

# Converting Colors

Android(4287350314)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287350314) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287350314)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8BC62A
RGB	139, 198, 42
RGB Percent	55%, 78%, 16%
CMY	0.4549, 0.2235, 0.8353
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.79, 0.22
HSL	83°, 65%, 47%
HSV	83°, 79%, 78%
XYZ	31.2595, 46.0443, 9.4304
YIQ	162.5750, 14.9120, -61.0240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

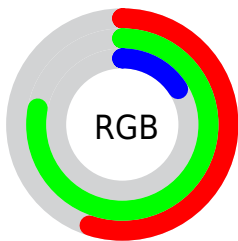
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	42, 198, 101
Decimal	9160234
CIELab	73.57, -40.96, 65.95
CIELCh	74, 77.637, 121.846
Yxy	46.0443, 0.3604, 0.5309
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287350314 (0xFF8BC62A)
YUV	162.5750, -59.4435, -20.6753
Hunter-Lab	67.8560, -36.5176, 39.2593

# Details

The Android color **4287350314** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC33**. The color can be described as dark muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **4284820166**, and the grayscale version is **4288914339**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291166053**, and **4283600896** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286891542**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287809086**.

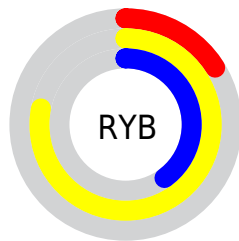
# Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (78%)

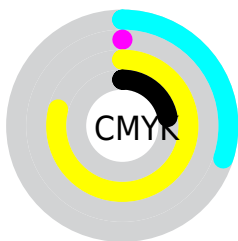
Blue (16%)



Red (16%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (40%)

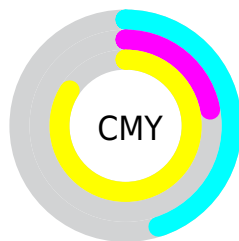


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (79%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (84%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287350314 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 4287350314 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287350314



4287350314

4294967295



4285508096



4291166053



4283600896



4293066625



4281759232



4294967197



4279524608



4294967225



4278207488



4294967254



4278201856



4294967283



4278195456



4278190080



4287350314



4287350314

■ 4286891542

■ 4287809086

■ 4286367234

■ 4288333394

■ 4286301696

■ 4288792165

■ 4289316473

■ 4289775245

■ 4290299553

■ 4290758325

■ 4291282632

■ 4291741404

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292064000



4287350314



4278243694

# Triad

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



4287350314



4278242815



4294929587

# Complementary

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



4287350314



4284820166

# 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.



4294934521



4287350314



4278238463

# Square

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



4287350314



4278244862



4290355455



4294932846

# Rectangle

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



4287350314



4278244766



4290355455



4294930379

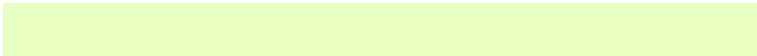


# Sweetspot

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



4287350314



4293459906



4291191594



4285694043



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4287350314



4288937741



4282369578



4284506970



4284850944



4279641088



# Inverse Universe

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



4284820166



4285009407



4289800902



4284308067



4282253475



4279107620



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287350314 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

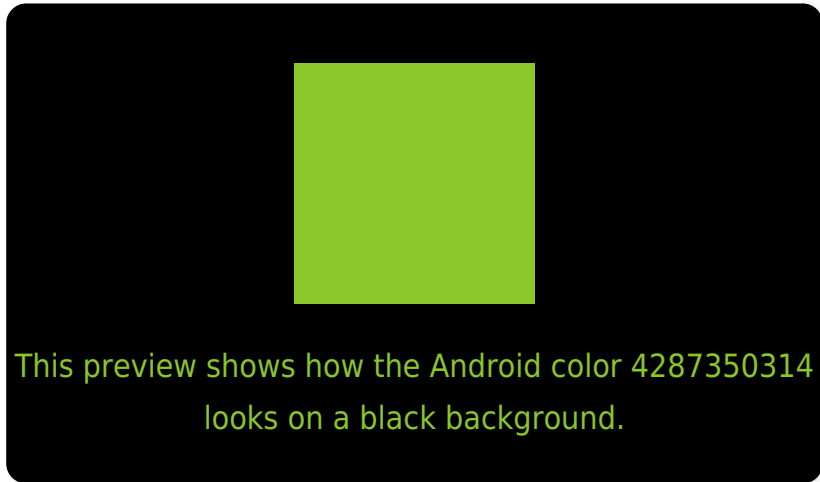
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4287350314 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287350314.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287350314.

# 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**  
4287350314

**Protanopia**  
4291474469

**Deuteranopia**  
4293045047



# Trichromacy



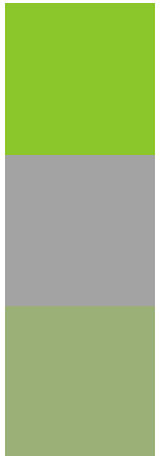
**Original Color**  
4287350314

**Protanomaly**  
4289968935

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290950450

**Tritanomaly**  
4288134542

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287350314

**Achromatopsia**  
4288914339

**Achromatomaly**  
4288327799

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287350314 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, 198, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 198, 42)  
}
```

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, 198, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 198, 42) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287350314 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, 198, 42) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 198, 42) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(139, 198, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 198, 42); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 198, 42);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 198,  
42) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287350314 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 198, 42) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
198, 42) }
```

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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