

# Converting Colors

Android(4284787010)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284787010) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4284787010)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	64A942
RGB	100, 169, 66
RGB Percent	39%, 66%, 26%
CMY	0.6078, 0.3373, 0.7412
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.61, 0.34
HSL	100°, 44%, 46%
HSV	100°, 61%, 66%
XYZ	20.4269, 31.4786, 10.1536
YIQ	136.6270, -8.0610, -46.6610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

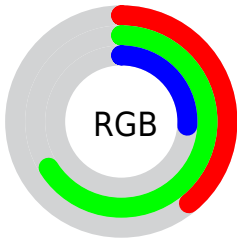
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">66, 169, 135</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6596930</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">62.91, -40.63, 45.36</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">63, 60.894, 131.855</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">31.4786, 0.3292, 0.5072</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4284787010 (0xFF64A942)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">136.6270, -34.8191, -32.1219</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">56.1058, -33.1973, 28.5442</a>

# Details

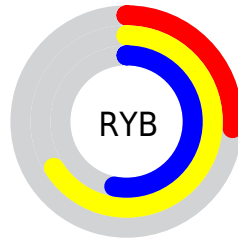
The Android color `4284787010` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669933`. A complement of this color would be `4287054505`, and the grayscale version is `4287203721`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288405878`, and `4281103370` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284066097`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285507923`.

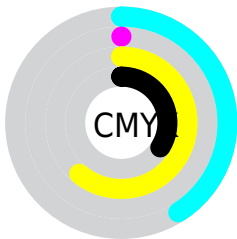
# Distribution



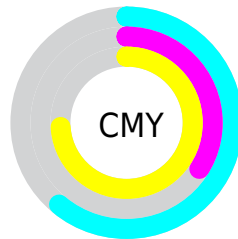
- Red (39%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (74%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284787010 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 4284787010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4284787010

 4284787010

4294967295

 4283010600

 4288405878

 4281103370

 4290248336

 4278672128

 4292149164

 4278207232

 4294049735

 4278201344

 4294967268

 4278194688

 4278190080

 4284787010

 4284787010

 4284066097

 4285507923

 4283279648

 4286294372

 4282558735

 4287015285

 4281903360

 4287736198

 4288522646

 4289243559

 4289964472

 4290750921

 4291471834

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288715809



4284787010



4278235252

# Triad

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



4284787010



4278233087



4294665605

# Complementary

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



4284787010



4287054505

# 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.



4293487547



4284787010



4283734015

# Square

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



4284787010



4278235359



4290216169



4293948498

# Rectangle

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



4284787010



4278235802



4290216169



4294469015



# Sweetspot

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



4284787010



4290894772



4289300290



4284313174



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4284787010



4285586235



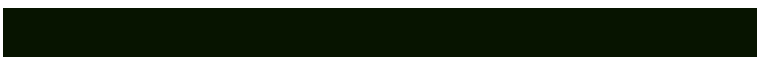
4282558803



4283389004



4281439232



4278653952



# Inverse Universe

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



4287054505



4289084379



4289282712



4283518036



4284678292



4279107604



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284787010 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

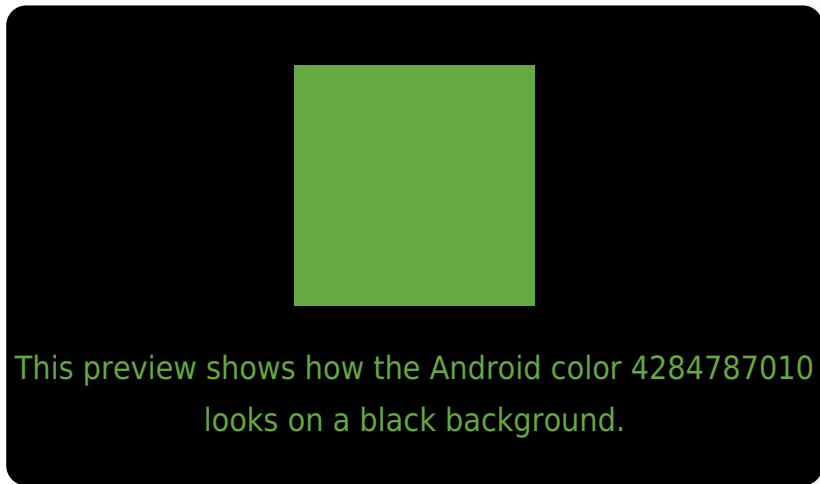
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

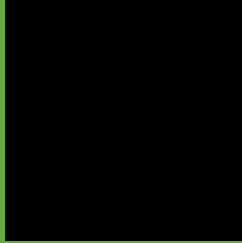
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4284787010 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284787010.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284787010.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
4285898411

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284787010



**Protanomaly**  
4287667775



**Deuteranomaly**  
4288387398



**Tritanomaly**  
4285506181

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284787010



**Achromatopsia**  
4287203721



**Achromatomaly**  
4286354799

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284787010 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(100, 169, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 169, 66)  
}
```

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(100, 169, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 169, 66) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284787010 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(100, 169, 66) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 169, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 169, 66)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 169, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 169, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 169,  
66) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284787010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 169, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100,  
169, 66) }
```

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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