

# Converting Colors

Android(4286621243)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286621243) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4286621243)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80A63B
RGB	128, 166, 59
RGB Percent	50%, 65%, 23%
CMY	0.4980, 0.3490, 0.7686
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.64, 0.35
HSL	81°, 48%, 44%
HSV	81°, 64%, 65%
XYZ	23.3277, 32.1774, 9.1190
YIQ	142.4400, 11.6990, -41.3330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

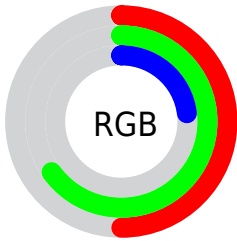
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">59, 166, 97</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8431163</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">63.49, -29.58, 49.55</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">63, 57.703, 120.834</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">32.1774, 0.3610, 0.4979</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286621243 (0xFF80A63B)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">142.4400, -41.1359, -12.6639</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">56.7251, -25.8624, 30.1762</a>

# Details

The Android color `4286621243` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669933`. A complement of this color would be `4284562342`, and the grayscale version is `4287598479`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290239855`, and `4283134464` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286228010`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287014476`.

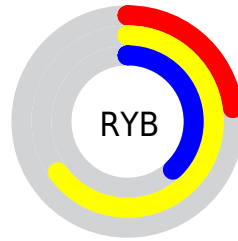
# Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (65%)

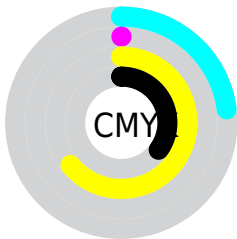
Blue (23%)



Red (23%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (38%)

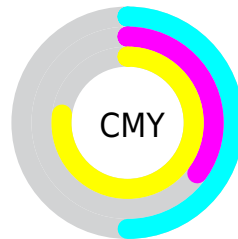


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (64%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (77%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286621243 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 4286621243 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286621243



4286621243

4294967295



4284845088



4290239855



4283134464



4292147850



4281424128



4294049701



4279648512



4294967233



4278201088



4294967261



4278195456



4294967290



4278190080



4286621243



4286621243



4286228010



4287014476

■ 4285834778

■ 4287407708

■ 4285441545

■ 4287800941

■ 4285244928

■ 4288194173

■ 4288521870

■ 4288915103

■ 4289308335

■ 4289701568

■ 4290094800

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290025514



4286621243



4281577317

# Triad

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



4286621243



4278234355



4294273690

# Complementary

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



4286621243



4284562342

# 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.



4292441805



4286621243



4278755327

# Square

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



4286621243



4278235853



4288515314



4294209896

# Rectangle

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



4286621243



4278235784



4288515314



4293881004



# Sweetspot

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



4286621243



4291484080



4289093691



4284837460



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4286621243



4288534834



4283147835



4283520076



4284453888



4279047168



# Inverse Universe

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



4284562342



4285346521



4288035750



4283386964



4281663636



4278648852



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286621243 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

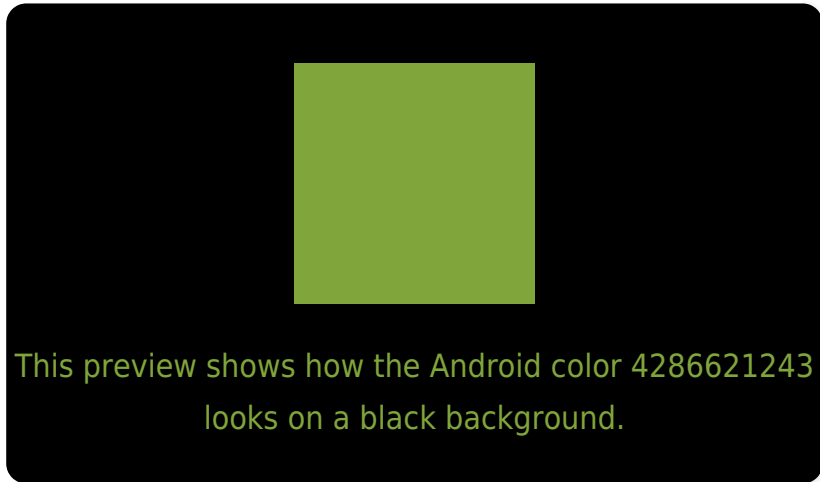
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4286621243 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286621243.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286621243.

# 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**  
4286621243

**Protanomaly**  
4288388665

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289173823

**Tritanomaly**  
4287143808

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286621243

**Achromatopsia**  
4287532686

**Achromatomaly**  
4287207280

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286621243 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(128, 166, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 166, 59)  
}
```

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(128, 166, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 166, 59) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286621243 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(128, 166, 59) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 166, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 166, 59)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 166, 59); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 166, 59); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 166, 59) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286621243 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 166, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
166, 59) }
```

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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