

# Converting Colors

Android(4286035071)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286035071) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4286035071)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	77B47F
RGB	119, 180, 127
RGB Percent	47%, 71%, 50%
CMY	0.5333, 0.2941, 0.5020
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.29, 0.29
HSL	128°, 29%, 59%
HSV	128°, 34%, 71%
XYZ	27.7598, 38.0968, 25.9690
YIQ	155.7190, -19.3430, -29.4150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

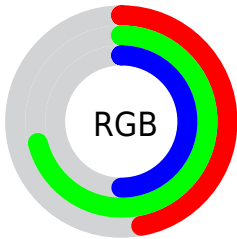
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">119, 173, 180</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7844991</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">68.09, -30.73, 20.96</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">68, 37.192, 145.706</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">38.0968, 0.3023, 0.4149</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286035071 (0xFF77B47F)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">155.7190, -14.1585, -32.2026</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">61.7226, -27.7340, 18.2603</a>

# Details

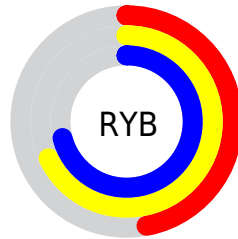
The Android color `4286035071` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669966`. A complement of this color would be `4290017196`, and the grayscale version is `4288453788`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289588404`, and `4282613581` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284855407`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287214735`.

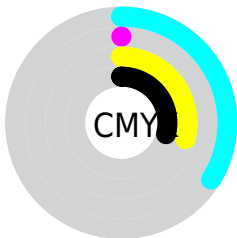
# Distribution



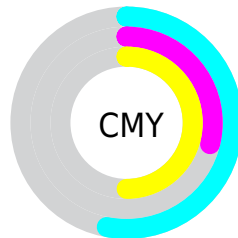
- Red (47%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286035071 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 4286035071 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286035071



4286035071

4294967295



4284324198



4289588404



4282613581



4291428304



4280968502



4293328876



4279061792



4278203914



4278198784



4278190080



4286035071



4286035071



4284855407



4287214735

 4283675744

 4288394398

 4282496080

 4289574062

 4281316416

 4290753726

 4280136753

 4291933389

 4278957089

 4293113053

 4278236184

 4294292716

 4294948092

 4294948095

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288589160



4286035071



4283087008

# Triad

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



4286035071



4285311976



4293365387

# Complementary

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



4286035071



4290017196

# 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.



4293102764



4286035071



4288913378

# Square

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



4286035071



4281250781



4291597260



4292515696

# Rectangle

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



4286035071



4280793271



4291597260



4293430421



# Sweetspot

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



4286035071



4292078550



4289574007



4284970345



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4286035071



4287294359



4286035101



4283455825



4278229268



4278196739



# Inverse Universe

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



4290017196



4293626590



4290017166



4284043352



4288217221



4279894038



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286035071 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

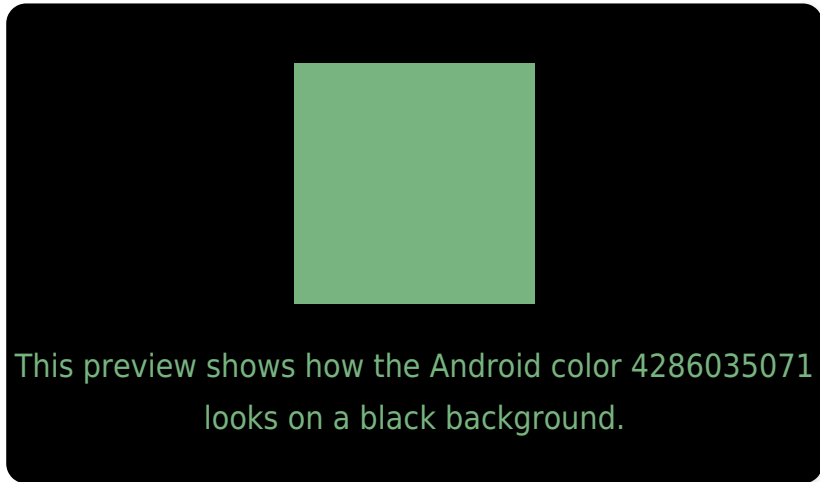
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4286035071 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286035071.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286035071.

# 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**

4286035071



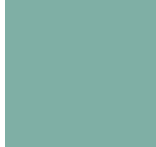
**Protanomaly**

4288522875



**Deuteranomaly**

4289111938



**Tritanomaly**

4286558117

# Monochromacy



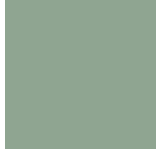
**Original Color**

4286035071



**Achromatopsia**

4288453788



**Achromatomaly**

4287604113

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286035071 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(119, 180, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 180, 127)  
}
```

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(119, 180, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 180, 127) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286035071 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(119, 180, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 180, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 180, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(119, 180, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 180, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 180,  
127) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286035071 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 180, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119,  
180, 127) }
```

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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