

Converting Colors

Android(4285909368)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4285909368) contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| Android(4285909368) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 11 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 23 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 26 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 29 |

Color

Android(4285909368)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 75C978 |
| RGB | 117, 201, 120 |
| RGB Percent | 46%, 79%, 47% |
| CMY | 0.5412, 0.2118, 0.5294 |
| CMYK | 0.42, 0.00, 0.40, 0.21 |
| HSL | 122°, 44%, 62% |
| HSV | 122°, 42%, 79% |
| XYZ | 31.6129, 46.9113, 25.1579 |
| YIQ | 166.6500, -24.0630, -42.9990 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

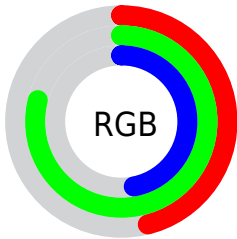
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 117, 198, 201 |
| Decimal | 7719288 |
| CIELab | 74.13, -42.08, 32.68 |
| CIELCh | 74, 53.275, 142.168 |
| Yxy | 46.9113, 0.3049, 0.4525 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4285909368 (0xFF75C978) |
| YUV | 166.6500, -22.9985, -43.5431 |
| Hunter-Lab | 68.4918, -37.4726, 26.1663 |

Details

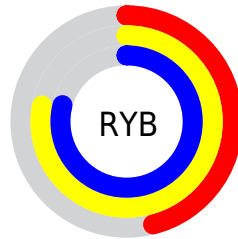
The Android color `4285909368` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `66CC66`. A complement of this color would be `4291392966`, and the grayscale version is `4289177511`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289593261`, and `4282290758` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284598629`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287220107`.

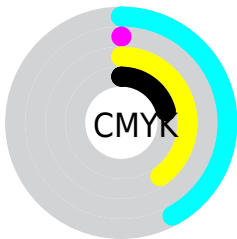
Distribution



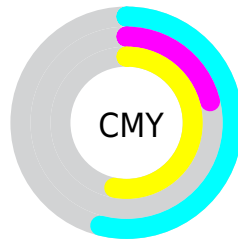
- Red (46%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285909368 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 4285909368 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 4285909368

 4285909368

4294967295

 4284132703

 4289593261

 4282290758

 4291428297

 4280252462

 4293328869

 4278214422

 4278208000

 4278202112

 4278195968

 4278190080

 4285909368


 4285909368

 4284598629

 4287220107

 4283287889

 4288530847

 4281977150

 4289841586

 4280666410

 4291152326

 4279355671

 4292528601

 4278241543

 4293839340

 4294953471

Harmonies

Analogous

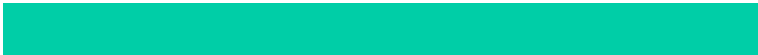
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



4289707864



4285909368



4278242983

Triad

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



4285909368



4281516031



4294938516

Complementary

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



4285909368



4291392966

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.



4294938309



4285909368



4289048319

Square

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



4285909368



4278242047



4293303283



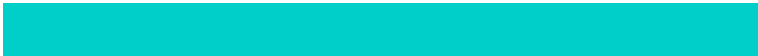
4294942058

Rectangle

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



4285909368



4278243273



4293303283



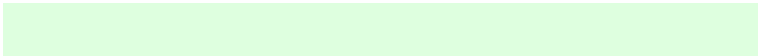
4294938020

Sweetspot

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



4285909368



4292804575



4291217781



4285235308



4278190080



4286611584

Same Dimension

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



4285909368



4286644100



4285909410



4284113754



4278231814



4278199297

Inverse Universe

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



4291392966



4294934778



4291392924



4284701283



4288872605



4280549410

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285909368 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

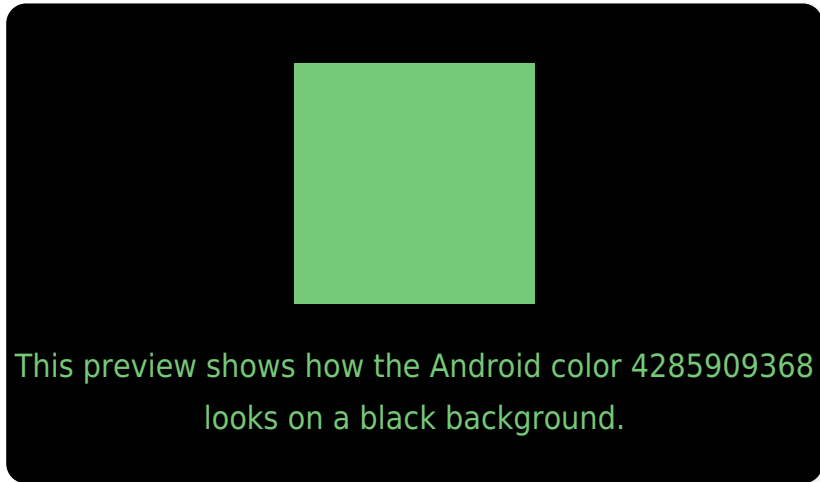
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4285909368 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285909368.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285909368.

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

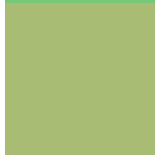


Trichromacy



Original Color

4285909368



Protanomaly

4289313907



Deuteranomaly

4290033532



Tritanomaly

4286628783

Monochromacy



Original Color

4285909368



Achromatopsia

4289177511



Achromatomaly

4288000918

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285909368 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(117, 201, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 201, 120)  
}
```

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(117, 201, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 201, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285909368 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(117, 201, 120) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 201, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 201, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 201, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 201, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 201,  
120) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285909368 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 201, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
201, 120) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor