

# Converting Colors

Android(4287344649)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287344649) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287344649)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8BB009
RGB	139, 176, 9
RGB Percent	55%, 69%, 4%
CMY	0.4549, 0.3098, 0.9647
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.95, 0.31
HSL	73°, 90%, 36%
HSV	73°, 95%, 69%
XYZ	26.2221, 36.5594, 5.9331
YIQ	145.8990, 31.5550, -59.7810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

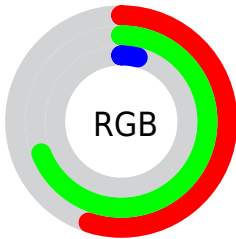
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	9, 176, 46
Decimal	9154569
CIELab	66.95, -32.03, 67.19
CIELCh	67, 74.428, 115.486
Yxy	36.5594, 0.3816, 0.5320
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287344649 (0xFF8BB009)
YUV	145.8990, -67.4912, -6.0504
Hunter-Lab	60.4643, -28.4009, 36.5072

# Details

The Android color **4287344649** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC33**. A complement of this color would be **4281207216**, and the grayscale version is **4287861651**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291094608**, and **4283661056** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287213568**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287606811**.

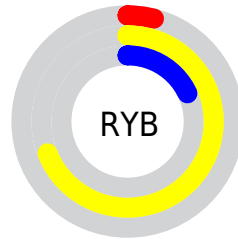
# Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (69%)

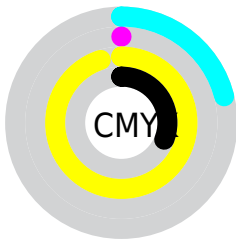
Blue (4%)



Red (4%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (18%)

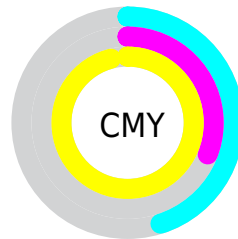


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (95%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (96%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287344649 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 4287344649 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287344649



4287344649

4294967295



4285502720



4291094608



4283661056



4293066604



4281885184



4294967176



4279912960



4294967204



4278203136



4294967233



4278198272



4294967262



4278190080



4294967291



4287344649



4287344649

■ 4287213568

■ 4287606811

■ 4287868972

■ 4288131134

■ 4288393295

■ 4288589921

■ 4288852083

■ 4289114244

■ 4289376406

■ 4289638567

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291533824



4287344649



4279745618

# Triad

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



4287344649



4278238463



4294926000

# Complementary

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



4287344649



4281207216

# 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.



4293490416



4287344649



4278234879

# Square

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



4287344649



4278239707



4287469055



4294927726

# Rectangle

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



4287344649



4278239359



4287469055



4294927302



# Sweetspot

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



4287344649



4292339365



4289735945



4285166412



4294111986



4285756275



# Same Dimension

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



4287344649



4289979904



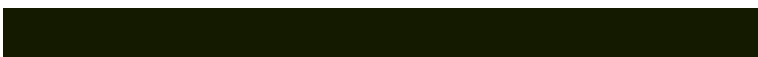
4281905161



4283914576



4286028032



4279507456



# Inverse Universe

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



4281207216



4281532646



4286646704



4283584601



4280418457



4278583322



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287344649 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

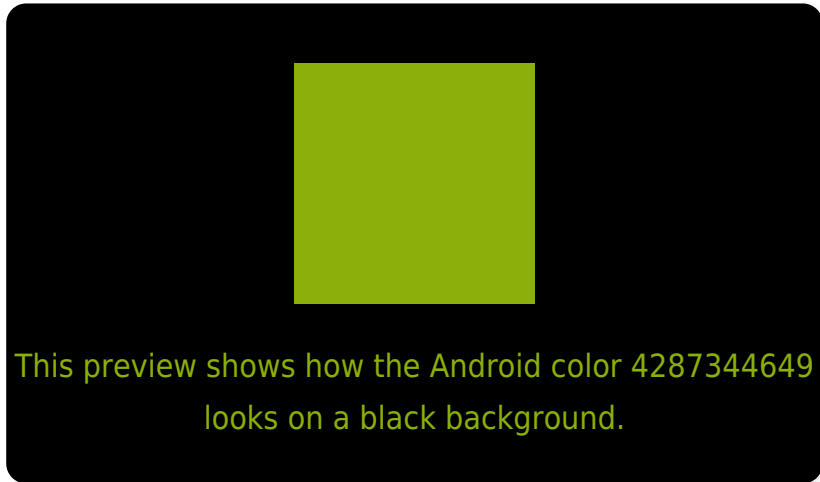
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4287344649 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287344649.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287344649.

# 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**  
4287344649

**Protanopia**  
4290224896

**Deuteranopia**  
4291664417



# Trichromacy



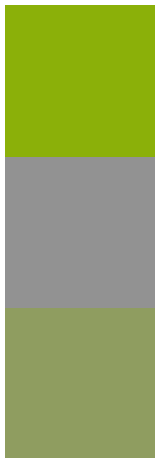
**Original Color**  
4287344649

**Protanomaly**  
4289177603

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290093592

**Tritanomaly**  
4287998068

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287344649

**Achromatopsia**  
4287795858

**Achromatomaly**  
4287602016

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287344649 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(139, 176, 9)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 176, 9)  
}
```

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(139, 176, 9) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 176, 9) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287344649 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(139, 176, 9) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 176, 9) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 176, 9)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 176, 9); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 176, 9);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 176,  
9) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287344649 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 176, 9) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
176, 9) }
```

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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