

Converting Colors

Android(4284791110)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4284791110) contains.

Android(4284791110)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Android(4284791110)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	64B946
RGB	100, 185, 70
RGB Percent	39%, 73%, 27%
CMY	0.6078, 0.2745, 0.7255
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 0.62, 0.27
HSL	104°, 45%, 50%
HSV	104°, 62%, 73%
XYZ	23.7100, 37.8494, 11.8504
YIQ	146.4750, -13.7450, -53.7850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

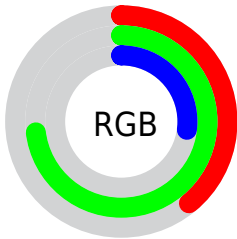
Format	Color
RYB	70, 185, 155
Decimal	6601030
CIELab	67.91, -46.93, 49.18
CIELCh	68, 67.979, 133.656
Yxy	37.8494, 0.3230, 0.5156
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284791110 (0xFF64B946)
YUV	146.4750, -37.7022, -40.7586
Hunter-Lab	61.5219, -38.8710, 31.6449

Details

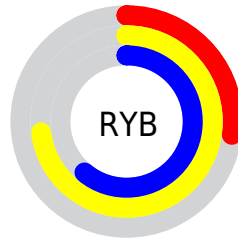
The Android color **4284791110** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **4288366265**, and the grayscale version is **4287861651**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4288475771**, and **4280845068** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4283873588**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4285708633**.

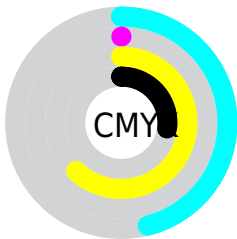
Distribution



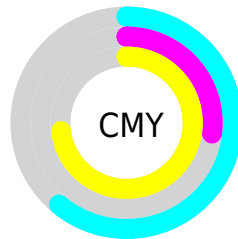
- Red (39%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284791110 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 4284791110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4284791110



4284791110

4294967295



4282883627



4288475771



4280845068



4290379670



4278216960



4292280241



4278210560



4294246349



4278204416



4294967274



4278199040



4278190080



4284791110



4284791110



4283873588



4285708633

 4283021601

 4286560619

 4282104078


 4287478142


 4281383168

 4288395664

 4289247651

 4290165173

 4291082696

 4291934682

 4292852205

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4289375002



4284791110



4278239361

Triad

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



4284791110



4278236927



4294929036

Complementary

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



4284791110



4288366265

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.



4294930634



4284791110



4284392447

Square

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



4284791110



4278239481



4291594751



4294933843

Rectangle

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



4284791110



4278239915



4291594751



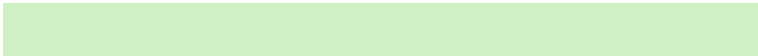
4294928800

Sweetspot

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



4284791110



4291752130



4290353734



4284708956



4294440951



4286085240

Same Dimension

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



4284791110



4285263932



4282825057



4283784275



4280916992



4278656000

Inverse Universe

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



4288366265



4290854128



4290332318



4284044124



4285726876



4279566364

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284791110 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

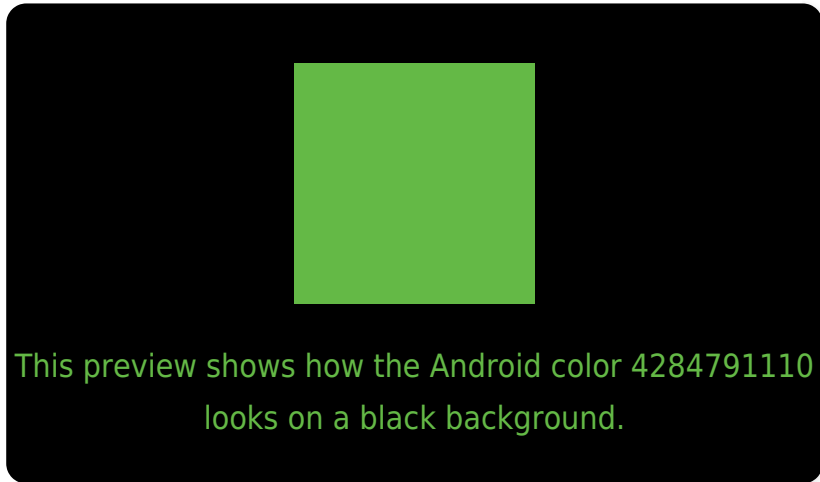
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4284791110 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284791110.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284791110.

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
4284791110

Protanopia
4290225472

Deuteranopia
4291534159



Tritanopia
4286164411

Trichromacy



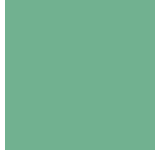
Original Color
4284791110



Protanomaly
4288261186



Deuteranomaly
4289111884



Tritanomaly
4285641104

Monochromacy



Original Color
4284791110



Achromatopsia
4287795858



Achromatomaly
4286685302

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284791110 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, 185, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 185, 70)  
}
```

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, 185, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 185, 70) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284791110 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, 185, 70) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 185, 70) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 185, 70)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 185, 70); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 185, 70);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 185,  
70) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284791110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 185, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100,  
185, 70) }
```

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