

# Converting Colors

Android(4286696711)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286696711) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4286696711)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	81CD07
RGB	129, 205, 7
RGB Percent	51%, 80%, 3%
CMY	0.4941, 0.1961, 0.9725
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.97, 0.20
HSL	83°, 93%, 42%
HSV	83°, 97%, 80%
XYZ	30.9229, 48.3451, 7.9027
YIQ	159.7040, 18.2620, -77.6900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

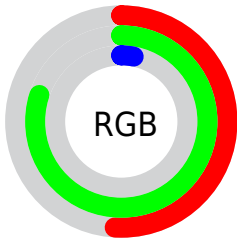
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	7, 205, 83
Decimal	8506631
CIELab	75.04, -48.53, 73.54
CIELCh	75, 88.114, 123.423
Yxy	48.3451, 0.3547, 0.5546
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286696711 (0xFF81CD07)
YUV	159.7040, -75.2831, -26.9274
Hunter-Lab	69.5306, -42.2929, 41.9326

# Details

The Android color `4286696711` 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 `4283631565`, and the grayscale version is `4288716960`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290576213`, and `4282816000` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286500096`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287221020`.

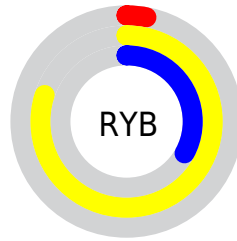
# Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (80%)

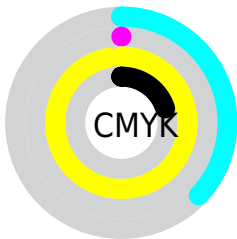
Blue (3%)



Red (3%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (33%)

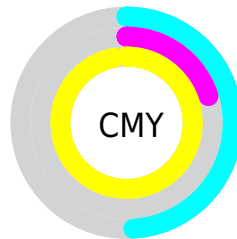


Cyan (37%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (97%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (97%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286696711 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 4286696711 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286696711



4286696711

4294967295



4284788992



4290576213



4282816000



4292476786



4280581120



4294508431



4278215168



4294967211



4278208768



4294967241



4278202880



4294967270



4278196736



4278190080



4286696711



4286696711

■ 4286500096

■ 4287221020

■ 4287745328

■ 4288269637

■ 4288728409

■ 4289252718

■ 4289777026

■ 4290301335

■ 4290825643

■ 4291349952

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292196352



4286696711



4278245483

# Triad

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



4286696711



4278244607



4294925747

# Complementary

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



4286696711



4283631565

# 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.



4294931967



4286696711



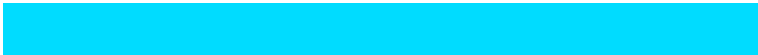
4278239487

# Square

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



4286696711



4278246655



4290945023



4294931044

# Rectangle

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



4286696711



4278246564



4290945023



4294926798

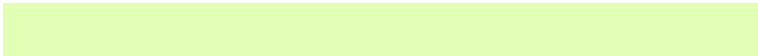


# Sweetspot

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



4286696711



4293132213



4291646215



4285431891



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4286696711



4288544512



4280208647



4284638812



4284917248



4279772672



# Inverse Universe

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



4283631565



4284612863



4290119629



4284505190



4282384550



4279173158



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286696711 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

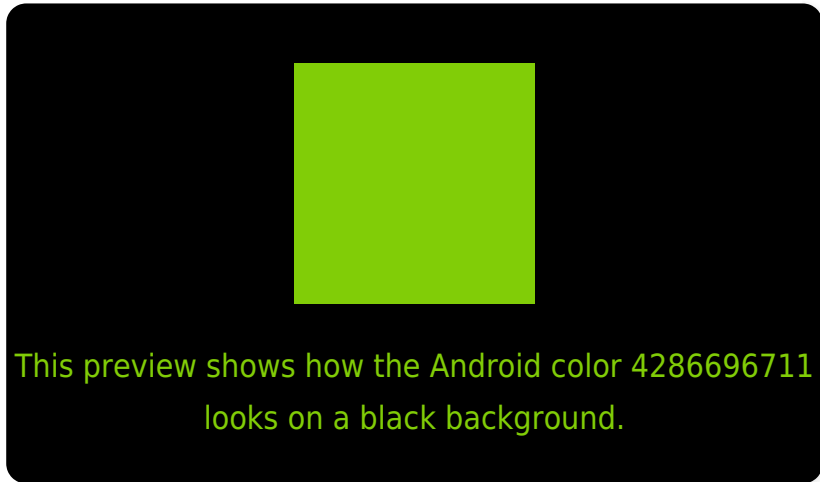
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4286696711 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286696711.



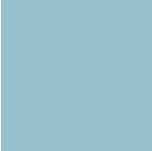
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286696711.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
4288135118

# Trichromacy



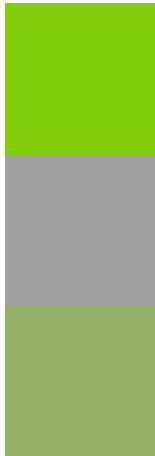
**Original Color**  
4286696711

**Protanomaly**  
4289970179

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290951452

**Tritanomaly**  
4287612038

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286696711

**Achromatopsia**  
4288716960

**Achromatomaly**  
4288000104

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286696711 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(129, 205, 7)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 205, 7)  
}
```

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(129, 205, 7) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 205, 7) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286696711 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(129, 205, 7) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 205, 7) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 205, 7)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 205, 7); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 205, 7);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 205,  
7) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286696711 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 205, 7) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
205, 7) }
```

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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