

# Converting Colors

Android(4286374656)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286374656) contains.

<b>Android(4286374656)</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(4286374656)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7CE300
RGB	124, 227, 0
RGB Percent	49%, 89%, 0%
CMY	0.5137, 0.1098, 1.0000
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 1.00, 0.11
HSL	87°, 100%, 45%
HSV	87°, 100%, 89%
XYZ	35.7813, 59.2233, 9.5454
YIQ	170.3250, 11.4790, -92.4330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

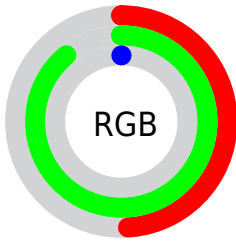
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 227, 103
Decimal	8184576
CIELab	81.41, -58.86, 79.11
CIELCh	81, 98.603, 126.650
Yxy	59.2233, 0.3422, 0.5665
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286374656 (0xFF7CE300)
YUV	170.3250, -83.9702, -40.6270
Hunter-Lab	76.9566, -51.6799, 46.5156

# Details

The Android color `4286374656` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `99FF33`. The color can be described as dark washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be `4284940515`, and the grayscale version is `4289440683`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290379607`, and `4282100480` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286374656`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287030039`.

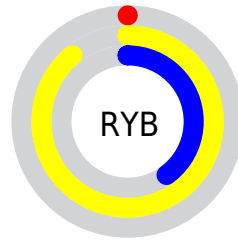
# Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (89%)

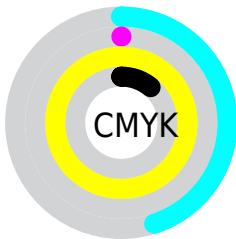
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (40%)

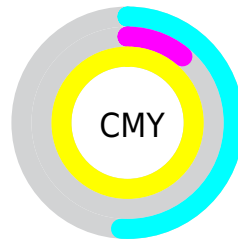


Cyan (45%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286374656 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 4286374656 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286374656



4286374656

4294967295



4284335872



4290379607



4282100480



4292345717



4278554624



4294377363



4278220032



4294967216



4278213376



4294967246



4278206976



4294967275



4278201344



4278192640



4278190080

 4286374656

 4287030039

 4287750957


 4288406340

 4289061723

 4289717106

 4290438024

 4291093407

 4291748790

 4292469708

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292922624



4286374656



4278251388

# Triad

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



4286374656



4278249471



4294925754

# Complementary

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



4286374656



4284940515

# 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.



4294932223



4286374656



4278243327

# Square

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



4286374656



4278252287



4293109759



4294933601

# Rectangle

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



4286374656



4278252221



4293109759



4294926297

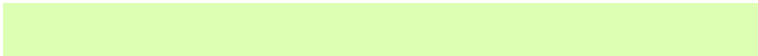


# Sweetspot

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



4286374656



4292673459



4293092864



4285235282



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4286374656



4287364864



4278969088



4285428583



4284658432



4280038144



# Inverse Universe

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



4284940515



4285792511



4292346083



4285294451



4283498675



4279697459



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286374656 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

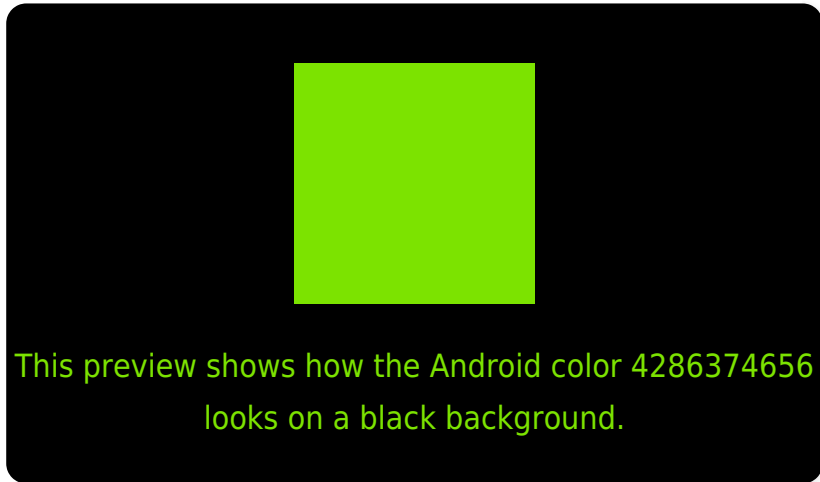
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4286374656 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286374656.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286374656.

# 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



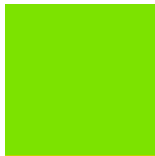
**Original Color**  
4286374656

**Protanopia**  
4293118464

**Deuteranopia**  
4294819630



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286374656



**Protanomaly**

4290695936



**Deuteranomaly**

4291742749



**Tritanomaly**

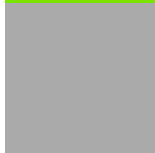
4287551889

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286374656



**Achromatopsia**

4289374890



**Achromatomaly**

4288266092

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286374656 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(124, 227, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 227, 0)  
}
```

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(124, 227, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 227, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286374656 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(124, 227, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 227, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(124, 227, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(124, 227, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 227, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 227,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286374656 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 227, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124,  
227, 0) }
```

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