

# Converting Colors

Android(4287356239)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287356239) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287356239)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8BDD4F
RGB	139, 221, 79
RGB Percent	55%, 87%, 31%
CMY	0.4549, 0.1333, 0.6902
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.64, 0.13
HSL	95°, 68%, 59%
HSV	95°, 64%, 87%
XYZ	37.9152, 57.7664, 16.5488
YIQ	180.2940, -3.2900, -61.5460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

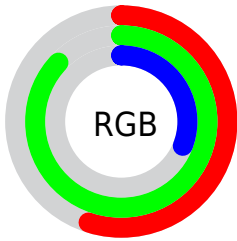
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">79, 221, 161</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9166159</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">80.61, -48.35, 59.83</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">81, 76.926, 128.940</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">57.7664, 0.3378, 0.5147</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287356239 (0xFF8BDD4F)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">180.2940, -49.9379, -36.2148</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">76.0042, -43.9614, 40.2934</a>

# Details

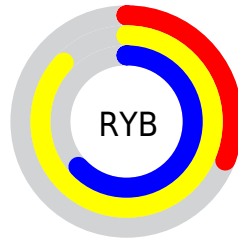
The Android color **4287356239** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC33**. The color can be described as middle muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **4288761821**, and the grayscale version is **4290098613**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291166086**, and **4283606288** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286504249**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288208229**.

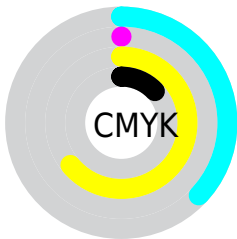
# Distribution



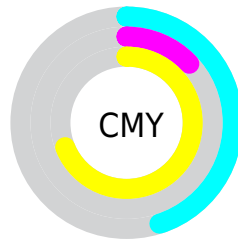
- Red (55%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287356239 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 4287356239 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287356239



4287356239

4294967295



4285448499



4291166086



4283606288



4293066658



4281567744



4294967230



4278743040



4294967259



4278212352



4294967288



4278206208



4278200576



4278191104



4278190080

 4287356239

 4287356239

 4286504249

 4288208229

 4285652259


 4289060219

 4284865805

 4289846673

 4284341504

 4290698663

 4291550654

 4292402644

 4293189098

 4294041087

 4294893055

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292463395



4287356239



4278249361

# Triad

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



4287356239



4278247167



4294935221

# Complementary

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



4287356239



4288761821

# 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.



4294938109



4287356239



4283484671

# Square

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



4287356239



4278249727



4293372927



4294939761

# Rectangle

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



4287356239



4278250179



4293372927



4294935502

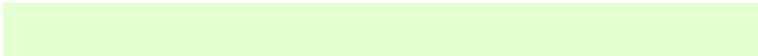


# Sweetspot

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



4287356239



4293132239



4292714319



4285497442



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4287356239



4287561531



4283424088



4284968547



4283018496



4279447040



# Inverse Universe

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



4288761821



4289477631



4292693972



4285096814



4284743853



4279959598



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287356239 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

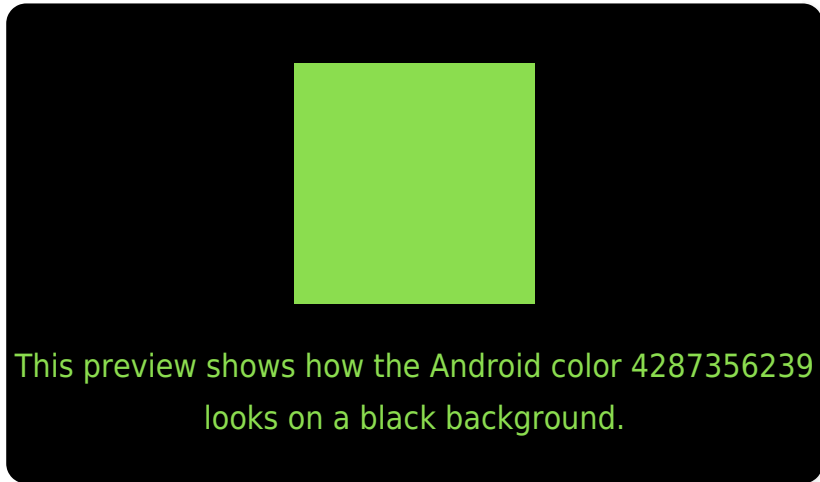
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4287356239 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287356239.

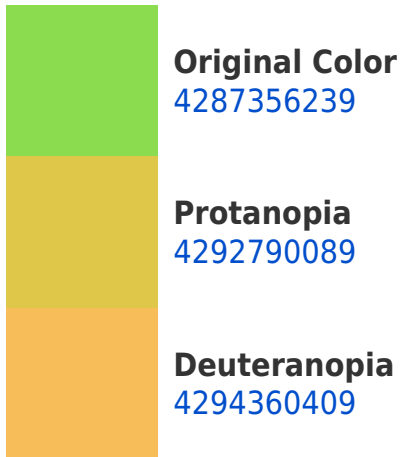


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287356239.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
4288794591

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4287356239



**Protanomaly**

4290826059



**Deuteranomaly**

4291807573



**Tritanomaly**

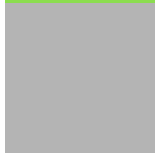
4288271531

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287356239



**Achromatopsia**

4290032820



**Achromatomaly**

4289053583

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287356239 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, 221, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 221, 79)  
}
```

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, 221, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 221, 79) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287356239 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, 221, 79) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 221, 79) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 221, 79)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 221, 79); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 221, 79); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 221, 79) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287356239 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 221, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
221, 79) }
```

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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