

# Converting Colors

Android(4286565436)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286565436) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4286565436)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7FCC3C
RGB	127, 204, 60
RGB Percent	50%, 80%, 24%
CMY	0.5020, 0.2000, 0.7647
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.71, 0.20
HSL	92°, 59%, 52%
HSV	92°, 71%, 80%
XYZ	31.1609, 48.0240, 11.9022
YIQ	164.5610, 0.3320, -61.1080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

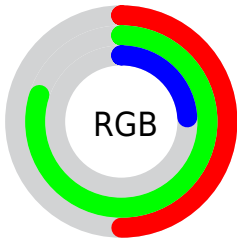
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	60, 204, 137
Decimal	8375356
CIELab	74.84, -46.78, 60.99
CIELCh	75, 76.869, 127.490
Yxy	48.0240, 0.3421, 0.5272
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286565436 (0xFF7FCC3C)
YUV	164.5610, -51.5486, -32.9410
Hunter-Lab	69.2994, -41.0103, 38.3265

# Details

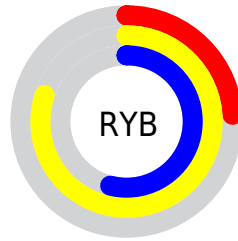
The Android color `4286565436` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `66CC33`. The color can be described as dark muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be `4287184076`, and the grayscale version is `4289045925`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290314099`, and `4282750208` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285844520`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287286352`.

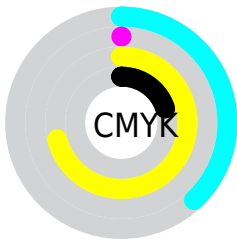
# Distribution



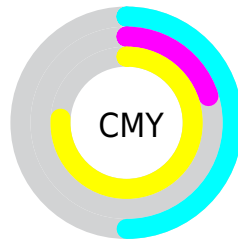
- Red (50%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (76%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286565436 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 4286565436 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286565436



4286565436

4294967295



4284723228



4290314099



4282750208



4292280207



4280646400



4294180779



4278214912



4294967239



4278208768



4294967268



4278202624



4278196736



4278190080



4286565436



4286565436

■ 4285844520

■ 4287286352

■ 4285123603

■ 4288007269

■ 4284468224

■ 4288728185

■ 4289449102

■ 4290170018

■ 4290825398

■ 4291546315

■ 4292267231

■ 4292988148

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291541761



4286565436



4278244991

# Triad

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



4286565436



4278243071



4294930857

# Complementary

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



4286565436



4287184076

# 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.



4294934256



4286565436



4278434815

# Square

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



4286565436



4278245375



4291927551



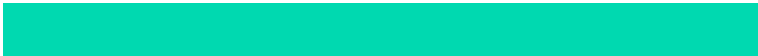
4294935398

# Rectangle

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



4286565436



4278245808



4291927551



4294931137

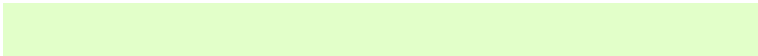


# Sweetspot

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



4286565436



4293066697



4291594556



4285431904



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4286565436



4287364902



4282174529



4284573276



4283278848



4279379456



# Inverse Universe

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



4287184076



4288292607



4291574983



4284570726



4284022950



4279500838



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286565436 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

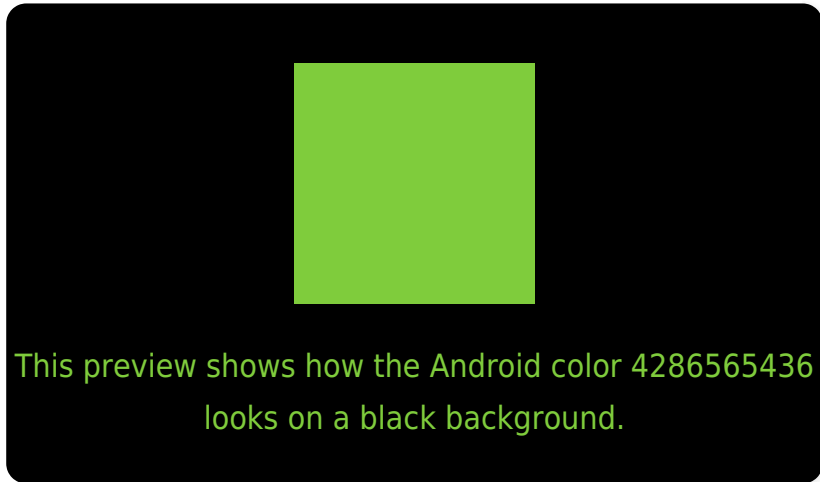
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4286565436 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286565436.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286565436.

# 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**

4286565436



**Protanomaly**

4289838905



**Deuteranomaly**

4290754883



**Tritanomaly**

4287415193

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286565436



**Achromatopsia**

4289045925



**Achromatomaly**

4288131967

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286565436 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(127, 204, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 204, 60)  
}
```

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(127, 204, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 204, 60) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286565436 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(127, 204, 60) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 204, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 204, 60)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 204, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 204, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 204,  
60) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286565436 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 204, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
204, 60) }
```

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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