

# Converting Colors

Android(4287345228)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287345228) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287345228)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8BB24C
RGB	139, 178, 76
RGB Percent	55%, 70%, 30%
CMY	0.4549, 0.3020, 0.7020
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.57, 0.30
HSL	83°, 40%, 50%
HSV	83°, 57%, 70%
XYZ	27.8724, 37.8516, 12.6745
YIQ	154.7110, 9.4980, -39.9900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

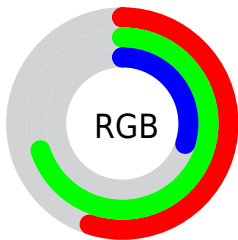
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	76, 178, 115
Decimal	9155148
CIELab	67.91, -29.50, 47.02
CIELCh	68, 55.508, 122.103
Yxy	37.8516, 0.3555, 0.4828
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287345228 (0xFF8BB24C)
YUV	154.7110, -38.8045, -13.7785
Hunter-Lab	61.5236, -26.7996, 30.8522

# Details

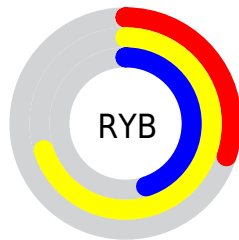
The Android color `4287345228` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `99CC66`. A complement of this color would be `4285746354`, and the grayscale version is `4288387995`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291029632`, and `4283858199` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286886458`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287803998`.

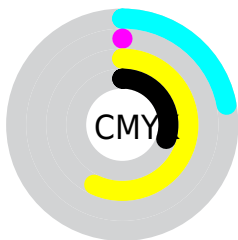
# Distribution



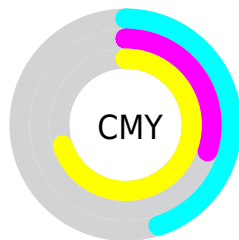
- Red (55%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (70%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287345228 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 4287345228 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287345228



4287345228

4294967295



4285568818



4291029632



4283858199



4292870043



4282147840



4294836151



4280503296



4294967251



4278334720



4294967280



4278198528



4278190080



4287345228



4287345228



4286886458



4287803998

 4286427688

 4288262768

 4286034455

 4288656001

 4285575685

 4289114771

 4285444608

 4289573541

 4290032311

 4290491081

 4290884314

 4291343084

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290683964



4287345228



4282694517

# Triad

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



4287345228



4278237181



4294932900

# Complementary

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



4287345228



4285746354

# 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.



4293297109



4287345228



4282755839

# Square

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



4287345228



4278238681



4289501179



4294934643

# Rectangle

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



4287345228



4278238870



4289501179



4294671285



# Sweetspot

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



4287345228



4292470977



4289884492



4285298014



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4287345228



4289456200



4284133964



4283849040



4284455168



4279245312



# Inverse Universe

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



4285746354



4286925032



4288957618



4283715673



4281991321



4278845466



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287345228 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

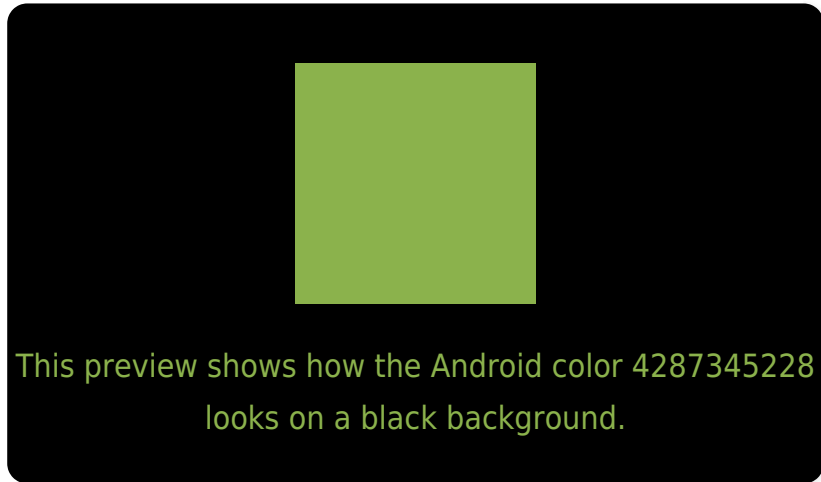
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4287345228 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287345228.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287345228.

# 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](#).

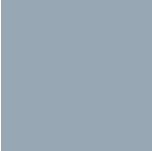
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287345228

**Protanopia**  
4290225480

**Deuteranopia**  
4291534162



**Tritanopia**  
4288194484

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287345228

**Protanomaly**  
4289178185

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290028880

**Tritanomaly**  
4287867790

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287345228

**Achromatopsia**  
4288387995

**Achromatomaly**  
4287996798

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287345228 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, 178, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 178, 76)  
}
```

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, 178, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 178, 76) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287345228 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, 178, 76) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 178, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 178, 76)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 178, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 178, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 178,  
76) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287345228 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 178, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
178, 76) }
```

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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