

# Converting Colors

Android(4286171446)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286171446) contains.

<b>Android(4286171446)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4286171446)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	79C936
RGB	121, 201, 54
RGB Percent	47%, 79%, 21%
CMY	0.5255, 0.2118, 0.7882
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.73, 0.21
HSL	93°, 58%, 50%
HSV	93°, 73%, 79%
XYZ	29.4377, 46.1046, 10.8376
YIQ	160.3220, -0.4930, -62.6770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

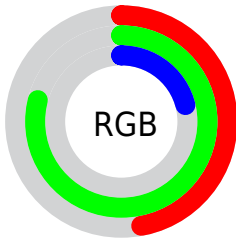
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	54, 201, 134
Decimal	7981366
CIELab	73.61, -47.97, 61.82
CIELCh	74, 78.249, 127.812
Yxy	46.1046, 0.3408, 0.5337
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286171446 (0xFF79C936)
YUV	160.3220, -52.4167, -34.4854
Hunter-Lab	67.9004, -41.4384, 38.0670

# Details

The Android color `4286171446` 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 `4286985929`, and the grayscale version is `4288782753`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289986414`, and `4282356224` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285450530`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286892362`.

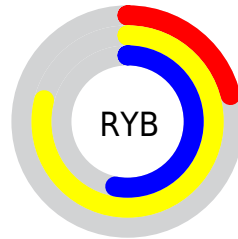
# Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (79%)

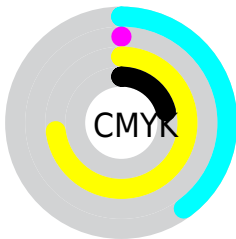
Blue (21%)



Red (21%)

Yellow (79%)

Blue (53%)

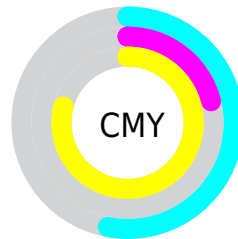


Cyan (40%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (73%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (79%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286171446 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 4286171446 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286171446



4286171446

4294967295



4284263699



4289986414



4282356224



4291886986



4280055808



4293853094



4278214144



4294967234



4278208000



4294967263



4278202112

4294967292



4278195456



4278190080



4286171446



4286171446

■ 4285450530

■ 4286892362

■ 4284729614

■ 4287613278

■ 4284270848

■ 4288334194

■ 4289055110

■ 4289776027

■ 4290496943

■ 4291217859

■ 4291938775

■ 4292594155

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291213312



4286171446



4278244219

# Triad

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



4286171446



4278242303



4294929317

# Complementary

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



4286171446



4286985929

# 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.



4294932717



4286171446



4278237183

# Square

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



4286171446



4278244607



4291795455



4294934112

# Rectangle

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



4286171446



4278245037



4291795455



4294929597

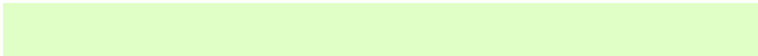


# Sweetspot

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



4286171446



4292935623



4291396662



4285366366



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4286171446



4286971679



4281780539



4284375898



4283081472



4279247872



# Inverse Universe

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



4286985929



4288225279



4291376836



4284439139



4284022947



4279435300



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286171446 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

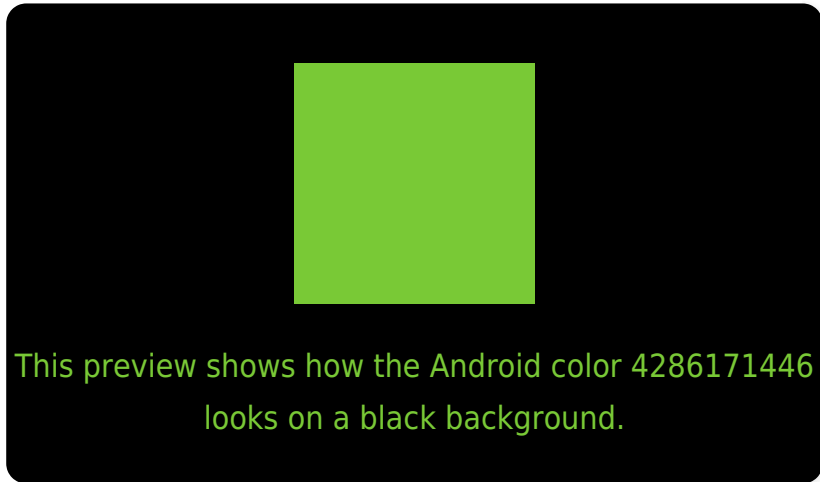
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4286171446 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286171446.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286171446.

# 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



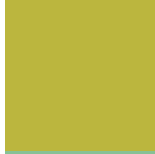
**Original Color**

4286171446



**Protanomaly**

4289575987



**Deuteranomaly**

4290491966



**Tritanomaly**

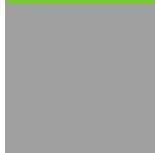
4287086997

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286171446



**Achromatopsia**

4288716960



**Achromatomaly**

4287803257

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286171446 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(121, 201, 54)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 201, 54)  
}
```

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(121, 201, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 201, 54) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286171446 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(121, 201, 54) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 201, 54) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(121, 201, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 201, 54); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 201, 54);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 201,  
54) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286171446 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 201, 54) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121,  
201, 54) }
```

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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