

# Converting Colors

Android(4278487090)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4278487090) contains.

<b>Android(4278487090)</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(4278487090)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	048832
RGB	4, 136, 50
RGB Percent	2%, 53%, 20%
CMY	0.9843, 0.4667, 0.8039
CMYK	0.97, 0.00, 0.63, 0.47
HSL	141°, 94%, 27%
HSV	141°, 97%, 53%
XYZ	9.4300, 17.8644, 5.9688
YIQ	86.7280, -51.0660, -54.7300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

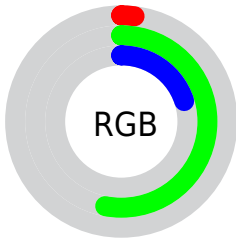
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	4, 102, 136
Decimal	297010
CIELab	49.33, -50.13, 36.66
CIELCh	49, 62.108, 143.819
Yxy	17.8644, 0.2835, 0.5371
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278487090 (0xFF048832)
YUV	86.7280, -18.1069, -72.5525
Hunter-Lab	42.2663, -34.1413, 21.2136

# Details

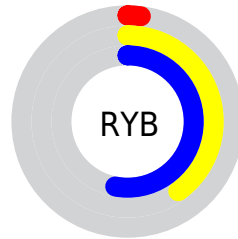
The Android color **4278487090** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **4287104090**, and the grayscale version is **4283914071**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4283678564**, and **4278211840** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4278224943**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4279404603**.

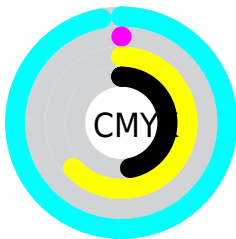
# Distribution



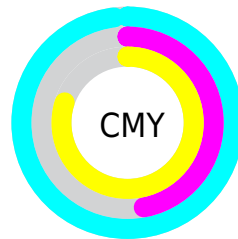
- Red (2%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4278487090 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 4278487090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4278487090

 4278487090

4294967295

 4278218265

 4283678564

 4278211840

 4285586301

 4278205440

 4287494296

 4278199808

 4289396659

 4278190080

 4291297231

 4293197803


 4278487090

 4278487090

 4278224943

 4279404603

 4280256580

 4281174093

 4282026069

 4282943582

 4283861095

 4284713072

 4285630585

 4286482562

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284841728



4278487090



4278226024

# Triad

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



4278487090



4278222815



4291903822

# Complementary

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



4278487090



4287104090

# 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.



4291640707



4278487090



4284247254

# Square

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



4278487090



4278225354



4289286836



4290533661

# Rectangle

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



4278487090



4278226317



4289286836



4291968095



# Sweetspot

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



4278487090



4286427279



4284254212



4282014021



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4278487090



4278235197



4278487154



4282271040



4278224174



4278191362



# Inverse Universe

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



4287104090



4289724531



4287104026



4282728002



4286906454



4278517763



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4278487090 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

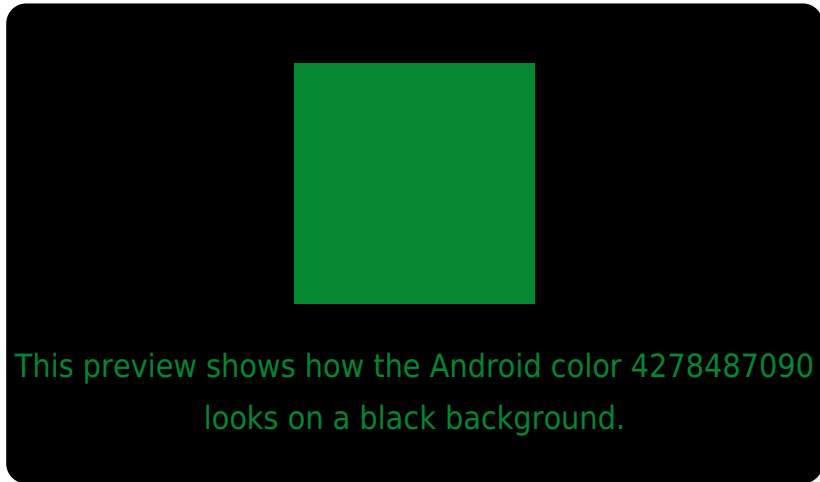
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × 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 × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4278487090 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4278487090.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4278487090.

# 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**  
4278487090

**Protanopia**  
4286739757

**Deuteranopia**  
4287655738



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4278487090



**Protanomaly**

4283726895



**Deuteranomaly**

4284315703



**Tritanomaly**

4280582762

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4278487090



**Achromatopsia**

4283914071



**Achromatomaly**

4281952586

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4278487090 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(4, 136, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(4, 136, 50)  
}
```

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(4, 136, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(4, 136, 50) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4278487090 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(4, 136, 50) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(4, 136, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(4, 136, 50)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(4, 136, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 136, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 136, 50)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4278487090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(4, 136, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(4, 136,  
50) }
```

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