

# Converting Colors

Android(4287277880)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287277880) contains.

<b>Android(4287277880)</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(4287277880)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8AAB38
RGB	138, 171, 56
RGB Percent	54%, 67%, 22%
CMY	0.4588, 0.3294, 0.7804
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.67, 0.33
HSL	77°, 51%, 45%
HSV	77°, 67%, 67%
XYZ	25.7580, 34.8146, 9.1037
YIQ	148.0230, 17.2470, -42.7610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

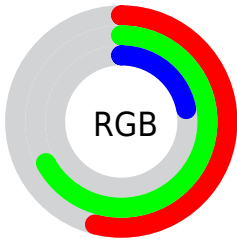
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	56, 171, 89
Decimal	9087800
CIELab	65.60, -28.18, 53.24
CIELCh	66, 60.238, 117.889
Yxy	34.8146, 0.3697, 0.4997
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287277880 (0xFF8AAB38)
YUV	148.0230, -45.3673, -8.7902
Hunter-Lab	59.0039, -25.3333, 32.1549

# Details

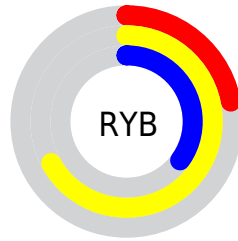
The Android color **4287277880** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669933**. A complement of this color would be **4284037291**, and the grayscale version is **4287927444**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4290962029**, and **4283725568** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286950183**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287605577**.

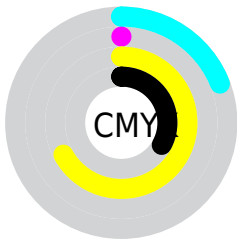
# Distribution



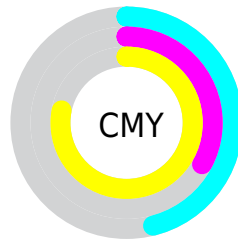
- Red (54%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (78%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287277880 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 4287277880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287277880

 4287277880

4294967295

 4285501467

 4290962029

 4283725568

 4292870024

 4282015232

 4294770595

 4280305152

 4294967231

 4278202112

 4294967260

 4278197248

 4294967289

 4278190080

 4287277880

 4287277880

 4286950183

 4287605577

■ 4286622486

■ 4287933274

■ 4286294789

■ 4288260971

■ 4286229248

■ 4288588668

■ 4288916365

■ 4289178527

■ 4289506224

■ 4289833921

■ 4290161618

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290747178



4287277880



4282299747

# Triad

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



4287277880



4278236154



4294864549

# Complementary

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



4287277880



4284037291

# 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.



4292705498



4287277880



4278233087

# Square

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



4287277880



4278237648



4288320511



4294931312

# Rectangle

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



4287277880



4278237319



4288320511



4294406328



# Sweetspot

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



4287277880



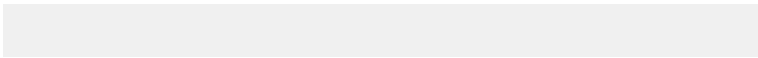
4291944113



4289419576



4285034581



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4287277880



4289388074



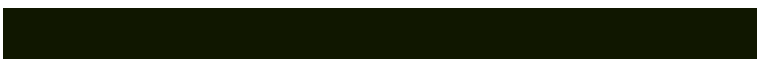
4283542328



4283717454



4285240832



4279244544



# Inverse Universe

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



4284037291



4284361438



4287772843



4283518551



4281008278



4278648855



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287277880 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

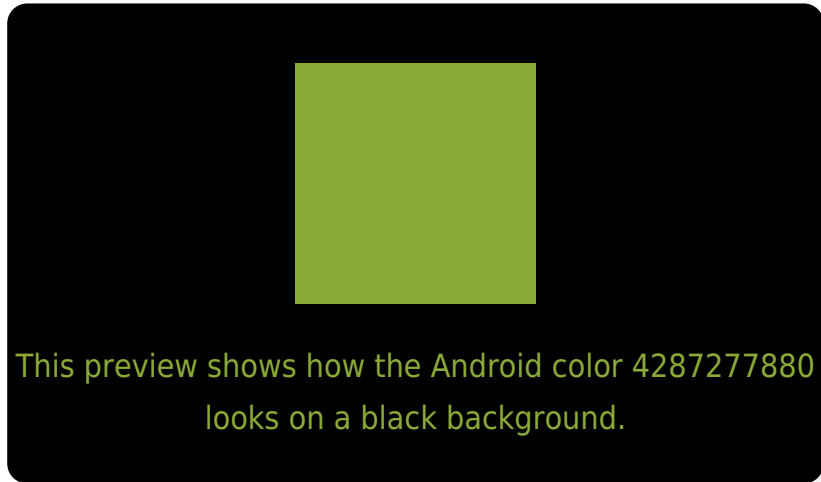
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4287277880 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287277880.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287277880.

# 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**  
4287277880

**Protanopia**  
4289896245

**Deuteranopia**  
4291204927



**Tritanopia**  
4288127149

# Trichromacy



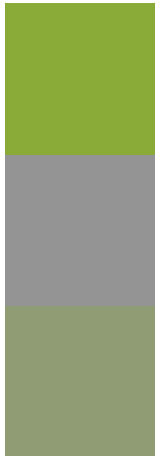
**Original Color**  
4287277880

**Protanomaly**  
4288914230

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289764924

**Tritanomaly**  
4287800450

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287277880

**Achromatopsia**  
4287927444

**Achromatomaly**  
4287667315

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287277880 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(138, 171, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 171, 56)  
}
```

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(138, 171, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 171, 56) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287277880 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(138, 171, 56) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 171, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 171, 56)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 171, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 171, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 171,  
56) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287277880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 171, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
171, 56) }
```

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