

# Converting Colors

Android(4287409664)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287409664) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287409664)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8CAE00
RGB	140, 174, 0
RGB Percent	55%, 68%, 0%
CMY	0.4510, 0.3176, 1.0000
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 1.00, 0.32
HSL	72°, 100%, 34%
HSV	72°, 100%, 68%
XYZ	25.9513, 35.8476, 5.5515
YIQ	143.9980, 35.5900, -61.3220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

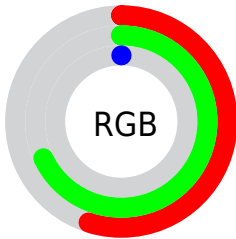
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	0, 174, 34
Decimal	9219584
CIELab	66.40, -30.81, 67.91
CIELCh	66, 74.577, 114.406
Yxy	35.8476, 0.3853, 0.5323
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287409664 (0xFF8CAE00)
YUV	143.9980, -70.9910, -3.5062
Hunter-Lab	59.8728, -27.4084, 36.4135

# Details

The Android color **4287409664** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC33**. A complement of this color would be **4280418478**, and the grayscale version is **4287730065**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291159629**, and **4283726080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287409664**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287606289**.

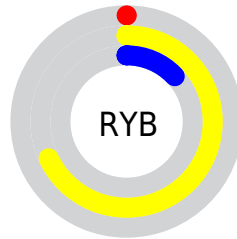
# Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (68%)

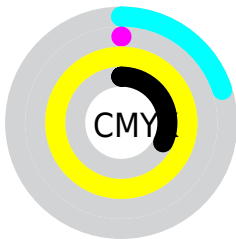
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (13%)

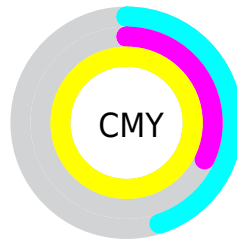


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287409664 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 4287409664 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287409664



4287409664

4294967295



4285567744



4291159629



4283726080



4293132137



4281950464



4294967173



4280043776



4294967201



4278202880



4294967230



4278197760



4294967259



4278190080



4294967288



4287409664

 4287606289

 4287868451

 4288065076

 4288327238

 4288523863

 4288720488

 4288982650

 4289179275

 4289441437

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291598848



4287409664



4280269390

# Triad

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



4287409664



4278238207



4294925489

# Complementary

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



4287409664



4280418478

# 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.



4293293552



4287409664



4278234623

# Square

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



4287409664



4278239447



4287010303



4294926958

# Rectangle

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



4287409664



4278238843



4287010303



4294927047



# Sweetspot

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



4287409664



4292273055



4289601536



4285231945



4294111986



4285756275



# Same Dimension

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



4287409664



4290241280



4281839104



4283782990



4286158336



4279375616



# Inverse Universe

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



4280418478



4281073891



4285989038



4283453015



4280090774



4278452247



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287409664 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

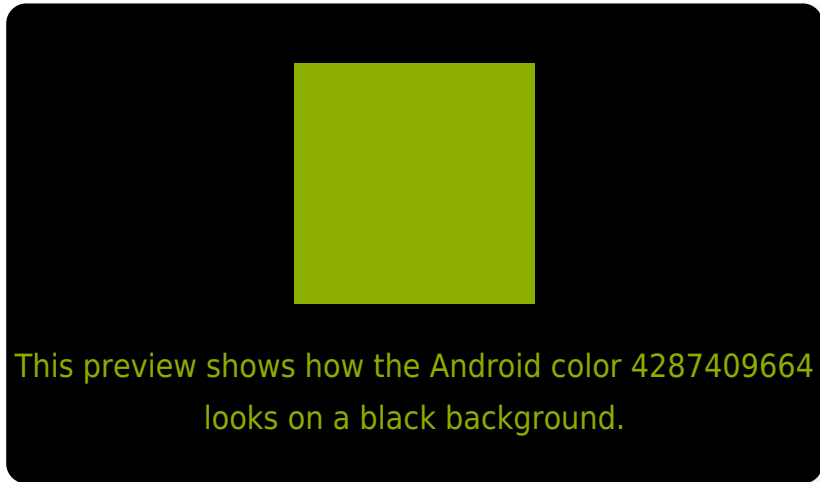
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4287409664 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287409664.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287409664.

# 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**  
4287409664

**Protanopia**  
4290159104

**Deuteranopia**  
4291533087



**Tritanopia**  
4288324271

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287409664

**Protanomaly**  
4289177088

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290027796

**Tritanomaly**  
4287997551

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287409664

**Achromatopsia**  
4287664272

**Achromatomaly**  
4287601500

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287409664 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(140, 174, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 174, 0)  
}
```

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(140, 174, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 174, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287409664 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(140, 174, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 174, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 174, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 174, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 174, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 174,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287409664 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 174, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
174, 0) }
```

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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