

# Converting Colors

Android(4284918369)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284918369) contains.

<b>Android(4284918369)</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(4284918369)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	66AA61
RGB	102, 170, 97
RGB Percent	40%, 67%, 38%
CMY	0.6000, 0.3333, 0.6196
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.43, 0.33
HSL	116°, 30%, 52%
HSV	116°, 43%, 67%
XYZ	22.0119, 32.4373, 16.4101
YIQ	141.3460, -17.0950, -37.1190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

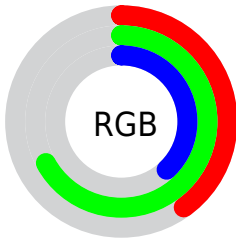
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">97, 170, 165</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6728289</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">63.70, -36.50, 30.98</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">64, 47.874, 139.669</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">32.4373, 0.3106, 0.4578</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4284918369 (0xFF66AA61)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">141.3460, -21.8626, -34.5064</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">56.9538, -30.6811, 22.7843</a>

# Details

The Android color `4284918369` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669966`. A complement of this color would be `4289028522`, and the grayscale version is `4287532686`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288471701`, and `4281431345` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283869776`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285966962`.

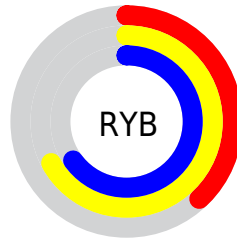
# Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (67%)

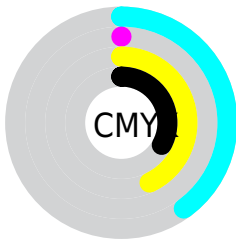
Blue (38%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (65%)

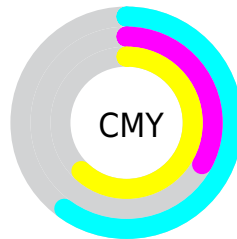


Cyan (40%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (43%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284918369 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 4284918369 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284918369



4284918369

4294967295



4283207496



4288471701



4281431345



4290314160



4279458841



4292149195



4278207489



4294049768



4278201600



4278195456



4278190080



4284918369



4284918369




4283869776



4285966962

 4282821183

 4287015555

 4281772590

 4288064148


 4280789533

 4289047205

 4279740940

 4290095798

 4279020032

 4291144391

 4292192984

 4293241577

 4294290170

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288192838



4284918369



4278235018

# Triad

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



4284918369



4278494190



4293556096

# Complementary

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



4284918369



4289028522

# 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.



4293032107



4284918369



4286944747

# Square

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



4284918369



4278234330



4290806994



4292707163

# Rectangle

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



4284918369



4278235303



4290806994



4293555854



# Sweetspot

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



4284918369



4291026625



4289373281



4284444766



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4284918369



4285718122



4284590719



4283192396



4278883328



4278260736



# Inverse Universe

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



4289028522



4292242142



4289356172



4283714644



4287234196



4279435284



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284918369 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

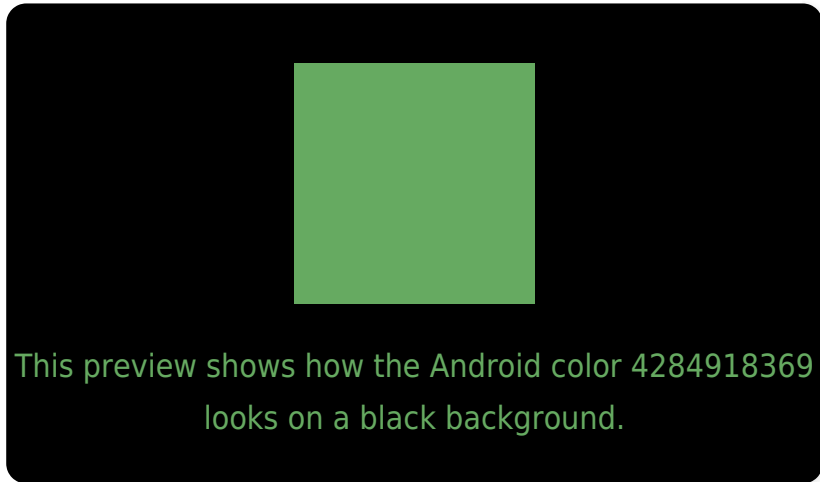
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4284918369 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284918369.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284918369.

# 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**  
4284918369

**Protanopia**  
4289239643

**Deuteranopia**  
4290286438



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284918369



**Protanomaly**

4287668317



**Deuteranomaly**

4288322404



**Tritanomaly**

4285572242

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284918369



**Achromatopsia**

4287466893



**Achromatomaly**

4286552189

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284918369 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(102, 170, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 170, 97)  
}
```

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(102, 170, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 170, 97) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284918369 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(102, 170, 97) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 170, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 170, 97)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 170, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 170, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 170,  
97) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284918369 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 170, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
170, 97) }
```

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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