

# Converting Colors

Android(4287015479)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287015479) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287015479)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	86AA37
RGB	134, 170, 55
RGB Percent	53%, 67%, 22%
CMY	0.4745, 0.3333, 0.7843
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.68, 0.33
HSL	79°, 51%, 44%
HSV	79°, 68%, 67%
XYZ	24.8958, 34.0936, 8.8830
YIQ	146.1260, 15.4590, -43.3970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

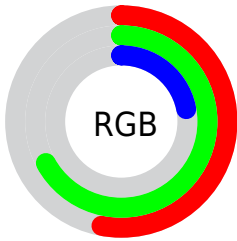
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">55, 170, 91</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8825399</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">65.04, -29.38, 52.98</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">65, 60.579, 119.015</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">34.0936, 0.3668, 0.5023</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287015479 (0xFF86AA37)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">146.1260, -44.9251, -10.6345</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">58.3897, -26.0744, 31.8529</a>

# Details

The Android color **4287015479** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669933**. A complement of this color would be **4284168106**, and the grayscale version is **4287861651**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4290699628**, and **4283463168** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286687782**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287343176**.

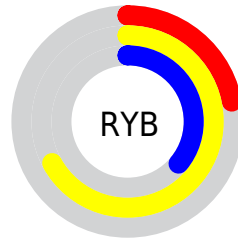
# Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (67%)

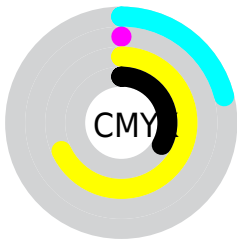
Blue (22%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (36%)

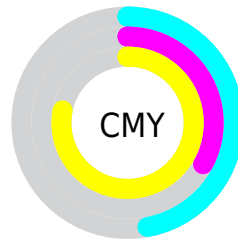


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (68%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (78%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287015479 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 4287015479 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287015479



4287015479

4294967295



4285239066



4290699628



4283463168



4292607623



4281752832



4294508450



4279977216



4294967230



4278201856



4294967259



4278196736



4294967288



4278190080



4287015479



4287015479



4286687782



4287343176

■ 4286294549

■ 4287736409

■ 4285966852

■ 4288064106

■ 4285901312

■ 4288391803

■ 4288785036

■ 4289112733

■ 4289440430

■ 4289833663

■ 4290161360

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290550567



4287015479



4281774947

# Triad

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



4287015479



4278235642



4294798242

# Complementary

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



4287015479



4284168106

# 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.



4292770262



4287015479



4278232319

# Square

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



4287015479



4278237137



4288385277



4294865516

# Rectangle

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



4287015479



4278237063



4288385277



4294340276



# Sweetspot

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



4287015479



4291878577



4289354295



4285034581



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4287015479



4289125930



4283345463



4283585612



4284912640



4279112704



# Inverse Universe

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



4284168106



4284623582



4287838122



4283321428



4281204884



4278583316



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287015479 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

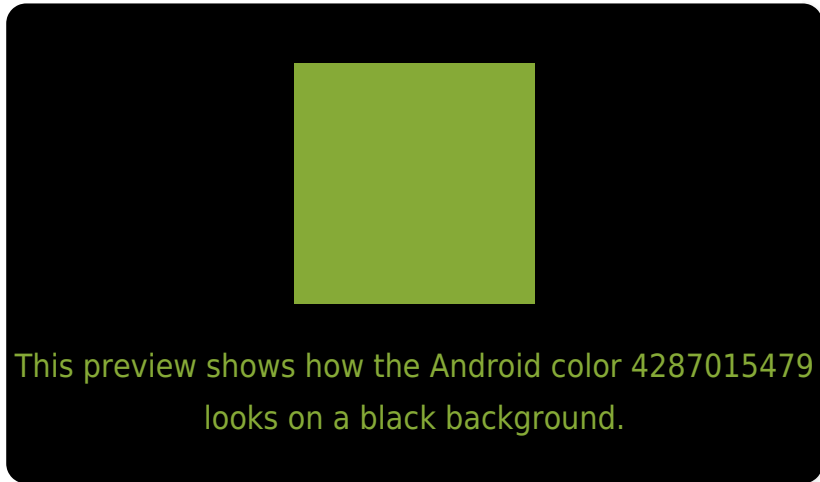
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4287015479 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287015479.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287015479.

# 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**  
4287864748

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287015479

**Protanomaly**  
4288782901

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289568059

**Tritanomaly**  
4287538049

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287015479

**Achromatopsia**  
4287795858

**Achromatomaly**  
4287535985

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287015479 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(134, 170, 55)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 170, 55)  
}
```

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(134, 170, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 170, 55) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287015479 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(134, 170, 55) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 170, 55) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 170, 55)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 170, 55); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 170, 55);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 170,  
55) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287015479 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 170, 55) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
170, 55) }
```

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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