

Converting Colors

Android(4286039339)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4286039339) contains.

Android(4286039339)	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(4286039339)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	77C52B
RGB	119, 197, 43
RGB Percent	47%, 77%, 17%
CMY	0.5333, 0.2275, 0.8314
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.78, 0.23
HSL	90°, 64%, 47%
HSV	90°, 78%, 77%
XYZ	28.0100, 44.0289, 9.3076
YIQ	156.1220, 2.9460, -64.4300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

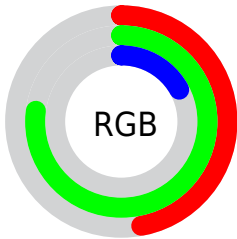
Format	Color
RYB	43, 197, 121
Decimal	7849259
CIELab	72.25, -47.65, 64.05
CIElCh	72, 79.827, 126.646
Yxy	44.0289, 0.3443, 0.5413
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286039339 (0xFF77C52B)
YUV	156.1220, -55.7691, -32.5560
Hunter-Lab	66.3542, -40.7699, 38.1313

Details

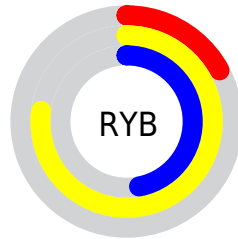
The Android color **4286039339** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC33**. The color can be described as dark muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **4286131141**, and the grayscale version is **4288519581**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4289855077**, and **4282158592** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4285383959**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286694719**.

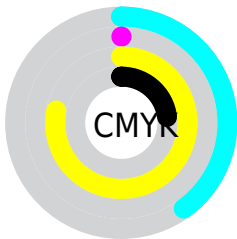
Distribution



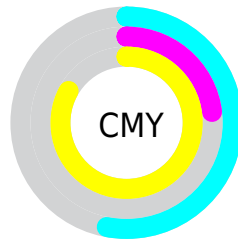
- Red (47%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286039339 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 4286039339 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4286039339



4286039339

4294967295



4284131584



4289855077



4282158592



4291755905



4279858176



4293722013



4278213376



4294967225



4278207232



4294967254



4278201600



4294967283



4278193920



4278190080



4286039339



4286039339

■ 4285383959

■ 4286694719

■ 4284728580

■ 4287350098

■ 4284597504

■ 4288005478

■ 4288660858

■ 4289316238

■ 4289971617

■ 4290626997

■ 4291282377

■ 4291937756

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4291146496



4286039339



4278243188

Triad

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



4286039339



4278241535



4294927524

Complementary

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



4286039339



4286131141

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.



4294931693



4286039339



4278236671

Square

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



4286039339



4278243839



4291270399



4294932318

Rectangle

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



4286039339



4278244006



4291270399



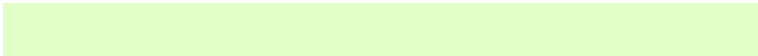
4294927805

Sweetspot

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



4286039339



4293001156



4291131435



4285366364



4278190080



4286611584

Same Dimension

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



4286039339



4287037199



4281058603



4284375898



4283540224



4279378944

Inverse Universe

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



4286131141



4287172607



4291111877



4284439139



4283629731



4279369764

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286039339 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

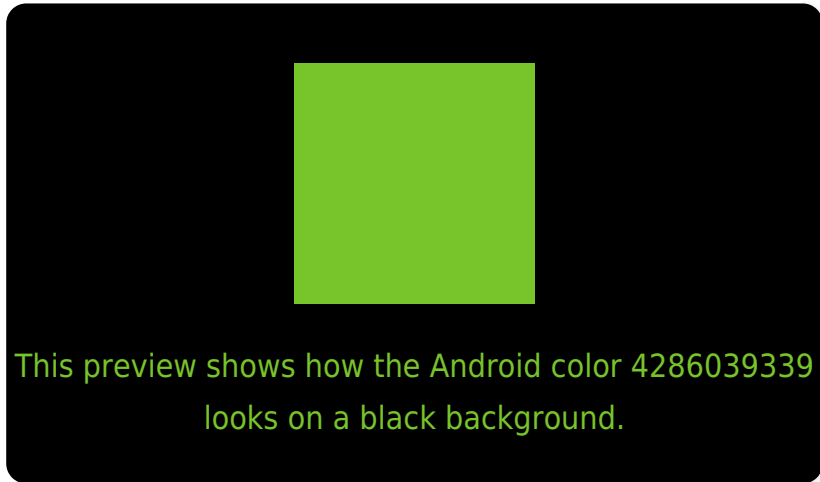
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4286039339 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286039339.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286039339.

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](#).

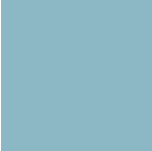
Dichromacy



Original Color
4286039339

Protanopia
4291211558

Deuteranopia
4292716345



Tritanopia
4287412422

Trichromacy



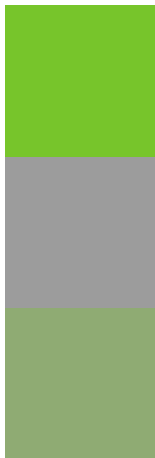
Original Color
4286039339

Protanomaly
4289312808

Deuteranomaly
4290294324

Tritanomaly
4286889358

Monochromacy



Original Color
4286039339

Achromatopsia
4288453788

Achromatomaly
4287605619

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286039339 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, 197, 43)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 197, 43)  
}
```

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, 197, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 197, 43) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286039339 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, 197, 43) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 197, 43) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 197, 43)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(119, 197, 43); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 197, 43);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 197,  
43) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286039339 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 197, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119,  
197, 43) }
```

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