42.68, 36.52</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">85, 56.166, 139.448</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">65.3412, 0.3120, 0.4479</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287948684 (0xFF94E78C)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">195.8090, -27.5138, -41.9285</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">80.8339, -40.9355, 30.8945</a>

# Details

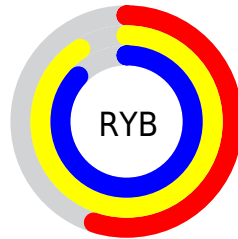
The Android color `4287948684` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99FF99`. A complement of this color would be `4292840679`, and the grayscale version is `4291085508`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291690434`, and `4284329816` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286572405`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289324963`.

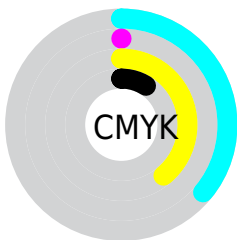
# Distribution



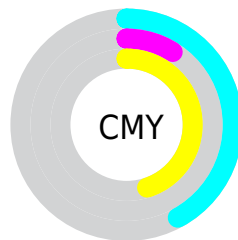
- Red (58%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287948684 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 4287948684 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287948684

 4287948684

4294967295

 4286106482

 4291690434

 4284329816

 4293591007

 4282487872

4294967292

 4280514855

 4278214669

 4278208256

 4278202368

 4278196480

 4278190080

 4287948684

 4287948684

 4286572405

 4289324963

 4285196126

 4290701242

 4283819847

 4292077521

 4282443568

 4293453800

 4281067289

 4294830079

 4279691009

 4294961151

 4279559936

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291943276



4287948684



4281855422

# Triad

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



4287948684



4282638079



4294945203

# Complementary

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



4287948684



4292840679

# 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.



4294945256



4287948684



4290432511

# Square

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



4287948684



4278250239



4294949119



4294948741

# Rectangle

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



4287948684



4278251491



4294949119



4294944708

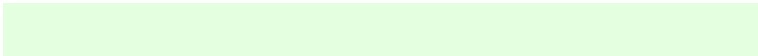


# Sweetspot

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



4287948684



4293132256



4293385868



4285497454



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4287948684



4287823751



4287424432



4285035367



4279284480



4278465280



# Inverse Universe

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



4292840679



4294215679



4293364931



4285687667



4288872627



4281270323



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287948684 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

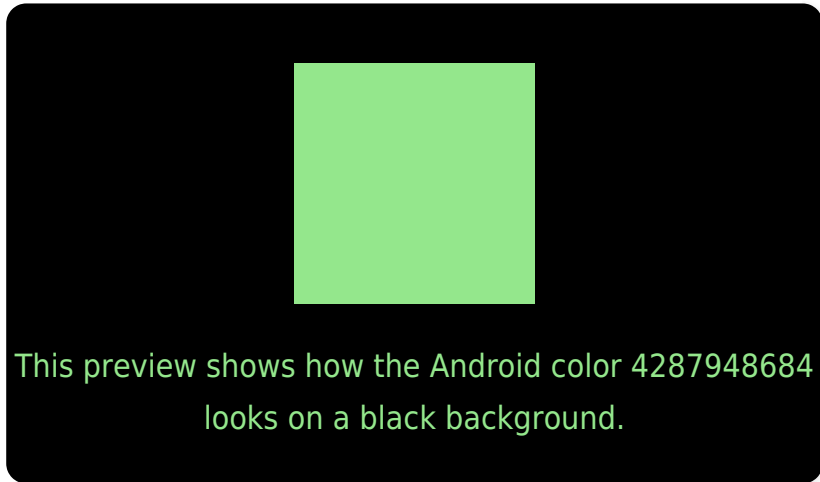
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4287948684 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287948684.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287948684.

# 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**

4287948684



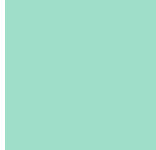
**Protanomaly**

4291353223



**Deuteranomaly**

4292269200



**Tritanomaly**

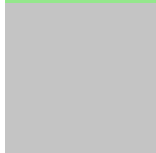
4288667594

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287948684



**Achromatopsia**

4291085508



**Achromatomaly**

4289974704

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287948684 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, 231, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 231, 140)  
}
```

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, 231, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 231, 140) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287948684 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, 231, 140) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 231, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 231, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 231, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 231, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 231,  
140) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287948684 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 231, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
231, 140) }
```

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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