

Converting Colors

Android(4287954802)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4287954802) contains.

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Color

Android(4287954802)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	94FF72
RGB	148, 255, 114
RGB Percent	58%, 100%, 45%
CMY	0.4196, 0.0000, 0.5529
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.55, 0.00
HSL	106°, 100%, 72%
HSV	106°, 55%, 100%
XYZ	51.0100, 79.0308, 28.4856
YIQ	206.9330, -18.5110, -66.5350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

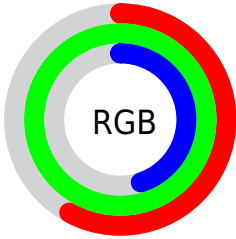
Format	Color
RYB	114, 255, 221
Decimal	9764722
CIELab	91.25, -55.95, 57.00
CIElCh	91, 79.869, 134.469
Yxy	79.0308, 0.3218, 0.4985
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287954802 (0xFF94FF72)
YUV	206.9330, -45.8160, -51.6842
Hunter-Lab	88.8993, -53.1512, 43.2315

Details

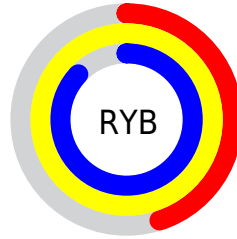
The Android color `4287954802` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99FF66`. A complement of this color would be `4292702975`, and the grayscale version is `4291809231`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291821481`, and `4284073275` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286709593`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289200012`.

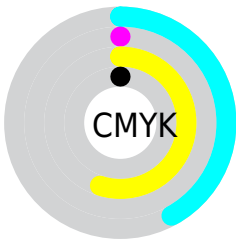
Distribution



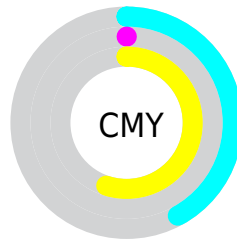
- Red (58%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287954802 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 4287954802 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 4287954802

 4287954802

4294967295

 4286046807

 4291821481

 4284073275

 4293787589

 4281903645

 4294967266

 4278619648

 4278219776

 4278213120

 4278206976

 4278201088

 4278192384

■ 4287954802

■ 4287954802

■ 4286709593

■ 4289200012

■ 4285398847

■ 4290510757

■ 4284153637

■ 4291755967

■ 4282908428

■ 4293001176

■ 4282253056

■ 4294311922

4294967295

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4293652034



4287954802



4278255546

Triad

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



4287954802



4278254335



4294942916

Complementary

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



4287954802



4292702975

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.



4294944255



4287954802



4288340735

Square

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



4287954802



4278255615



4294951679



4294948221

Rectangle

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



4287954802



4278255599



4294951679



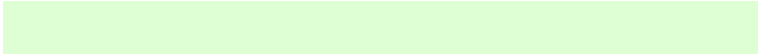
4294942430

Sweetspot

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



4287954802



4292804564



4294958194



4285300838



4278190080



4286611584

Same Dimension

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



4287954802



4286578519



4285726613



4285956211



4281253632



4279189504

Inverse Universe

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



4292702975



4292237311



4294931164



4286346112



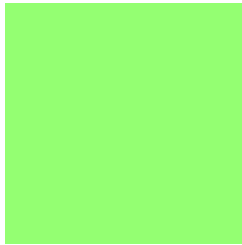
4287692991



4281335872

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287954802 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

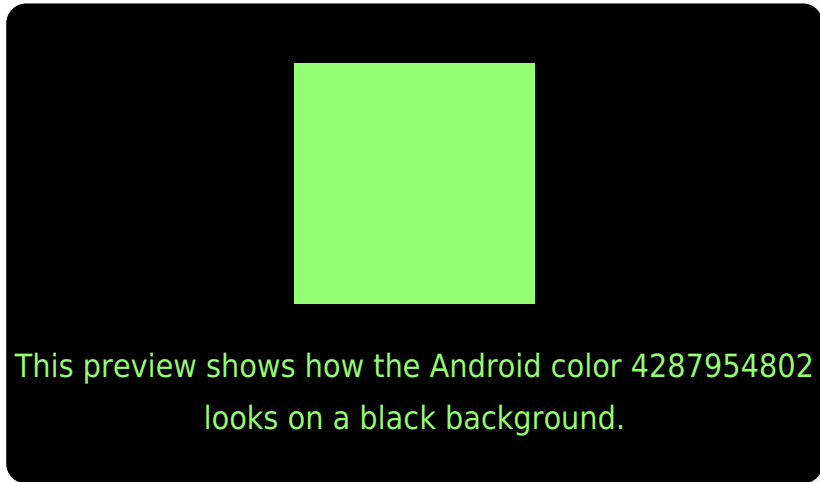
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

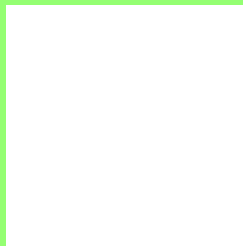
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Android 4287954802 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287954802.

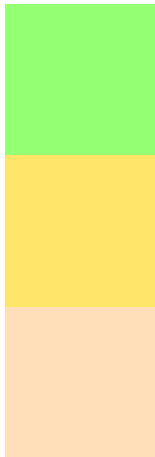


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287954802.

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
4287954802

Protanopia
4294829418

Deuteranopia
4294959034

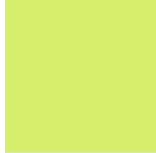


Tritanopia
4290178815

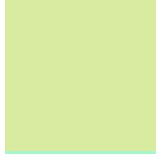
Trichromacy



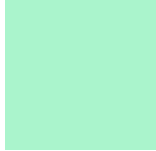
Original Color
4287954802



Protanomaly
4292341357

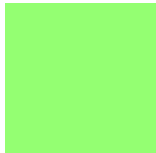


Deuteranomaly
4292406176

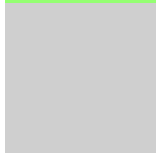


Tritanomaly
4289393868

Monochromacy



Original Color
4287954802



Achromatopsia
4291809231



Achromatomaly
4290437293

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287954802 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, 255, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 255, 114)  
}
```

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, 255, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 255, 114) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287954802 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, 255, 114) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 255, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 255, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 255, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 255, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 255,  
114) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287954802 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 255, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
255, 114) }
```

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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