

# Converting Colors

Android(4287747643)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4287747643) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4287747643)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	91D63B
RGB	145, 214, 59
RGB Percent	57%, 84%, 23%
CMY	0.4314, 0.1608, 0.7686
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.72, 0.16
HSL	87°, 65%, 54%
HSV	87°, 72%, 84%
XYZ	36.5130, 54.4286, 12.7190
YIQ	175.6990, 8.6310, -62.8330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

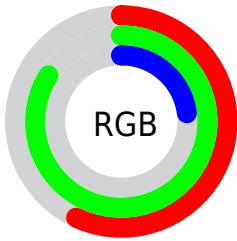
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	59, 214, 128
Decimal	9557563
CIELab	78.71, -44.76, 65.53
CIELCh	79, 79.357, 124.338
Yxy	54.4286, 0.3522, 0.5251
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287747643 (0xFF91D63B)
YUV	175.6990, -57.5326, -26.9230
Hunter-Lab	73.7758, -40.7645, 41.4214

# Details

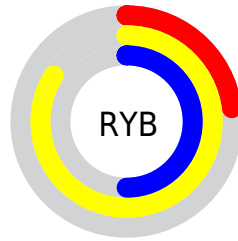
The Android color **4287747643** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC33**. The color can be described as middle muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **4286594006**, and the grayscale version is **4289769648**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4291559284**, and **4283997952** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4287092262**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288403024**.

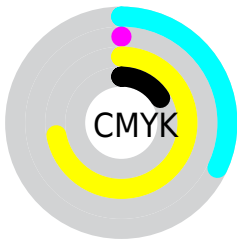
# Distribution



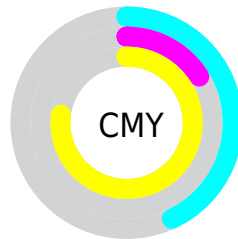
- Red (57%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (23%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (77%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4287747643 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 4287747643 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4287747643



4287747643

4294967295



4285839897



4291559284



4283997952



4293525392



4282024960



4294967212



4279921152



4294967241



4278211072



4294967270



4278204928



4278199552



4278190080



4287747643



4287747643

■ 4287092262

■ 4288403024

■ 4286502416

■ 4288992870

■ 4286043648

■ 4289648251

■ 4290238097

■ 4290893478

■ 4291483323

■ 4292138705

■ 4292728550

■ 4293383932

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292723464



4287747643



4278247807

# Triad

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



4287747643



4278246399



4294932923

# Complementary

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



4287747643



4286594006

# 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.



4294937087



4287747643



4278241535

# Square

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



4287747643



4278248703



4291930879



4294936692

# Rectangle

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



4287747643



4278248626



4291930879



4294933460

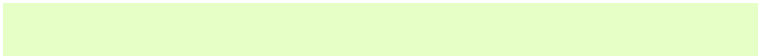


# Sweetspot

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



4287747643



4293328839



4292247099



4285628510



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4287747643



4288479009



4282766907



4284902240



4284459776



4279773952



# Inverse Universe

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



4286594006



4286849535



4291574742



4284833899



4283170987



4279435307



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4287747643 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

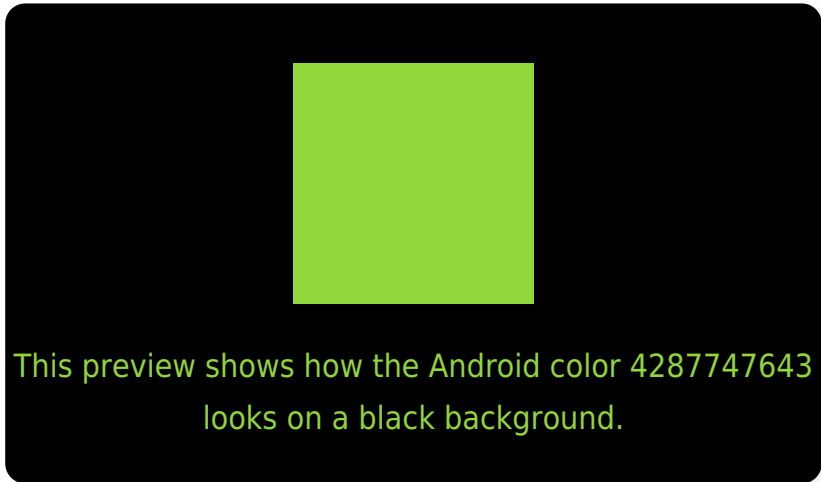
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4287747643 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4287747643.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4287747643.

# 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**

4287747643



**Protanomaly**

4290758968



**Deuteranomaly**

4291806018



**Tritanomaly**

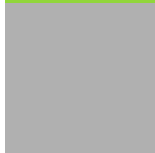
4288597407

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4287747643



**Achromatopsia**

4289769648



**Achromatomaly**

4289052293

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4287747643 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, 214, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 214, 59)  
}
```

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, 214, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 214, 59) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4287747643 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, 214, 59) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 214, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 214, 59)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 214, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 214, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 214,  
59) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4287747643 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 214, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
214, 59) }
```

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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