

# Converting Colors

Android(4284860008)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284860008) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4284860008)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	65C668
RGB	101, 198, 104
RGB Percent	40%, 78%, 41%
CMY	0.6039, 0.2235, 0.5922
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.47, 0.22
HSL	122°, 46%, 59%
HSV	122°, 49%, 78%
XYZ	28.0596, 44.1543, 20.1404
YIQ	158.2810, -27.6380, -49.7980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

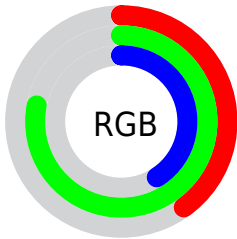
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">101, 195, 198</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6669928</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">72.33, -47.81, 38.34</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">72, 61.285, 141.273</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">44.1543, 0.3038, 0.4781</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4284860008 (0xFF65C668)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">158.2810, -26.7605, -50.2354</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">66.4487, -40.9093, 28.5435</a>

# Details

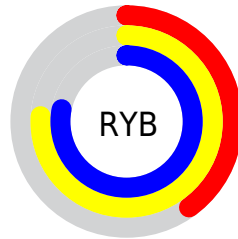
The Android color `4284860008` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `66CC66`. A complement of this color would be `4291192259`, and the grayscale version is `4288651167`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288610205`, and `4280913718` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283549269`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286170747`.

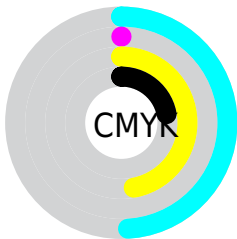
# Distribution



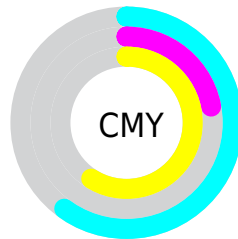
- Red (40%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284860008 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 4284860008 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4284860008

 4284860008

4294967295

 4282952271

 4288610205

 4280913718

 4290445240

 4278220061

 4292411348

 4278213376

 4294311921

 4278207232

 4278201600

 4278193920

 4278190080

 4284860008

 4284860008

 4283549269

 4286170747

 4282238530

 4287481486


 4280993326

 4288726690

 4279682587

 4290037429

 4278371848

 4291348168

 4278240774

 4292658907

 4293969646

 4294952703

# Harmonies

## Analogous

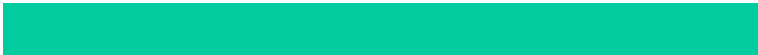
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



4289313345



4284860008



4278242463

# Triad

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



4284860008



4278238463



4294935180

# Complementary

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



4284860008



4291192259

# 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.



4294934980



4284860008



4288129535

# Square

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



4284860008



4278241535



4293300984



4294939483

# Rectangle

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



4284860008



4278242758



4293300984



4294934430

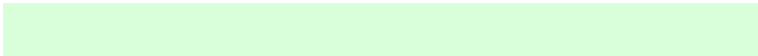


# Sweetspot

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



4284860008



4292476890



4291085925



4285104233



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4284860008



4285136749



4284860055



4284113754



4278231813



4278199297



# Inverse Universe

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



4291192259



4294928890



4291192212



4284701283



4288872606



4280549411



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284860008 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

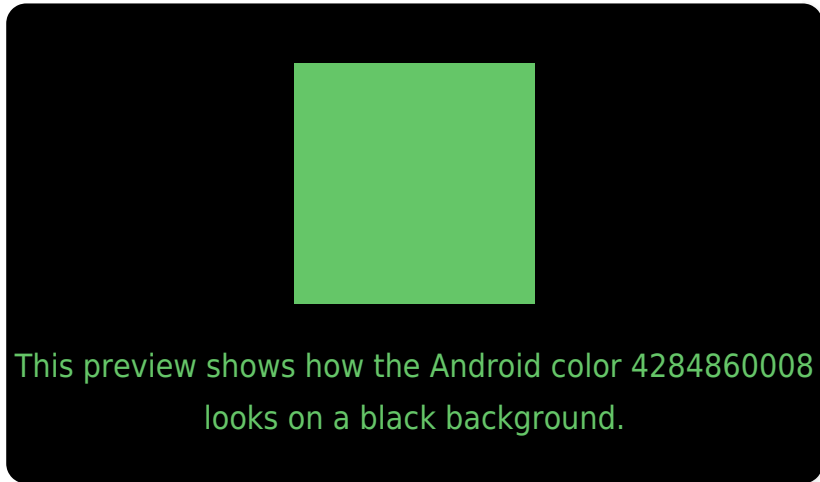
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4284860008 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284860008.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284860008.

# 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**

4284860008



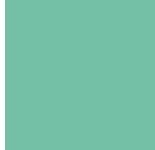
**Protanomaly**

4288723043



**Deuteranomaly**

4289508204



**Tritanomaly**

4285710246

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284860008



**Achromatopsia**

4288585374



**Achromatomaly**

4287212938

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284860008 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, 198, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 198, 104)  
}
```

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, 198, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 198, 104) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284860008 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, 198, 104) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 198, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(101, 198, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 198, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 198, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 198,  
104) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284860008 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 198, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101,  
198, 104) }
```

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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