

# Converting Colors

Android(4287608921)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287608921) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287608921)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8FB859
RGB	143, 184, 89
RGB Percent	56%, 72%, 35%
CMY	0.4392, 0.2784, 0.6510
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.52, 0.28
HSL	86°, 40%, 54%
HSV	86°, 52%, 72%
XYZ	30.2714, 40.8419, 15.7390
YIQ	160.9110, 6.0590, -38.2370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

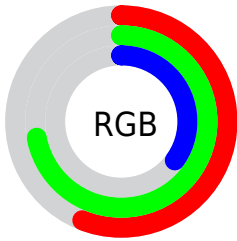
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	89, 184, 130
Decimal	9418841
CIELab	70.07, -29.51, 43.43
CIELCh	70, 52.505, 124.202
Yxy	40.8419, 0.3485, 0.4702
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287608921 (0xFF8FB859)
YUV	160.9110, -35.4521, -15.7079
Hunter-Lab	63.9077, -27.2877, 30.1336

# Details

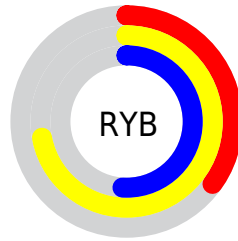
The Android color `4287608921` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `99CC66`. A complement of this color would be `4286732728`, and the grayscale version is `4288782753`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291293325`, and `4284121894` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287084615`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288133227`.

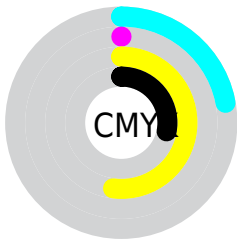
# Distribution



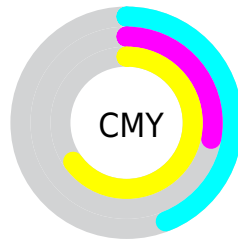
- Red (56%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287608921 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 4287608921 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287608921



4287608921

4294967295



4285832512



4291293325



4284121894



4293132200



4282411273



4294967236



4280701184



4294967264



4278860288

4294967293



4278199296



4278190080



4287608921



4287608921



4287084615



4288133227

 4286560308

 4288657534

 4286036002

 4289181840

 4285511695

 4289706147

 4285118464

 4290230453

 4290754759

 4291279066

 4291803372

 4292262143

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290882376



4287608921



4283285632

# Triad

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



4287608921



4278238207



4294935206

# Complementary

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



4287608921



4286732728

# 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.



4293626582



4287608921



4284591871

# Square

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



4287608921



4278239967



4290223354



4294936952

# Rectangle

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



4287608921



4278240160



4290223354



4294869943



# Sweetspot

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



4287608921



4292931788



4290281817



4285495394



4294440951



4286085240



# Same Dimension

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



4287608921



4289785947



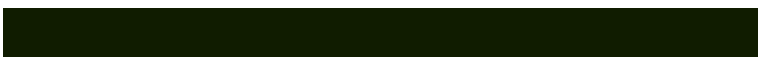
4284594265



4283980883



4283997184



4279245824



# Inverse Universe

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



4286732728



4288371696



4289747384



4283913052



4282581148



4278976540



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287608921 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

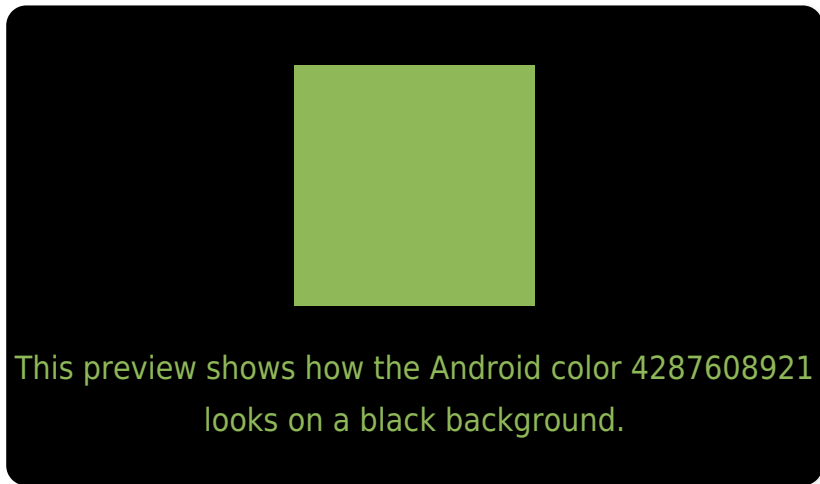
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4287608921 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287608921.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287608921.

# 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**  
4288458171

# Trichromacy



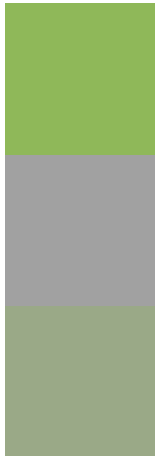
**Original Color**  
4287608921

**Protanomaly**  
4289507414

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290358108

**Tritanomaly**  
4288131479

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287608921

**Achromatopsia**  
4288782753

**Achromatomaly**  
4288326023

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287608921 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(143, 184, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 184, 89)  
}
```

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(143, 184, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 184, 89) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287608921 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(143, 184, 89) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 184, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 184, 89)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 184, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 184, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 184,  
89) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287608921 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 184, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
184, 89) }
```

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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