

# Converting Colors

Android(4286884454)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286884454) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4286884454)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	84AA66
RGB	132, 170, 102
RGB Percent	52%, 67%, 40%
CMY	0.4824, 0.3333, 0.6000
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.40, 0.33
HSL	94°, 29%, 53%
HSV	94°, 40%, 67%
XYZ	26.2887, 34.6143, 17.8660
YIQ	150.8860, -0.8200, -29.2040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

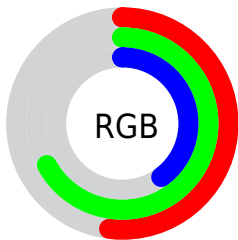
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	102, 170, 140
Decimal	8694374
CIELab	65.45, -25.29, 30.93
CIElCh	65, 39.958, 129.272
Yxy	34.6143, 0.3337, 0.4394
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286884454 (0xFF84AA66)
YUV	150.8860, -24.1008, -16.5630
Hunter-Lab	58.8339, -23.2003, 23.1792

# Details

The Android color `4286884454` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669966`. A complement of this color would be `4287391402`, and the grayscale version is `4288124823`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290437530`, and `4283528757` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286229077`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287539831`.

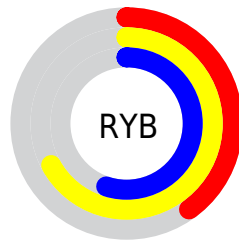
# Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (67%)

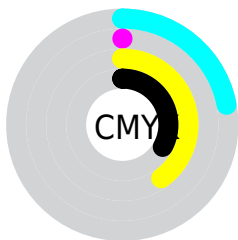
Blue (40%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (55%)

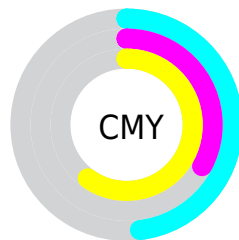


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286884454 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 4286884454 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286884454



4286884454

4294967295



4285173581



4290437530



4283528757



4292279989



4281883934



4294180817



4280304902



4294967277



4278726144



4278197248



4278190080



4286884454



4286884454



4286229077



4287539831

 4285639236

 4288129672

 4285049395

 4288719513

 4284394018

 4289374890

 4283804177

 4289964731

 4283148800

 4290620108

 4291209949

 4291865326

 4292455167

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289437783



4286884454



4283805828

# Triad

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



4286884454



4281313761



4293165717

# Complementary

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



4286884454



4287391402

# 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.



4292118201



4286884454



4286291941

# Square

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



4286884454



4278235339



4289827286



4292839539

# Rectangle

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



4286884454



4281053853



4289827286



4292969121



# Sweetspot

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



4286884454



4291813059



4289366886



4284969056



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4286884454



4288863859



4284918377



4283389004



4282487808



4278785024



# Inverse Universe

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



4287391402



4289688542



4289357479



4283452500



4283629716



4278910996



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286884454 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

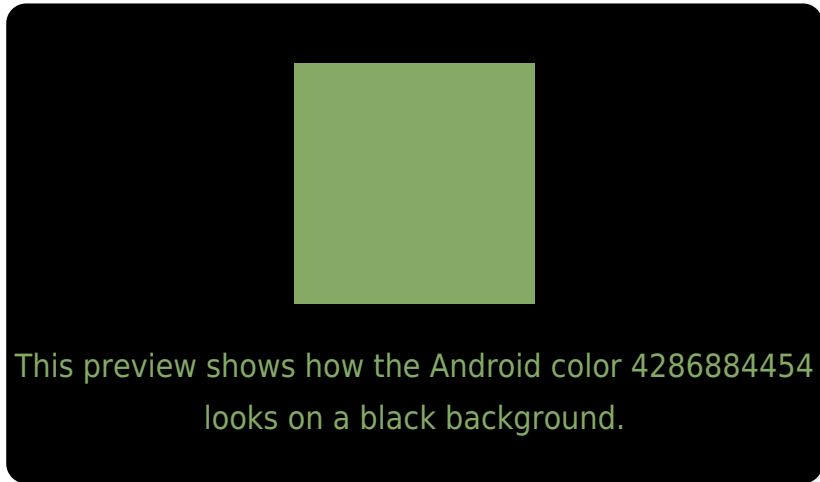
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4286884454 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286884454.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286884454.

# 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**  
4286884454

**Protanopia**  
4289568354

**Deuteranopia**  
4290680938



**Tritanopia**  
4287603118

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286884454

**Protanomaly**  
4288586339

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289306473

**Tritanomaly**  
4287341716

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286884454

**Achromatopsia**  
4288124823

**Achromatomaly**  
4287667845

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286884454 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(132, 170, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 170, 102)  
}
```

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(132, 170, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 170, 102) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286884454 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(132, 170, 102) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 170, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 170, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 170, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 170, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 170,  
102) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286884454 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 170, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
170, 102) }
```

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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