

# Converting Colors

Android(4287214667)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287214667) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287214667)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	89B44B
RGB	137, 180, 75
RGB Percent	54%, 71%, 29%
CMY	0.4627, 0.2941, 0.7059
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.58, 0.29
HSL	85°, 41%, 50%
HSV	85°, 58%, 71%
XYZ	27.9078, 38.4689, 12.6110
YIQ	155.1730, 8.0770, -41.7710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

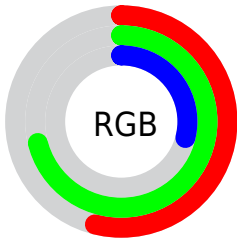
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	75, 180, 118
Decimal	9024587
CIELab	68.36, -31.31, 47.97
CIELCh	68, 57.283, 123.138
Yxy	38.4689, 0.3533, 0.4870
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287214667 (0xFF89B44B)
YUV	155.1730, -39.5253, -15.9377
Hunter-Lab	62.0233, -28.2235, 31.3611

# Details

The Android color **4287214667** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **4285942708**, and the grayscale version is **4288453788**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4290899071**, and **4283727637** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286755897**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287673437**.

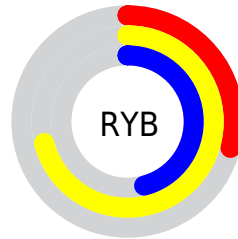
# Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (71%)

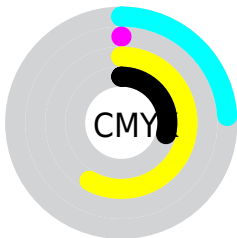
Blue (29%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (46%)

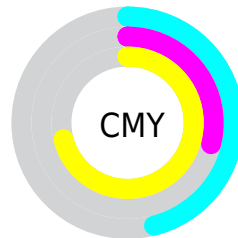


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (58%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (71%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287214667 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 4287214667 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287214667



4287214667

4294967295



4285438257



4290899071



4283727637



4292738970



4281951744



4294705078



4280306944



4294967250



4278203904



4294967279



4278198784



4278190080



4287214667



4287214667



4286755897



4287673437

 4286231591

 4288197743

 4285772821

 4288656513

 4285314051

 4289115283


 4285182976

 4289639589

 4290098359

 4290622665

 4291081435

 4291540205

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290684473



4287214667



4282170742

# Triad

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



4287214667



4278237439



4294932643

# Complementary

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



4287214667



4285942708

# 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.



4293558998



4287214667



4282756095

# Square

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



4287214667



4278239198



4289763326



4294934641

# Rectangle

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



4287214667



4278239129



4289763326



4294933173

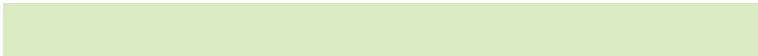


# Sweetspot

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



4287214667



4292471744



4290016587



4285232475



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4287214667



4289194822



4283872331



4283849040



4284127488



4279179776



# Inverse Universe

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



4285942708



4287252203



4289350580



4283715673



4282319001



4278845466



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287214667 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

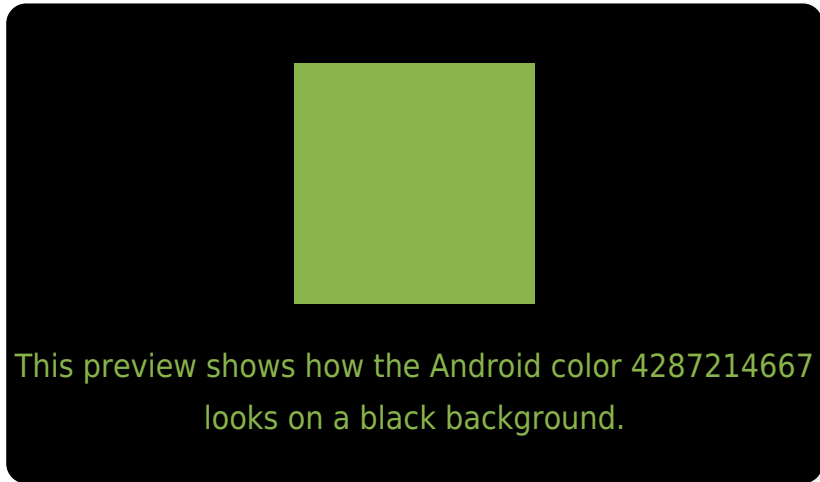
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4287214667 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287214667.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287214667.

# 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



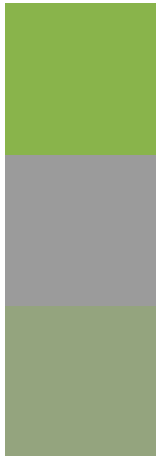
**Original Color**  
4287214667

**Protanomaly**  
4289243976

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290029135

**Tritanomaly**  
4287802767

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287214667

**Achromatopsia**  
4288387995

**Achromatomaly**  
4287931518

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287214667 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(137, 180, 75)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 180, 75)  
}
```

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(137, 180, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 180, 75) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287214667 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(137, 180, 75) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 180, 75) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 180, 75)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 180, 75); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 180, 75);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 180,  
75) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287214667 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 180, 75) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
180, 75) }
```

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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