

# Converting Colors

Android(4286568460)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286568460) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4286568460)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7FD80C
RGB	127, 216, 12
RGB Percent	50%, 85%, 5%
CMY	0.5020, 0.1529, 0.9529
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.94, 0.15
HSL	86°, 89%, 45%
HSV	86°, 94%, 85%
XYZ	33.3746, 53.6503, 8.9443
YIQ	166.1330, 12.4400, -82.3120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

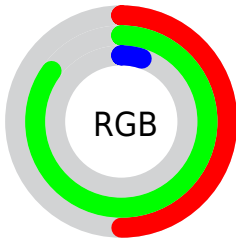
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	12, 216, 101
Decimal	8378380
CIELab	78.26, -53.54, 75.57
CIELCh	78, 92.613, 125.314
Yxy	53.6503, 0.3478, 0.5590
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286568460 (0xFF7FD80C)
YUV	166.1330, -75.9876, -34.3196
Hunter-Lab	73.2464, -46.8478, 44.0324

# Details

The Android color **4286568460** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC00**. The color can be described as dark washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **4284812504**, and the grayscale version is **4289177511**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4290445144**, and **4282490880** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286240768**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287158306**.

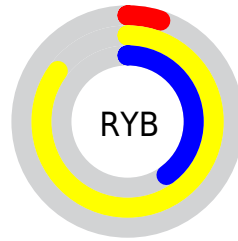
# Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (85%)

Blue (5%)



Red (5%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (40%)

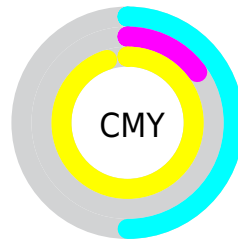


Cyan (41%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (94%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (95%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286568460 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 4286568460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286568460



4286568460

4294967295



4284595200



4290445144



4282490880



4292411254



4279993856



4294442899



4278217728



4294967216



4278211072



4294967245



4278204928



4294967275



4278199040



4278190080



4286568460



4286568460

■ 4286240768

■ 4287158306

■ 4287813687

■ 4288403533

■ 4289058914

■ 4289648760

■ 4290304142

■ 4290893987

■ 4291483833

■ 4292139214

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292526848



4286568460



4278248309

# Triad

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



4286568460



4278246911



4294926262

# Complementary

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



4286568460



4284812504

# 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.



4294932479



4286568460



4278241279

# Square

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



4286568460



4278249471



4292125695



4294932579

# Rectangle

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



4286568460



4278249393



4292125695



4294927059

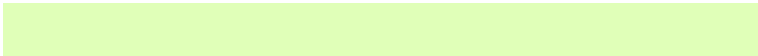


# Sweetspot

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



4286568460



4292935608



4292371468



4285366356



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4286568460



4287692544



4279949324



4284902240



4284525312



4279773952



# Inverse Universe

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



4284812504



4285464831



4291431640



4284833899



4283105451

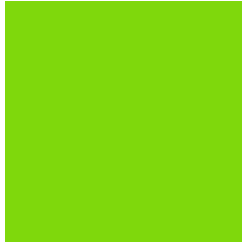


4279435307



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286568460 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

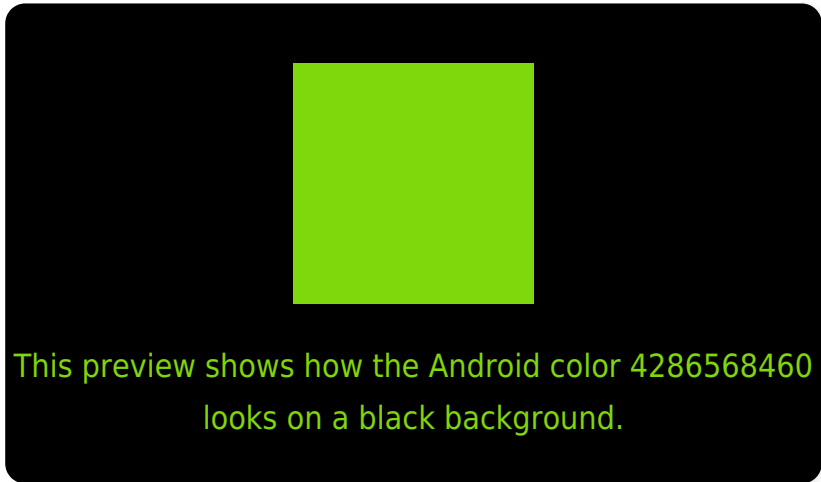
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4286568460 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286568460.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286568460.

# 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**

4286568460



**Protanomaly**

4290300164



**Deuteranomaly**

4291347232



**Tritanomaly**

4287614606

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286568460



**Achromatopsia**

4289111718



**Achromatomaly**

4288198766

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286568460 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, 216, 12)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 216, 12)  
}
```

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, 216, 12) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 216, 12) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286568460 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, 216, 12) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 216, 12) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 216, 12)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 216, 12); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 216, 12);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 216,  
12) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286568460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 216, 12) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
216, 12) }
```

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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