

# Converting Colors

Android(4287413113)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287413113) contains.

<b>Android(4287413113)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4287413113)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8CBB79
RGB	140, 187, 121
RGB Percent	55%, 73%, 47%
CMY	0.4510, 0.2667, 0.5255
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.35, 0.27
HSL	103°, 33%, 60%
HSV	103°, 35%, 73%
XYZ	32.0367, 42.4966, 24.6033
YIQ	165.4230, -6.8260, -30.4900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

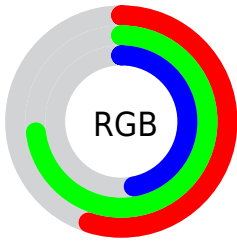
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	121, 187, 168
Decimal	9223033
CIELab	71.21, -27.95, 28.55
CIELCh	71, 39.949, 134.388
Yxy	42.4966, 0.3232, 0.4287
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287413113 (0xFF8CBB79)
YUV	165.4230, -21.9005, -22.2960
Hunter-Lab	65.1894, -26.3593, 23.2558

# Details

The Android color `4287413113` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `99CC99`. A complement of this color would be `4289231291`, and the grayscale version is `4289111718`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291031982`, and `4283991623` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286561126`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288265100`.

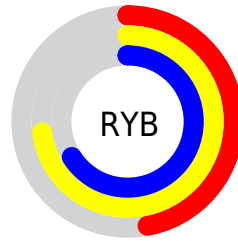
# Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (73%)

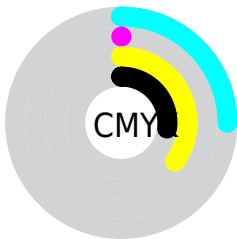
Blue (47%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (66%)

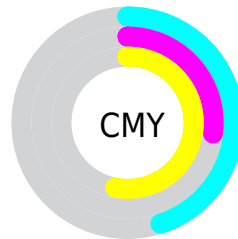


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (35%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287413113 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 4287413113 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4287413113

 4287413113

4294967295

 4285702240

 4291031982

 4283991623

 4292870090

 4282346544

 4294770662

 4280701721

 4278991873

 4278199808

 4278192128

 4278190080

 4287413113

 4287413113

 4286561126

 4288265100

 4285643604

 4289182622

 4284791617

 4290034609

 4283939630


 4290886596

 4283022108

 4291804118

 4282170121

 4292656105

 4281776896

 4293508092

 4294425599

 4294949887

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290097767



4287413113



4284334234

# Triad

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



4287413113



4283742452



4294283934

# Complementary

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



4287413113



4289231291

# 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.



4293498051



4287413113



4288064757

# Square

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



4287413113



4278239200



4291403491



4293826941

# Rectangle

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



4287413113



4281778867



4291403491



4294218410

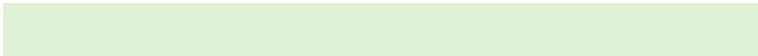


# Sweetspot

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



4287413113



4292866776



4290488185



4285495914



4294638330



4286216826



# Same Dimension

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



4287413113



4289393293



4286167942



4283981397



4281245184



4278787840



# Inverse Universe

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



4289231291



4292185586



4290476462



4284241246



4285595806



4279631903



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287413113 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

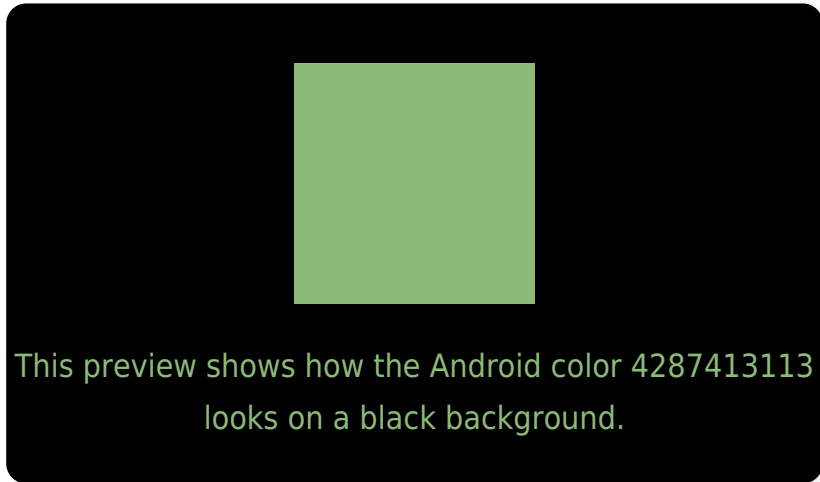
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4287413113 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287413113.



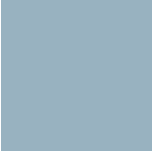
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287413113.

# 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**  
4288197312

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287413113

**Protanomaly**  
4289442678

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290162300

**Tritanomaly**  
4287935910

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287413113

**Achromatopsia**  
4289045925

**Achromatomaly**  
4288458133

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287413113 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, 187, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 187, 121)  
}
```

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, 187, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 187, 121) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287413113 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, 187, 121) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 187, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 187, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 187, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 187, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 187,  
121) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287413113 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 187, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
187, 121) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor