

# Converting Colors

Android(4284861827)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284861827) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4284861827)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	65CD83
RGB	101, 205, 131
RGB Percent	40%, 80%, 51%
CMY	0.6039, 0.1961, 0.4863
CMYK	0.51, 0.00, 0.36, 0.20
HSL	137°, 51%, 60%
HSV	137°, 51%, 80%
XYZ	31.2949, 48.0680, 29.1014
YIQ	165.4680, -38.2300, -45.0620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

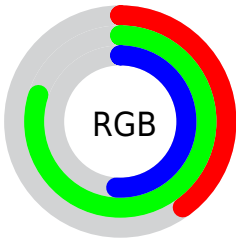
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">101, 182, 205</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6671747</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">74.87, -46.41, 27.84</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">75, 54.120, 149.042</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">48.0680, 0.2885, 0.4432</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4284861827 (0xFF65CD83)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">165.4680, -16.9927, -56.5384</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">69.3311, -40.7576, 23.6451</a>

# Details

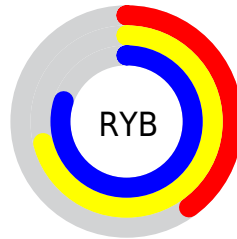
The Android color `4284861827` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `66CC99`. A complement of this color would be `4291650991`, and the grayscale version is `4289111718`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288610233`, and `4280850001` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283551092`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286238098`.

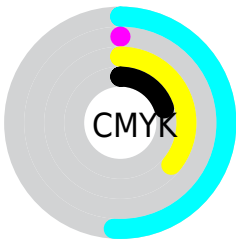
# Distribution



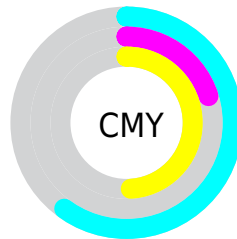
- Red (40%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284861827 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 4284861827 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284861827



4284861827

4294967295



4282954089



4288610233



4280850001



4290510804



4278221625



4292411377



4278215202



4294377471



4278208778



4278202624



4278196736



4278190080



4284861827



4284861827

 4283551092

 4286238098

 4282174822

 4287548832


 4280798551

 4288925103

 4279487817

 4290235837

 4278242619

 4291612108

 4292922843

 4294299113

 4294954488

 4294954495

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289053790



4284861827



4278243765

# Triad

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



4284861827



4283940607



4294939531

# Complementary

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



4284861827



4291650991

# 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.



4294938300



4284861827



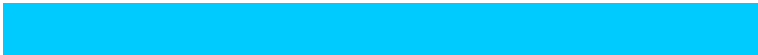
4290358527

# Square

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



4284861827



4278242303



4294220268



4294878051

# Rectangle

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



4284861827



4278243799



4294220268



4294938778

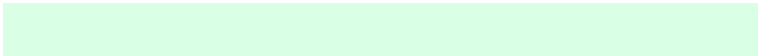


# Sweetspot

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



4284861827



4292476900



4289776997



4285104239



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4284861827



4284743568



4284861878



4284245599



4278232624



4278199819



# Inverse Universe

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



4291650991



4294927314



4291650940



4284898403



4289069174



4280680475



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284861827 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

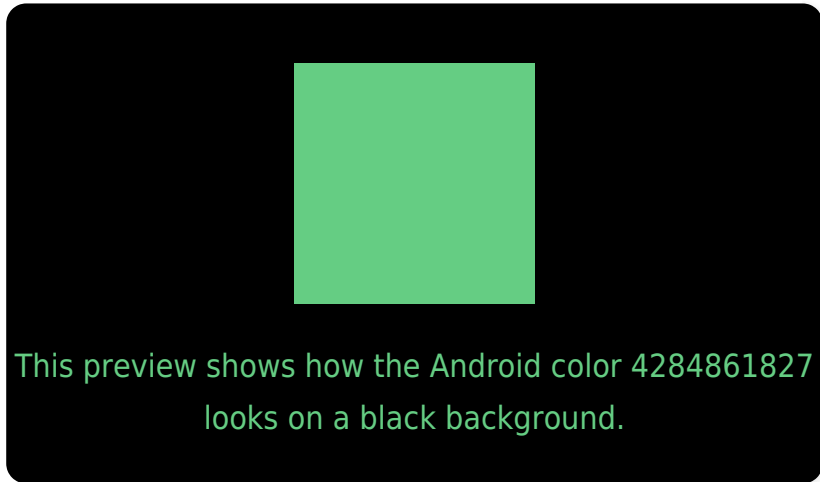
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

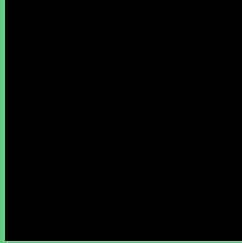
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4284861827 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284861827.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284861827.

# 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**

4284861827



**Protanomaly**

4288921469



**Deuteranomaly**

4289641351



**Tritanomaly**

4285712310

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284861827



**Achromatopsia**

4289045925



**Achromatomaly**

4287542425

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284861827 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, 205, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 205, 131)  
}
```

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, 205, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 205, 131) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284861827 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, 205, 131) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 205, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(101, 205, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 205, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 205, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 205,  
131) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284861827 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 205, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101,  
205, 131) }
```

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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