

# Converting Colors

Android(4286815488)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286815488) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4286815488)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	839D00
RGB	131, 157, 0
RGB Percent	51%, 62%, 0%
CMY	0.4863, 0.3843, 1.0000
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 1.00, 0.38
HSL	70°, 100%, 31%
HSV	70°, 100%, 62%
XYZ	21.4170, 28.9392, 4.4570
YIQ	131.3280, 34.9010, -54.3390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

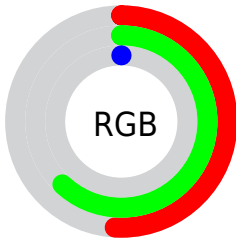
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 157, 26
Decimal	8625408
CIELab	60.73, -26.46, 63.36
CIELCh	61, 68.667, 112.669
Yxy	28.9392, 0.3907, 0.5280
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286815488 (0xFF839D00)
YUV	131.3280, -64.7447, -0.2877
Hunter-Lab	53.7952, -23.0769, 32.7444

# Details

The Android color `4286815488` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669900`. A complement of this color would be `4279894173`, and the grayscale version is `4286874756`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290565193`, and `4283263488` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286815488`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287012112`.

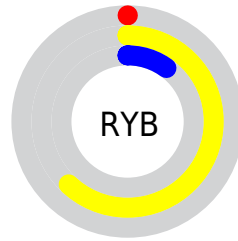
# Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (62%)

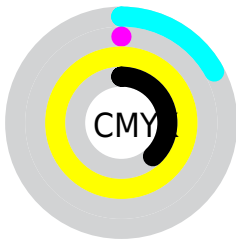
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (10%)

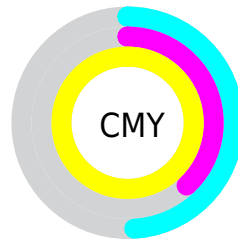


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286815488 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 4286815488 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286815488



4286815488

4294967295



4284973824



4290565193



4283263488



4292472932



4281487616



4294377344



4279581184



4294967196



4278199552



4294967224



4278191360



4294967253



4278190080



4294967282



4286815488

 4287012112

 4287143199

 4287339823

 4287470911

 4287667535

 4287864158

 4287995246

 4288191870

 4288322957

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290546176



4286815488



4280985668

# Triad

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



4286815488



4278233842



4294399396

# Complementary

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



4286815488



4279894173

# 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.



4291652829



4286815488



4278230783

# Square

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



4286815488



4278234816



4285696511



4294793320

# Rectangle

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



4286815488



4278234220



4285696511



4293745592



# Sweetspot

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



4286815488



4290956431



4288485376



4284507713



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4286815488



4289383424



4281834752



4283322183



4286025472



4279045888



# Inverse Universe

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



4279894173



4280418508



4284874909



4282926927



4279763087



4278386703



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286815488 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

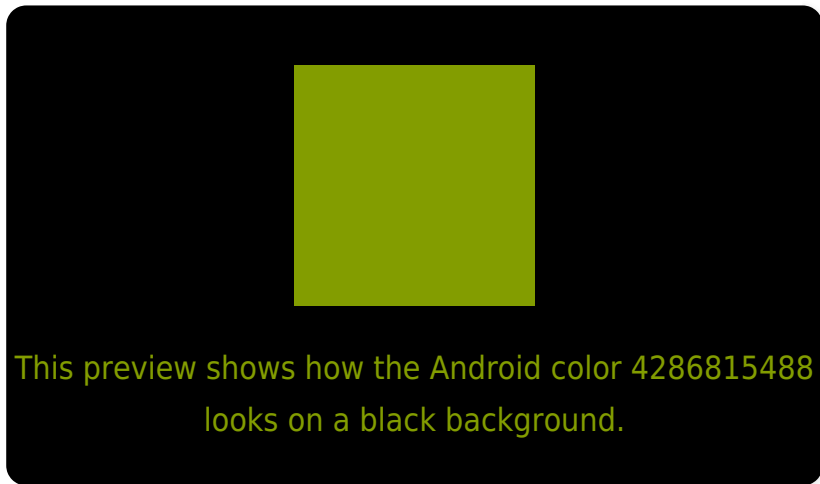
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4286815488 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286815488.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286815488.

# 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**  
4286815488

**Protanopia**  
4289041152

**Deuteranopia**  
4290284316



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286815488

**Protanomaly**  
4288255744

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289040914

**Tritanomaly**  
4287338084

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286815488

**Achromatopsia**  
4286808963

**Achromatomaly**  
4286811219

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286815488 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(131, 157, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 157, 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(131, 157, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 157, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286815488 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(131, 157, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 157, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 157, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 157, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 157, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 157,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286815488 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 157, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
157, 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](#).



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