

# Converting Colors

Android(4287290485)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287290485) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4287290485)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8ADC75
RGB	138, 220, 117
RGB Percent	54%, 86%, 46%
CMY	0.4588, 0.1373, 0.5412
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.47, 0.14
HSL	108°, 60%, 66%
HSV	108°, 47%, 86%
XYZ	39.2853, 57.8740, 25.9299
YIQ	183.7400, -15.8090, -49.4170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

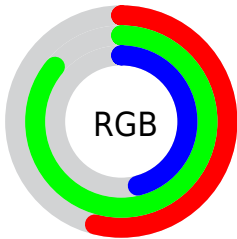
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">117, 220, 199</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9100405</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">80.67, -44.23, 42.70</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">81, 61.477, 136.004</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">57.8740, 0.3192, 0.4702</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287290485 (0xFF8ADC75)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">183.7400, -32.9028, -40.1140</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">76.0750, -40.9534, 33.0437</a>

# Details

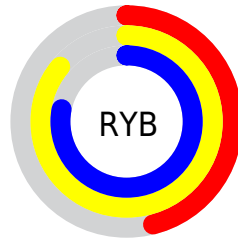
The Android color `4287290485` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `66CC66`. A complement of this color would be `4291261916`, and the grayscale version is `4290295992`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291035051`, and `4283671618` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286110815`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288470155`.

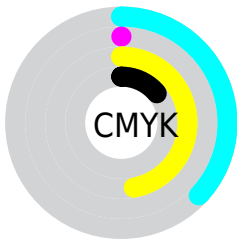
# Distribution



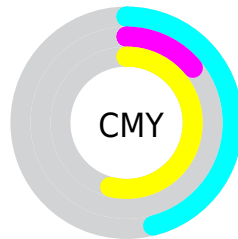
- Red (54%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (54%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287290485 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 4287290485 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287290485



4287290485

4294967295



4285448283



4291035051



4283671618



4292935623



4281764392



4294836195



4279463948



4278212096



4278205952



4278200576



4278191360



4278190080

 4287290485

 4287290485

 4286110815

 4288470155

 4284996681


 4289584289

 4283817011


 4290763959

 4282702877

 4291878093

 4281523207

 4293057763

 4281195520

 4294171897

 4294958335

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291546964



4287290485



4278248362

# Triad

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



4287290485



4278245119



4294940588

# Complementary

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



4287290485



4291261916

# 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.



4294941414



4287290485



4288529663

# Square

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



4287290485



4278247935



4294159871



4294944376

# Rectangle

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



4287290485



4278248914



4294159871



4294940351

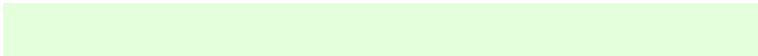


# Sweetspot

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



4287290485



4293132251



4292658805



4285431914



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4287290485



4287496048



4285914258



4284837475



4280528128



4278791680



# Inverse Universe

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



4291261916



4293030143



4292638143



4285227886



4287234221



4280614958



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287290485 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

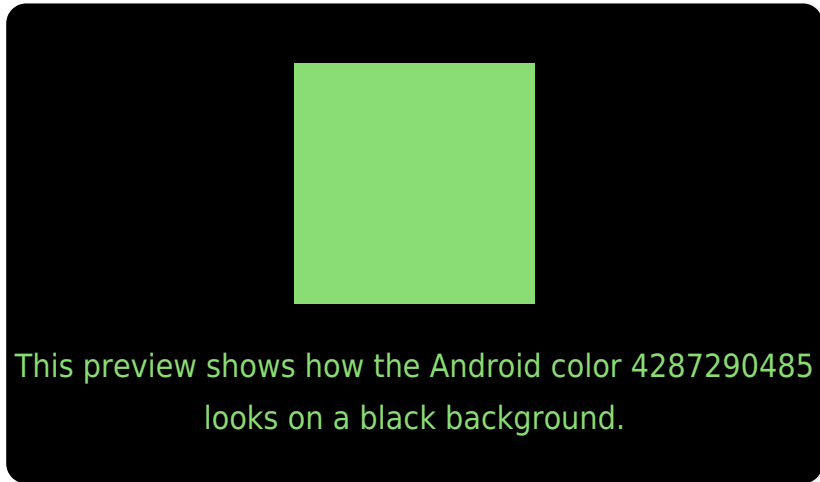
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4287290485 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287290485.

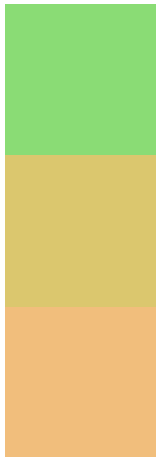


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287290485.

# 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**  
[4287290485](#)

**Protanopia**  
[4292593518](#)

**Deuteranopia**  
[4294033020](#)



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287290485



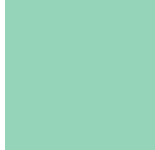
**Protanomaly**

4290695025



**Deuteranomaly**

4291611001



**Tritanomaly**

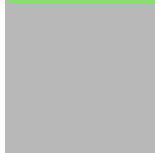
4288074938

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287290485



**Achromatopsia**

4290295992



**Achromatomaly**

4289185184

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287290485 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, 220, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 220, 117)  
}
```

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, 220, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 220, 117) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287290485 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, 220, 117) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 220, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 220, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 220, 117); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 220, 117); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 220, 117) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287290485 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 220, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
220, 117) }
```

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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