

# Converting Colors

Android(4284733750)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284733750) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4284733750)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	63D936
RGB	99, 217, 54
RGB Percent	39%, 85%, 21%
CMY	0.6118, 0.1490, 0.7882
CMYK	0.54, 0.00, 0.75, 0.15
HSL	103°, 68%, 53%
HSV	103°, 75%, 85%
XYZ	30.6243, 52.5447, 12.0181
YIQ	163.1360, -18.0050, -75.7090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

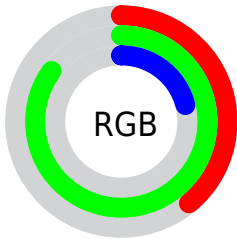
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	54, 217, 172
Decimal	6543670
CIELab	77.61, -60.69, 65.45
CIELCh	78, 89.261, 132.840
Yxy	52.5447, 0.3217, 0.5520
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284733750 (0xFF63D936)
YUV	163.1360, -53.8040, -56.2473
Hunter-Lab	72.4877, -51.4416, 40.9114

# Details

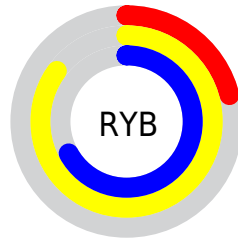
The Android color `4284733750` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `66CC33`. The color can be described as dark muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be `4289476313`, and the grayscale version is `4288980132`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288741232`, and `4279607552` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283685152`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285782348`.

# Distribution



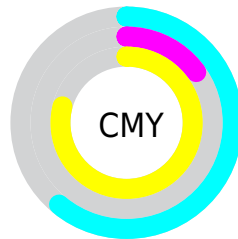
- Red (39%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (21%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (79%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284733750 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 4284733750 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4284733750

 4284733750

4294967295

 4282563856

 4288741232

 4279607552

 4290707340

 4278224384

 4292673448

 4278217728

 4294705093

 4278211072

 4294967266

 4278204928

 4278198784

 4278190080

 4284733750

 4284733750

■ 4283685152

■ 4285782348

■ 4282702091

■ 4286765409

■ 4282177792

■ 4287814007

■ 4288862605

■ 4289911203

■ 4290894264

■ 4291942862

■ 4292991460

■ 4293974521

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291151616



4284733750



4278248076

# Triad

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



4284733750



4278245119



4294928032

# Complementary

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



4284733750



4289476313

# 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.



4294930675



4284733750



4280860415

# Square

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



4284733750



4278248191



4293892351



4294935634

# Rectangle

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



4284733750



4278248902



4293892351



4294927547

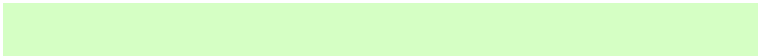


# Sweetspot

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



4284733750



4292214724



4292455222



4284907612



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4284733750



4284088089



4281784665



4284903011



4281380096



4279053824



# Inverse Universe

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



4289476313



4290779647



4292425398



4285227886



4286447789



4280352814



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284733750 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

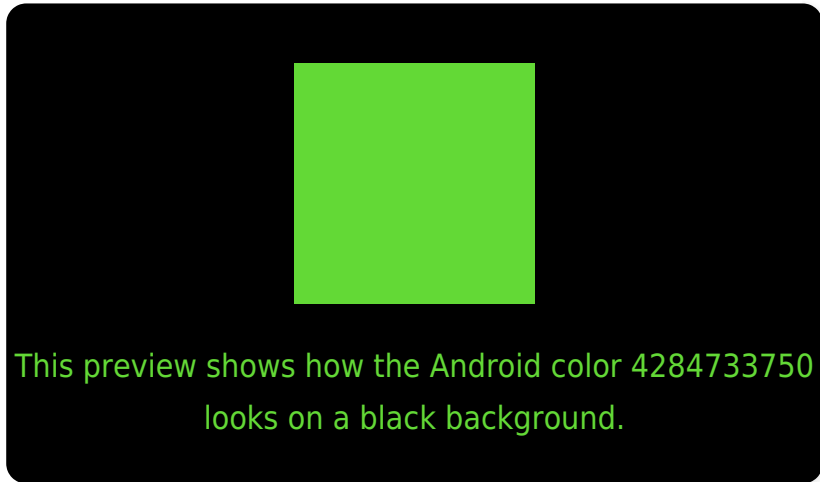
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4284733750 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284733750.

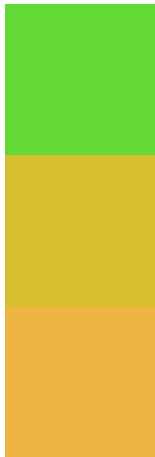


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284733750.

# 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**  
4284733750

**Protanopia**  
4292263727

**Deuteranopia**  
4293834053



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284733750



**Protanomaly**

4289513522



**Deuteranomaly**

4290495040



**Tritanomaly**

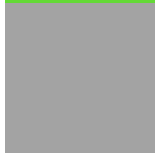
4285976479

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284733750



**Achromatopsia**

4288914339



**Achromatomaly**

4287412091

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284733750 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(99, 217, 54)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 217, 54)  
}
```

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(99, 217, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 217, 54) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284733750 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(99, 217, 54) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 217, 54) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(99, 217, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 217, 54); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 217, 54);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 217,  
54) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284733750 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 217, 54) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 217,  
54) }
```

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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