

# Converting Colors

Android(4285578865)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285578865) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4285578865)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	70BE71
RGB	112, 190, 113
RGB Percent	44%, 75%, 44%
CMY	0.5608, 0.2549, 0.5569
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.41, 0.25
HSL	121°, 38%, 59%
HSV	121°, 41%, 75%
XYZ	28.0762, 41.4639, 22.1464
YIQ	157.9000, -21.7710, -40.4830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

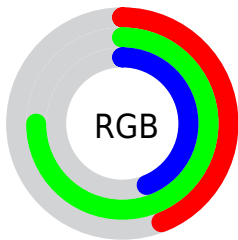
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">112, 189, 190</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7388785</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">70.50, -39.85, 31.52</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">70, 50.807, 141.658</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">41.4639, 0.3062, 0.4522</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285578865 (0xFF70BE71)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">157.9000, -22.1357, -40.2543</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">64.3925, -34.8579, 24.6833</a>

# Details

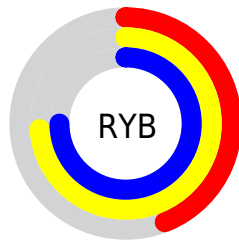
The Android color `4285578865` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `66CC66`. A complement of this color would be `4290670781`, and the grayscale version is `4288585374`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289197990`, and `4282026048` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284333662`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286824068`.

# Distribution



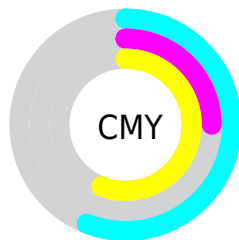
- Red (44%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285578865 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 4285578865 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285578865



4285578865

4294967295



4283802456



4289197990



4282026048



4291035073



4279987752



4292935645



4278211856



4294901754



4278205696



4278200320



4278190848



4278190080



4285578865



4285578865

 4284333662

 4286824068

 4283088459

 4288069271

 4281843257

 4289314473

 4280598054

 4290559676

 4279352851

 4291804879

 4278238722

 4293050082

 4294295284

 4294950655

# Harmonies

## Analogous

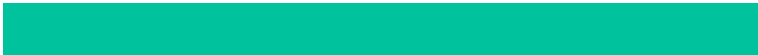
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



4289180755



4285578865



4278240157

# Triad

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



4285578865



4281251327



4294936461

# Complementary

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



4285578865



4290670781

# 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.



4294674363



4285578865



4288390655

# Square

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



4285578865



4278239220



4292449254



4294218853

# Rectangle

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



4285578865



4278240446



4292449254



4294936220

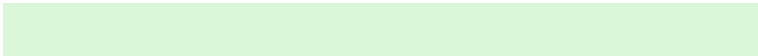


# Sweetspot

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



4285578865



4292540378



4290690672



4285234540



4294769916



4286414205



# Same Dimension

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



4285578865



4286510976



4285578903



4283784789



4278230530



4278198016



# Inverse Universe

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



4290670781



4294409974



4290670743



4284372318



4288544924



4280221726



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285578865 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

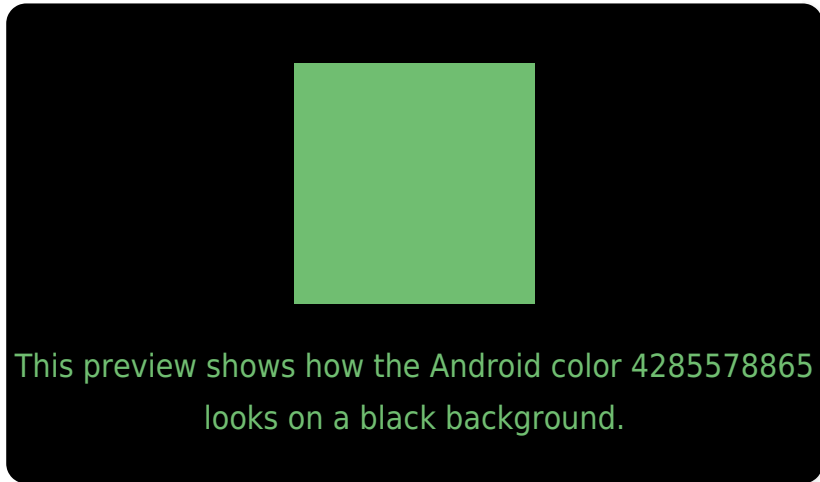
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4285578865 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285578865.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285578865.

# 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**  
4285578865



**Protanomaly**  
4288721773



**Deuteranomaly**  
4289441141



**Tritanomaly**  
4286232741

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285578865



**Achromatopsia**  
4288585374



**Achromatomaly**  
4287474318

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285578865 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(112, 190, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 190, 113)  
}
```

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(112, 190, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 190, 113) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285578865 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(112, 190, 113) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 190, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 190, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 190, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 190, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 190,  
113) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285578865 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 190, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
190, 113) }
```

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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