

# Converting Colors

Android(4287478800)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287478800) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287478800)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8DBC10
RGB	141, 188, 16
RGB Percent	55%, 74%, 6%
CMY	0.4471, 0.2627, 0.9373
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.91, 0.26
HSL	76°, 84%, 40%
HSV	76°, 91%, 74%
XYZ	29.0613, 41.6666, 7.0010
YIQ	154.3390, 27.2000, -63.4560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

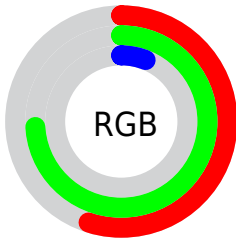
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	16, 188, 63
Decimal	9288720
CIELab	70.64, -36.61, 69.26
CIELCh	71, 78.335, 117.859
Yxy	41.6666, 0.3739, 0.5361
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287478800 (0xFF8DBC10)
YUV	154.3390, -68.2011, -11.6983
Hunter-Lab	64.5496, -32.5984, 38.7542

# Details

The Android color `4287478800` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `99CC33`. A complement of this color would be `4282323132`, and the grayscale version is `4288387995`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291294293`, and `4283794944` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287216640`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287806499`.

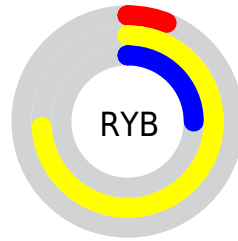
# Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (74%)

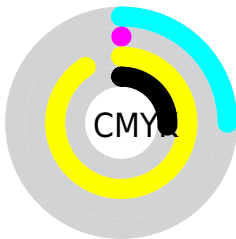
Blue (6%)



Red (6%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (25%)

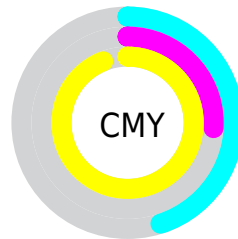


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (91%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (94%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287478800 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 4287478800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287478800



4287478800

4294967295



4285636864



4291294293



4283794944



4293197681



4281953536



4294967181



4279849984



4294967210



4278205696



4294967238



4278200064



4294967268



4278191104



4278190080



4287478800



4287478800

■ 4287216640

■ 4287806499

■ 4288134198

■ 4288461896

■ 4288855131

■ 4289182830

■ 4289510529

■ 4289838228

■ 4290165926

■ 4290493625

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292061184



4287478800



4278241372

# Triad

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



4287478800



4278241279



4294927029

# Complementary

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



4287478800



4282323132

# 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.



4294802170



4287478800



4278237183

# Square

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



4287478800



4278242798



4288716031



4294929519

# Rectangle

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



4287478800



4278242444



4288716031



4294928333

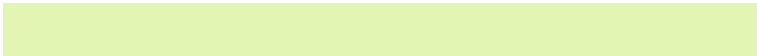


# Sweetspot

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



4287478800



4293129651



4290526736



4285561427



4294638330



4286216826



# Same Dimension

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



4287478800



4289918208



4281908240



4284243541



4285767168



4279639808



# Inverse Universe

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



4282323132



4282581237



4287893692



4283913566



4281008286



4278714399



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287478800 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

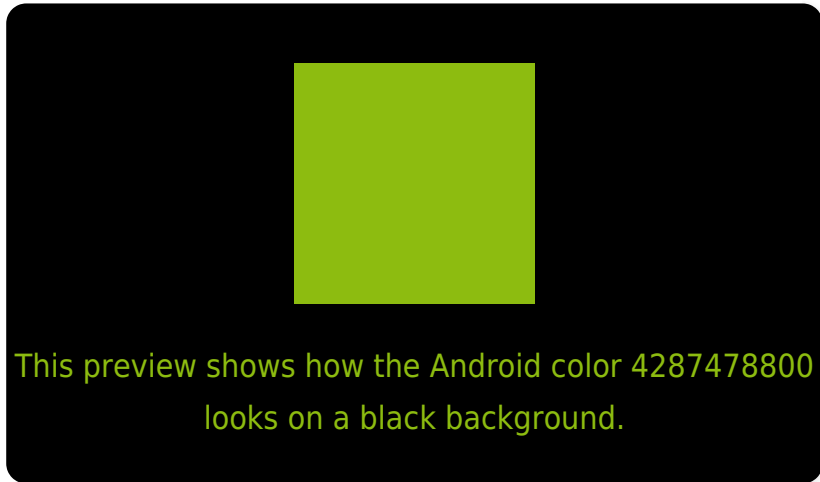
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4287478800 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287478800.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287478800.

# 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**  
4287478800

**Protanopia**  
4290948358

**Deuteranopia**  
4292453158



# Trichromacy



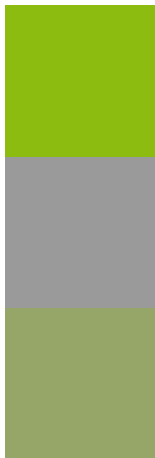
**Original Color**  
4287478800

**Protanomaly**  
4289704458

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290620446

**Tritanomaly**  
4288197758

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287478800

**Achromatopsia**  
4288322202

**Achromatomaly**  
4287997544

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287478800 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(141, 188, 16)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 188, 16)  
}
```

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(141, 188, 16) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 188, 16) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287478800 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(141, 188, 16) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 188, 16) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 188, 16)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 188, 16); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 188, 16);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 188,  
16) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287478800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 188, 16) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
188, 16) }
```

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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