

# Converting Colors

Android(4285653135)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285653135) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4285653135)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	71E08F
RGB	113, 224, 143
RGB Percent	44%, 88%, 56%
CMY	0.5569, 0.1216, 0.4392
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.36, 0.12
HSL	136°, 64%, 66%
HSV	136°, 50%, 88%
XYZ	38.4236, 58.8052, 35.3120
YIQ	181.5770, -40.1550, -48.7230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

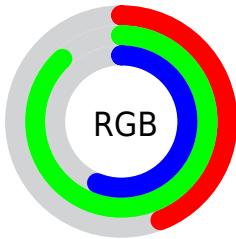
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">113, 200, 224</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7463055</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">81.18, -49.19, 30.15</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">81, 57.696, 148.496</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">58.8052, 0.2899, 0.4437</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285653135 (0xFF71E08F)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">181.5770, -19.0185, -60.1420</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">76.6845, -44.7586, 26.3771</a>

# Details

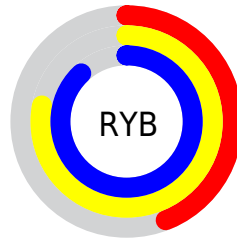
The Android color `4285653135` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `66CC66`. A complement of this color would be `4292899266`, and the grayscale version is `4290164406`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289462213`, and `4281641052` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284211327`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287094943`.

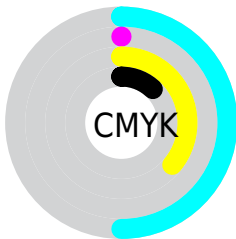
# Distribution



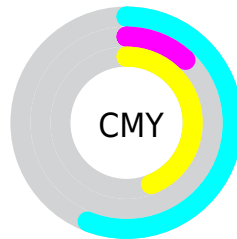
- Red (44%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285653135 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 4285653135 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285653135



4285653135

4294967295



4283745397



4289462213



4281641052



4291362786



4278422851



4293263358



4278219564



4278212884



4278206464



4278201088



4278192128



4278190080

 4285653135

 4285653135

 4284211327

 4287094943


 4282703982

 4288602288

 4281262174

 4290044096

 4279754830

 4291551440

 4278313021

 4292993249

 4278247485

 4294435057

 4294959359

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290106983



4285653135



4278248901

# Triad

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



4285653135



4284403967



4294943129

# Complementary

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



4285653135



4292899266

# 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.



4294941903



4285653135



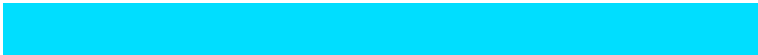
4291411455

# Square

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



4285653135



4278247167



4294945023



4294947438

# Rectangle

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



4285653135



4278248938



4294945023



4294942122

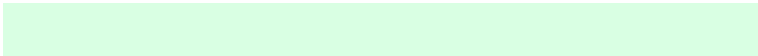


# Sweetspot

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



4285653135



4292476899



4290961521



4285104239



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4285653135



4285136785



4285653190



4284837992



4278235184



4278202381



# Inverse Universe

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



4292899266



4294928854



4292899211



4285556077



4289724544

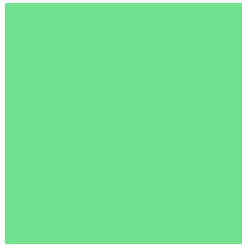


4281335843



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285653135 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

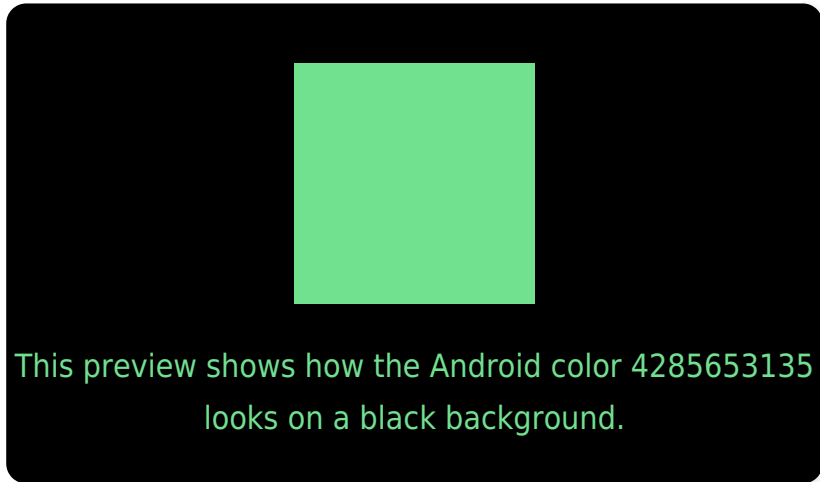
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4285653135 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285653135.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285653135.

# 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**

4285653135



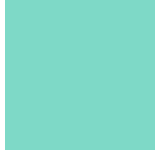
**Protanomaly**

4289974665



**Deuteranomaly**

4290759827



**Tritanomaly**

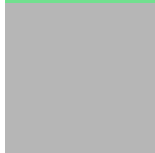
4286503367

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4285653135



**Achromatopsia**

4290164406



**Achromatomaly**

4288529832

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285653135 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(113, 224, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 224, 143)  
}
```

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(113, 224, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 224, 143) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285653135 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(113, 224, 143) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 224, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 224, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 224, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 224, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 224,  
143) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285653135 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 224, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
224, 143) }
```

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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