

# Converting Colors

Android(4287015735)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287015735) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287015735)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	86AB37
RGB	134, 171, 55
RGB Percent	53%, 67%, 22%
CMY	0.4745, 0.3294, 0.7843
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.68, 0.33
HSL	79°, 51%, 44%
HSV	79°, 68%, 67%
XYZ	25.0840, 34.4700, 8.9457
YIQ	146.7130, 15.1840, -43.9200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

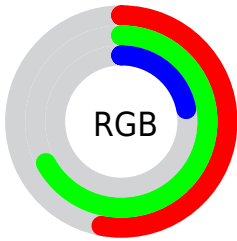
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	55, 171, 92
Decimal	8825655
CIELab	65.33, -29.86, 53.29
CIELCh	65, 61.081, 119.265
Yxy	34.4700, 0.3662, 0.5032
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287015735 (0xFF86AB37)
YUV	146.7130, -45.2145, -11.1493
Hunter-Lab	58.7111, -26.4814, 32.0639

# Details

The Android color **4287015735** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669933**. A complement of this color would be **4284233643**, and the grayscale version is **4287861651**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4290699884**, and **4283463424** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286688038**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287343432**.

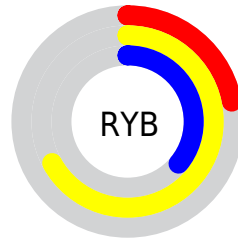
# Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (67%)

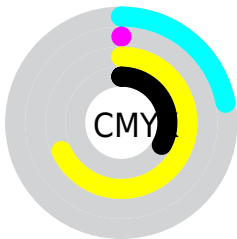
Blue (22%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (36%)

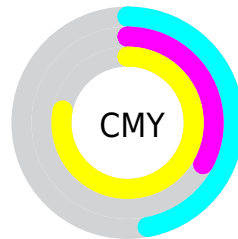


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (68%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (78%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287015735 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 4287015735 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287015735



4287015735

4294967295



4285239322



4290699884



4283463424



4292607879



4281753088



4294508450



4279977472



4294967230



4278202112



4294967259



4278196992



4294967288



4278190080



4287015735



4287015735



4286688038



4287343432

■ 4286294805

■ 4287736665

■ 4285967108

■ 4288064362

■ 4285836032

■ 4288457595

■ 4288785292

■ 4289178526

■ 4289506223

■ 4289899456

■ 4290227153

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290550566



4287015735



4281644132

# Triad

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



4287015735



4278235900



4294929570

# Complementary

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



4287015735



4284233643

# 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.



4292901335



4287015735



4278232575

# Square

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



4287015735



4278237395



4288516607



4294931052

# Rectangle

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



4287015735



4278237320



4288516607



4294471349



# Sweetspot

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



4287015735



4291878577



4289420343



4285034581



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4287015735



4289060394



4283214647



4283717454



4284913152



4279244544



# Inverse Universe

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



4284233643



4284689118



4288034731



4283518551



4281335958



4278648855



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287015735 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

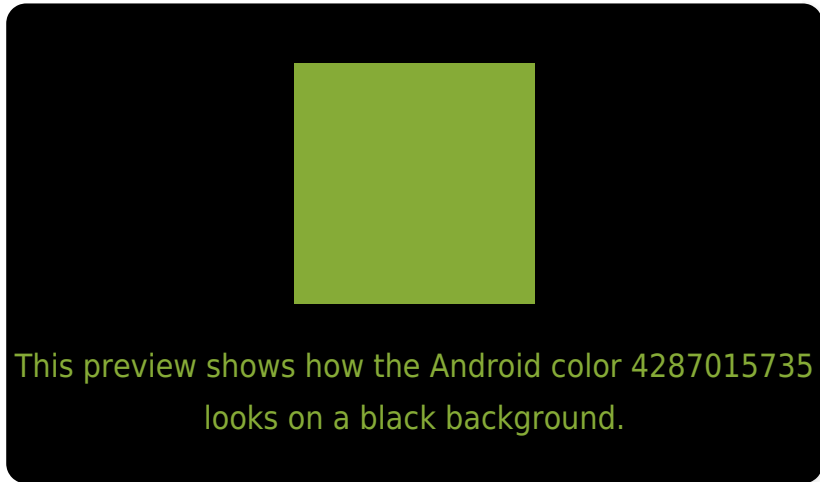
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4287015735 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287015735.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287015735.

# 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**  
4287015735

**Protanopia**  
4289830452

**Deuteranopia**  
4291139134



**Tritanopia**  
4287930541

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287015735

**Protanomaly**  
4288783157

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289633851

**Tritanomaly**  
4287603842

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287015735

**Achromatopsia**  
4287861651

**Achromatomaly**  
4287536242

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287015735 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, 171, 55)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 171, 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, 171, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 171, 55) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287015735 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, 171, 55) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 171, 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, 171, 55)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 171, 55); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 171, 55);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 171,  
55) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287015735 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 171, 55) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
171, 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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