

# Converting Colors

Android(4287037218)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287037218) contains.

<b>Android(4287037218)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4287037218)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	86FF22
RGB	134, 255, 34
RGB Percent	53%, 100%, 13%
CMY	0.4745, 0.0000, 0.8667
CMYK	0.47, 0.00, 0.87, 0.00
HSL	93°, 100%, 57%
HSV	93°, 87%, 100%
XYZ	45.8802, 76.7038, 13.9006
YIQ	193.6270, -1.1750, -94.3830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

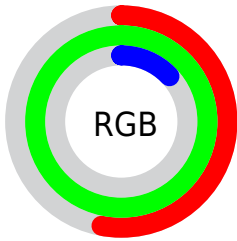
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	34, 255, 155
Decimal	8847138
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	90.19, -65.47, 82.37
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	90, 105.222, 128.479
Yxy	76.7038, 0.3362, 0.5620
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287037218 (0xFF86FF22)
YUV	193.6270, -78.6961, -52.2929
Hunter-Lab	87.5807, -59.7568, 51.8962

# Details

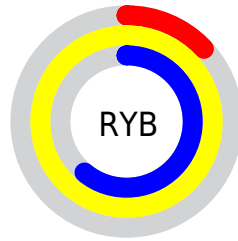
The Android color **4287037218** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF33**. The color can be described as middle washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **4288357119**, and the grayscale version is **4290953922**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291100520**, and **4282631424** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286119688**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287954747**.

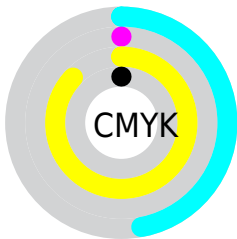
# Distribution



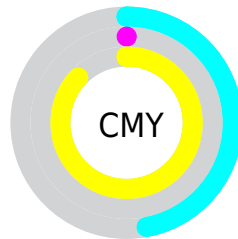
- Red (53%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (87%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287037218 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 4287037218 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287037218

 4287037218

4294967295

 4284932608

 4291100520

 4282631424

 4293132166

 4279150848

 4294967204

 4278226432

 4294967234

 4278219520

 4294967263

 4278212864

4294967294

 4278206464

 4278200320

 4278190336

■ 4287037218

■ 4287037218

■ 4286119688

■ 4287954747

■ 4285792000

■ 4288872277

■ 4289789806

■ 4290707336

■ 4291624866

■ 4292542395

■ 4293459924

■ 4294377454

4294967295

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294371328



4287037218



4278255508

# Triad

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



4287037218



4278255615



4294930379

# Complementary

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



4287037218



4288357119

# 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.



4294936319



4287037218



4278249215

# Square

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



4287037218



4278255615



4294949631



4294939242

# Rectangle

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



4287037218



4278255579



4294949631



4294930669

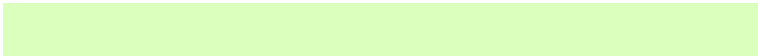


# Sweetspot

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



4287037218



4292607933



4294940706



4285169752



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4287037218



4285792000



4280483625



4286152819



4283940608



4280107008



# Inverse Universe

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



4288357119



4287365375



4294910712



4286215040



4285071551

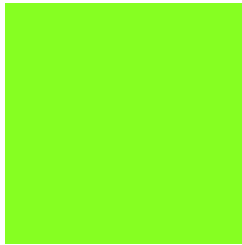


4280483904



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287037218 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

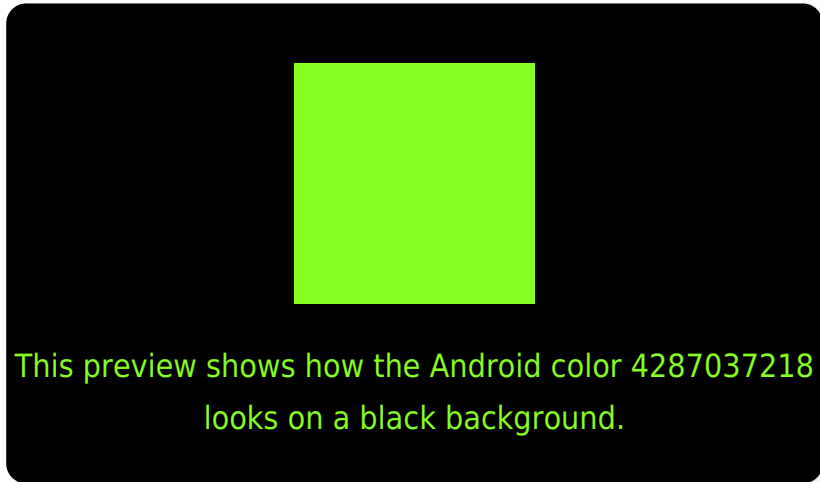
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

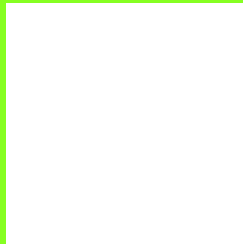
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4287037218 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287037218.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287037218.

# 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



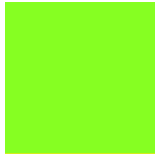
**Original Color**  
4287037218

**Protanopia**  
4294894104

**Deuteranopia**  
4294958251



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287037218



**Protanomaly**  
4292013340

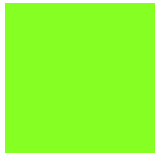


**Deuteranomaly**  
4292077945

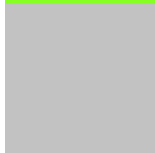


**Tritanomaly**  
4288476335

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287037218



**Achromatopsia**  
4290953922



**Achromatomaly**  
4289517704

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287037218 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, 255, 34)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 255, 34)  
}
```

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, 255, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 255, 34) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287037218 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, 255, 34) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 255, 34) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 255, 34)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 255, 34); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 255, 34);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 255,  
34) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287037218 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 255, 34) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
255, 34) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor