

# Converting Colors

Android(4287741817)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287741817) contains.

<b>Android(4287741817)</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(4287741817)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	91BF79
RGB	145, 191, 121
RGB Percent	57%, 75%, 47%
CMY	0.4314, 0.2510, 0.5255
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.37, 0.25
HSL	99°, 35%, 61%
HSV	99°, 37%, 75%
XYZ	33.7590, 44.6618, 24.9305
YIQ	169.2660, -4.9460, -31.5220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

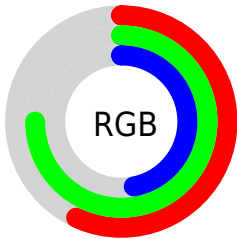
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">121, 191, 167</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9551737</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">72.67, -28.10, 30.52</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">73, 41.486, 132.631</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">44.6618, 0.3266, 0.4321</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287741817 (0xFF91BF79)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">169.2660, -23.7951, -21.2813</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">66.8295, -26.7820, 24.6628</a>

# Details

The Android color `4287741817` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CC99`. A complement of this color would be `4289165759`, and the grayscale version is `4289374890`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4291360942`, and `4284320071` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286889830`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288593804`.

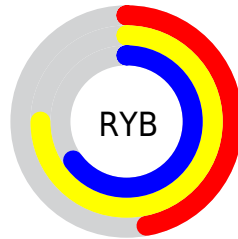
# Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (75%)

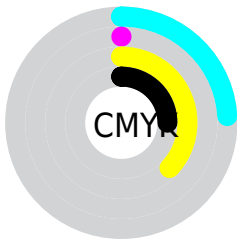
Blue (47%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (65%)

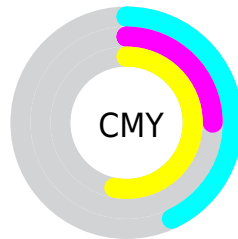


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (37%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287741817 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 4287741817 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287741817



4287741817

4294967295



4286030944



4291360942



4284320071



4293263306



4282675248



4294967270



4281030424



4279320320



4278200576



4278194432



4278190080



4287741817



4287741817

 4286889830

 4288593804

 4286103379

 4289380255

 4285251392

 4290232242

 4284464941

 4291018693

 4283612953

 4291870681

 4282826502

 4292657132

 4282498816

 4293509119

 4294295551

 4294950911

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290491751



4287741817



4284532122

# Triad

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



4287741817



4283350266



4294743203

# Complementary

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



4287741817



4289165759

# 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.



4293826506



4287741817



4288000508

# Square

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



4287741817



4278240485



4291535594



4294286465

# Rectangle

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



4287741817



4281779892



4291535594



4294612144

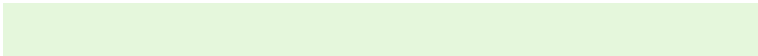


# Sweetspot

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



4287741817



4293261276



4290750329



4285693293



4294769916



4286414205



# Same Dimension

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



4287741817



4289787787



4286168964



4283981397



4281769472



4278853376



# Inverse Universe

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



4289165759



4291988471



4290738613



4284175710



4285005982



4279500831



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287741817 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

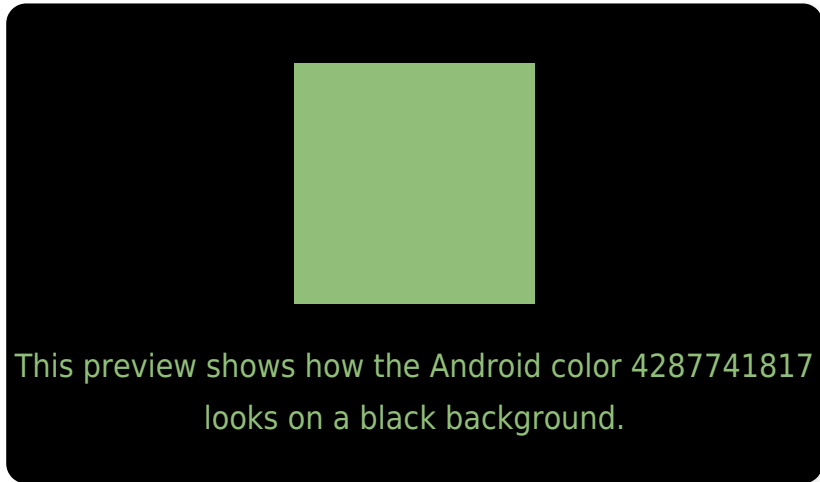
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4287741817 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287741817.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287741817.

# 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**  
4287741817

**Protanomaly**  
4289771382

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290491004

**Tritanomaly**  
4288264617

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4287741817

**Achromatopsia**  
4289309097

**Achromatomaly**  
4288721304

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287741817 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(145, 191, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 191, 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(145, 191, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 191, 121) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287741817 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(145, 191, 121) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 191, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 191, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 191, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 191, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 191,  
121) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287741817 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 191, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
191, 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