

# Converting Colors

Android(4284789504)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284789504) contains.

<b>Android(4284789504)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

**Color**

**Android(4284789504)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	64B300
RGB	100, 179, 0
RGB Percent	39%, 70%, 0%
CMY	0.6078, 0.2980, 1.0000
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 1.00, 0.30
HSL	86°, 100%, 35%
HSV	86°, 100%, 70%
XYZ	21.3756, 34.9495, 5.6193
YIQ	134.9730, 10.3750, -72.4170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

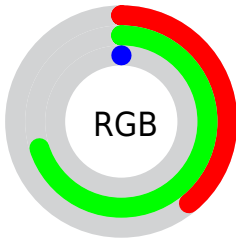
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 179, 79
Decimal	6599424
CIELab	65.71, -48.13, 66.42
CIELCh	66, 82.023, 125.931
Yxy	34.9495, 0.3451, 0.5642
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284789504 (0xFF64B300)
YUV	134.9730, -66.5417, -30.6713
Hunter-Lab	59.1181, -38.9156, 35.7470

# Details

The Android color **4284789504** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC33**. A complement of this color would be **4283367603**, and the grayscale version is **4287137928**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4288605005**, and **4280712448** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4284789504**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4285313810**.

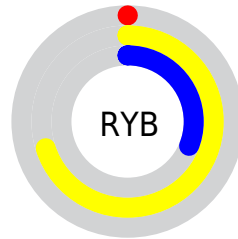
# Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (70%)

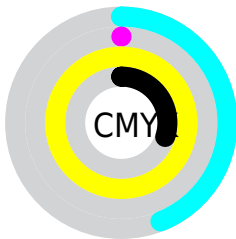
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (31%)

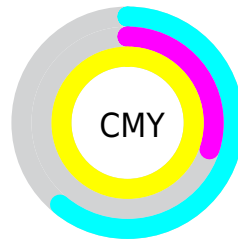


Cyan (44%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (61%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284789504 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 4284789504 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284789504



4284789504

4294967295



4282816512



4288605005



4280712448



4290510697



4278215680



4292411269



4278209280



4294377377



4278203136



4294967230



4278197248



4294967259



4278190080



4294967288



4284789504

 4285313810

 4285838116

 4286362422

 4286886728

 4287345498

 4287869803

 4288394109

 4288918415

 4289442721

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289962240



4284789504



4278238304

# Triad

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



4284789504



4278237183



4294920596

# Complementary

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



4284789504



4283367603

# 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.



4294926045



4284789504



4278232319

# Square

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



4284789504



4278239221



4289824255



4294926669

# Rectangle

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



4284789504



4278239123



4289824255



4294921133



# Sweetspot

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



4284789504



4291422370



4289940992



4284708171



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4284789504



4286769152



4279022336



4283783504



4283799808



4279114240



# Inverse Universe

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



4283367603



4284874984



4289134771



4283715673



4282646681



4278911002



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284789504 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

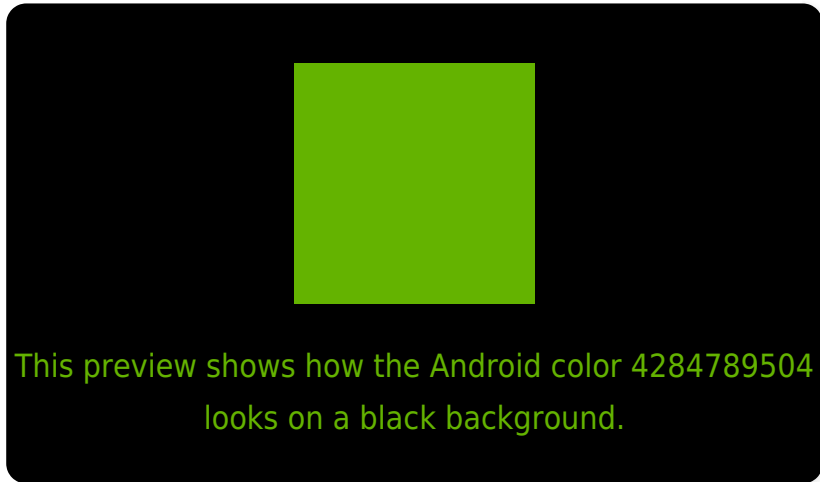
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4284789504 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284789504.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284789504.

# 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**  
4284789504

**Protanomaly**  
4288062976

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288979223

**Tritanomaly**  
4285705075

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284789504

**Achromatopsia**  
4287072135

**Achromatomaly**  
4286224214

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284789504 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, 179, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 179, 0)  
}
```

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, 179, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 179, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284789504 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, 179, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 179, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 179, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 179, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 179, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 179,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284789504 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 179, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100,  
179, 0) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor