

# Converting Colors

Android(4284526891)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284526891) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4284526891)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	60B12B
RGB	96, 177, 43
RGB Percent	38%, 69%, 17%
CMY	0.6235, 0.3059, 0.8314
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 0.76, 0.31
HSL	96°, 61%, 43%
HSV	96°, 76%, 69%
XYZ	20.9821, 34.1055, 7.7626
YIQ	137.5050, -5.2620, -58.8460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

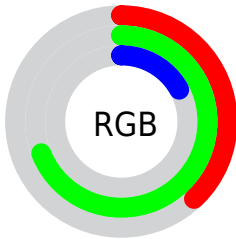
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	43, 177, 124
Decimal	6336811
CIELab	65.05, -47.15, 56.80
CIELCh	65, 73.825, 129.695
Yxy	34.1055, 0.3338, 0.5426
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284526891 (0xFF60B12B)
YUV	137.5050, -46.5910, -36.3999
Hunter-Lab	58.3999, -38.0679, 32.9990

# Details

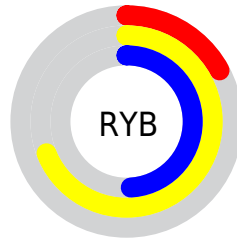
The Android color **4284526891** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339900**. A complement of this color would be **4286327729**, and the grayscale version is **4287269514**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4288276834**, and **4280515584** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4283805977**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4285247805**.

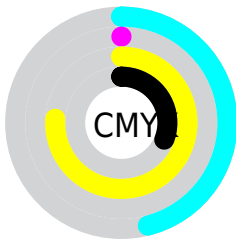
# Distribution



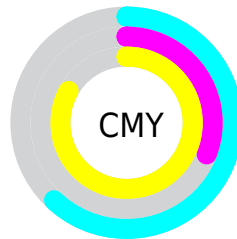
- Red (38%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (83%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284526891 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 4284526891 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284526891



4284526891

4294967295



4282619396



4288276834



4280515584



4290183037



4278215168



4292083609



4278208768



4293984181



4278202880



4294967249



4278196736



4294967278



4278190080



4284526891



4284526891



4283805977



4285247805

■ 4283150600

■ 4285903182

■ 4282822912

■ 4286624096

■ 4287345010

■ 4288000388

■ 4288721301

■ 4289442215

■ 4290163129

■ 4290818506

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289307136



4284526891



4278237549

# Triad

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



4284526891



4278235647



4294924427

# Complementary

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



4284526891



4286327729

# 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.



4294730701



4284526891



4278231039

# Square

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



4284526891



4278237937



4290478847



4294929484

# Rectangle

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



4284526891



4278238363



4290478847



4294924449



# Sweetspot

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



4284526891



4291225265



4289821483



4284445523



4294111986



4285756275



# Same Dimension

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



4284526891



4284999189



4281053496



4283717968



4282226944



4278852096



# Inverse Universe

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



4286327729



4287829478



4289801124



4283846745



4284219545



4279173146



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284526891 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

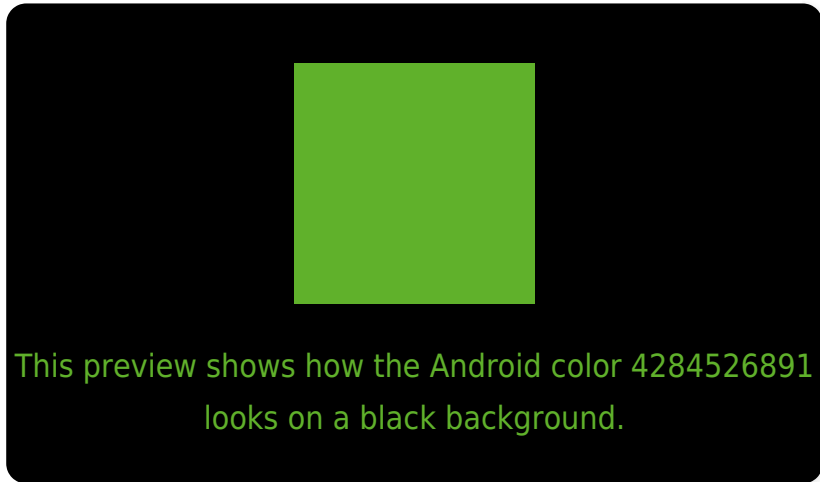
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4284526891 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284526891.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284526891.

# 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**  
4284526891

**Protanomaly**  
4287865896

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288716595

**Tritanomaly**  
4285376897

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284526891

**Achromatopsia**  
4287269514

**Achromatomaly**  
4286290023

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284526891 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(96, 177, 43)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 177, 43)  
}
```

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(96, 177, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 177, 43) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284526891 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(96, 177, 43) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 177, 43) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 177, 43)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 177, 43); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 177, 43);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 177,  
43) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284526891 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 177, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 177,  
43) }
```

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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