

# Converting Colors

Android(4284859004)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284859004) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4284859004)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	65C27C
RGB	101, 194, 124
RGB Percent	40%, 76%, 49%
CMY	0.6039, 0.2392, 0.5137
CMYK	0.48, 0.00, 0.36, 0.24
HSL	135°, 43%, 58%
HSV	135°, 48%, 76%
XYZ	28.2967, 42.8055, 25.8397
YIQ	158.2130, -32.9580, -41.4860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

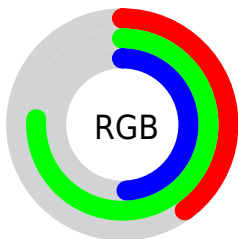
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	101, 176, 194
Decimal	6668924
CIELab	71.42, -42.96, 26.90
CIElCh	71, 50.688, 147.941
Yxy	42.8055, 0.2919, 0.4416
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284859004 (0xFF65C27C)
YUV	158.2130, -16.8670, -50.1758
Hunter-Lab	65.4259, -37.2941, 22.3818

# Details

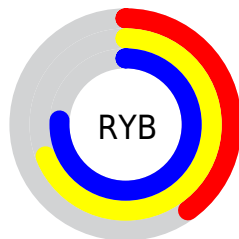
The Android color `4284859004` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `66CC99`. A complement of this color would be `4290930091`, and the grayscale version is `4288585374`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288543665`, and `4281044042` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283613805`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286104203`.

# Distribution



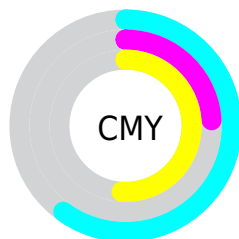
- Red (40%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284859004 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 4284859004 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284859004



4284859004

4294967295



4283016803



4288543665



4281044042



4290379725



4278219059



4292280297



4278212636



4294246399



4278206468



4278200832



4278192640



4278190080



4284859004



4284859004

 4283613805

 4286104203

 4282303071

 4287414937


 4281057872

 4288660136

 4279747138

 4289970870

 4278501939

 4291216069

 4278239792

 4292461268

 4293772002

 4294951665

 4294951679

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288657754



4284859004



4278240938

# Triad

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



4284859004



4283676159



4294937734

# Complementary

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



4284859004



4290930091

# 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.



4294936756



4284859004



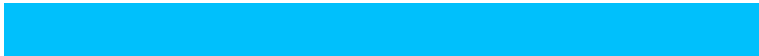
4289570047

# Square

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



4284859004



4278239484



4293235681



4294023777

# Rectangle

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



4284859004



4278240970



4293235681



4294936981

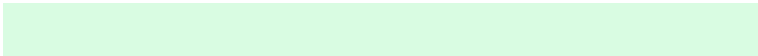


# Sweetspot

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



4284859004



4292476130



4289512037



4285169775



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4284859004



4285201550



4284859049



4283916634



4278231336



4278198536



# Inverse Universe

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



4290930091



4294732504



4290930046



4284569439



4288741497



4280352793



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284859004 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

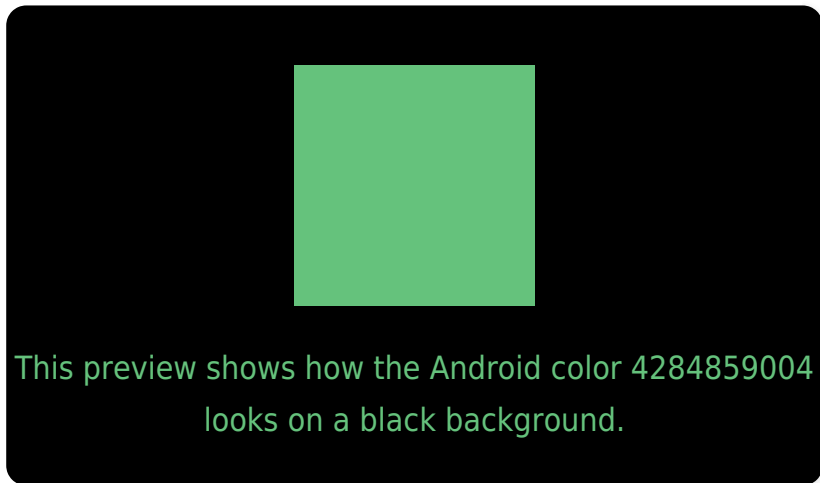
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

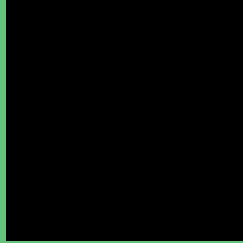
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4284859004 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284859004.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284859004.

# 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**

4284859004



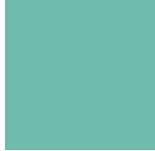
**Protanomaly**

4288525687



**Deuteranomaly**

4289180032



**Tritanomaly**

4285578412

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284859004



**Achromatopsia**

4288585374



**Achromatomaly**

4287212434

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284859004 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(101, 194, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 194, 124)  
}
```

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(101, 194, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 194, 124) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284859004 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(101, 194, 124) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 194, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(101, 194, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 194, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 194, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 194,  
124) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284859004 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 194, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101,  
194, 124) }
```

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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