

# Converting Colors

Android(4287034624)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287034624) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287034624)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	86F500
RGB	134, 245, 0
RGB Percent	53%, 96%, 0%
CMY	0.4745, 0.0392, 1.0000
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 1.00, 0.04
HSL	87°, 100%, 48%
HSV	87°, 100%, 96%
XYZ	42.4839, 70.3731, 11.3442
YIQ	183.8810, 12.4890, -99.7270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

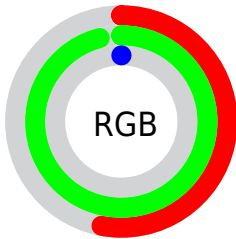
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 245, 111
Decimal	8844544
CIELab	87.18, -62.44, 83.79
CIELCh	87, 104.496, 126.697
Yxy	70.3731, 0.3421, 0.5666
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287034624 (0xFF86F500)
YUV	183.8810, -90.6533, -43.7456
Hunter-Lab	83.8887, -56.4071, 50.7043

# Details

The Android color `4287034624` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `99FF00`. The color can be described as dark saturated chartreuse. A complement of this color would be `4285464821`, and the grayscale version is `4290361785`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291100507`, and `4282694656` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287034624`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287755544`.

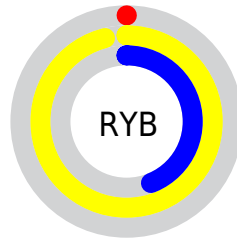
# Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (96%)

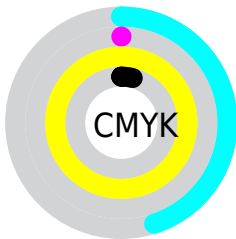
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (96%)

Blue (44%)

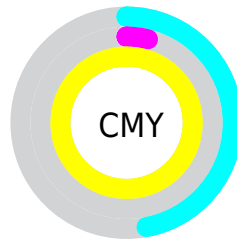


Cyan (45%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287034624 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 4287034624 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287034624

 4287034624

4294967295

 4284930048

 4291100507

 4282694656

 4293066618

 4279672832

 4294967192

 4278224128

 4294967221

 4278217472

 4294967251

 4278210816

 4294967281

 4278204672

 4278198528

 4278190080

 4287034624

 4287755544

 4288476465

 4289197386

 4289918306

 4290704763

 4291425683

 4292146603

 4292867524

 4293588445

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294106368



4287034624



4278255495

# Triad

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



4287034624



4278254335



4294927817

# Complementary

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



4287034624



4285464821

# 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.



4294934783



4287034624



4278247679

# Square

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



4287034624



4278255615



4294292991



4294936425

# Rectangle

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



4287034624



4278255564



4294292991



4294928362

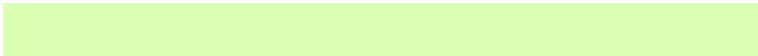


# Sweetspot

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



4287034624



4292673459



4294274560



4285235282



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4287034624



4287364864



4279039232



4285889134



4284922368



4280302336



# Inverse Universe

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



4285464821



4285792511



4293460213



4285820538



4283695290

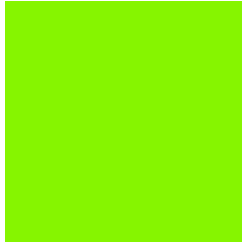


4279959611



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287034624 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

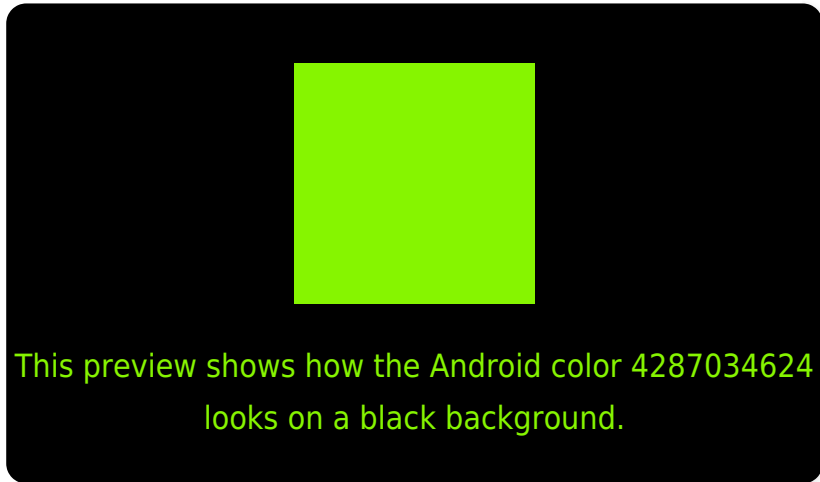
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4287034624 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287034624.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287034624.

# Color Blindness Simulation

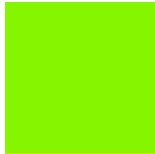
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



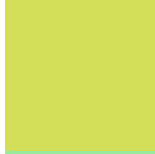
**Original Color**

4287034624



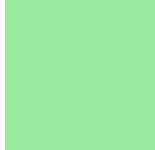
**Protanomaly**

4291683328



**Deuteranomaly**

4292075352



**Tritanomaly**

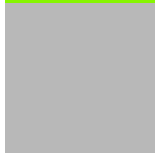
4288277149

# Monochromacy



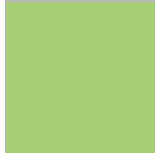
**Original Color**

4287034624



**Achromatopsia**

4290295992



**Achromatomaly**

4289121909

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287034624 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, 245, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 245, 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(134, 245, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 245, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287034624 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, 245, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 245, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 245, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 245, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 245, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 245,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287034624 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 245, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
245, 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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