

# Converting Colors

Android(4287485561)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287485561) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287485561)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8DD679
RGB	141, 214, 121
RGB Percent	55%, 84%, 47%
CMY	0.4471, 0.1608, 0.5255
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.43, 0.16
HSL	107°, 53%, 66%
HSV	107°, 43%, 84%
XYZ	38.4823, 55.1363, 26.7033
YIQ	181.5710, -13.6550, -44.3990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

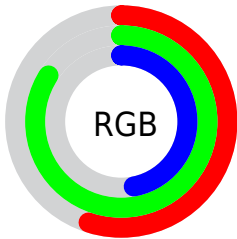
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">121, 214, 194</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9295481</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">79.12, -40.10, 38.81</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">79, 55.809, 135.939</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">55.1363, 0.3198, 0.4582</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287485561 (0xFF8DD679)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">181.5710, -29.8615, -35.5808</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">74.2538, -37.4361, 30.6557</a>

# Details

The Android color `4287485561` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CC66`. A complement of this color would be `4290935254`, and the grayscale version is `4290164406`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291166127`, and `4283932486` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286371428`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288599694`.

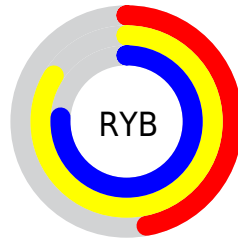
# Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (84%)

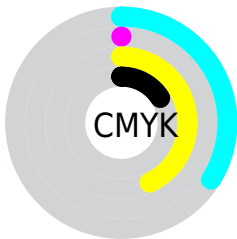
Blue (47%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (76%)

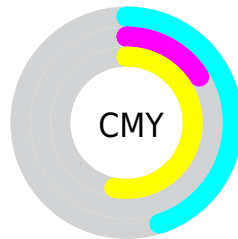


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (43%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287485561 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 4287485561 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287485561



4287485561

4294967295



4285708895



4291166127



4283932486



4293066698



4282090542



4294967271



4280183316



4278211072



4278204928



4278199808



4278190080



4287485561



4287485561

 4286371428

 4288599694

 4285257294

 4289713828

 4284208697

 4290762425

 4283094563

 4291876559

 4281980430

 4292990692

 4281259520

 4294104825

 4294956799

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291349084



4287485561



4281523625

# Triad

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



4287485561



4278243583



4294941098

# Complementary

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



4287485561



4290935254

# 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.



4294941663



4287485561



4288659711

# Square

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



4287485561



4278246399



4293635071



4294944379

# Rectangle

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



4287485561



4278247117



4293635071



4294940860

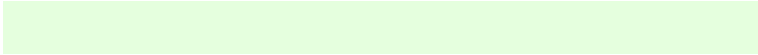


# Sweetspot

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



4287485561



4293263326



4292264569



4285497451



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4287485561



4288151418



4286174867



4284705632



4280658688



4278790912



# Inverse Universe

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



4290935254



4293032703



4292245948



4285096043



4286972075



4280418347



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287485561 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

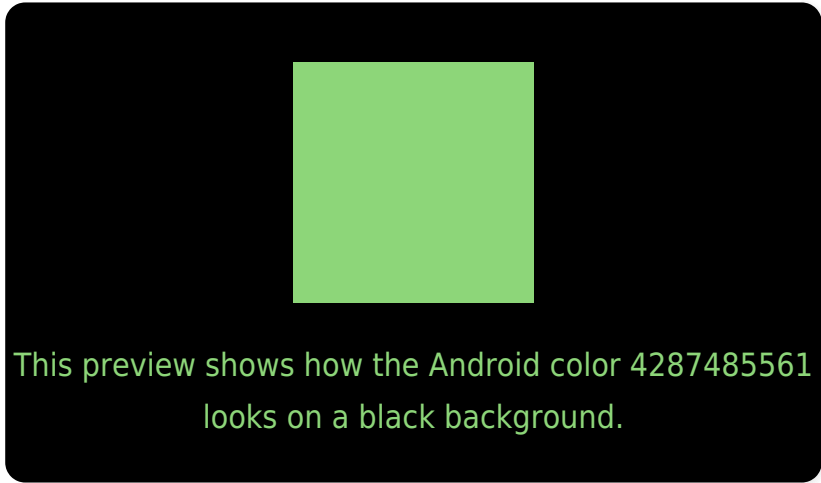
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4287485561 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287485561.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287485561.

# 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

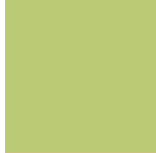




# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4287485561



**Protanomaly**  
4290497141



**Deuteranomaly**  
4291347581

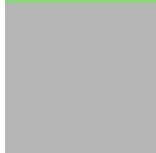


**Tritanomaly**  
4288204727

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287485561



**Achromatopsia**  
4290164406



**Achromatomaly**  
4289184416

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287485561 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, 214, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 214, 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(141, 214, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 214, 121) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287485561 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, 214, 121) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 214, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 214, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 214, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 214, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 214,  
121) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287485561 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 214, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
214, 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](#).



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