

# Converting Colors

Android(4282620734)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282620734) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282620734)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	439B3E
RGB	67, 155, 62
RGB Percent	26%, 61%, 24%
CMY	0.7373, 0.3922, 0.7569
CMYK	0.57, 0.00, 0.60, 0.39
HSL	117°, 43%, 43%
HSV	117°, 60%, 61%
XYZ	14.9056, 24.9838, 8.5942
YIQ	118.0860, -22.5950, -47.5790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

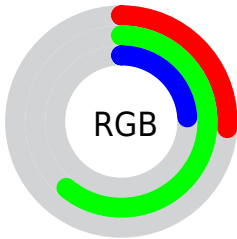
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	62, 155, 150
Decimal	4430654
CIELab	57.06, -45.28, 40.17
CIELCh	57, 60.532, 138.419
Yxy	24.9838, 0.3074, 0.5153
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282620734 (0xFF439B3E)
YUV	118.0860, -27.6504, -44.8024
Hunter-Lab	49.9838, -34.2414, 24.7944

# Details

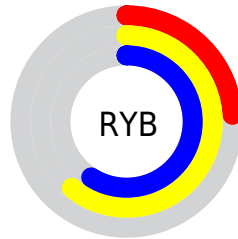
The Android color `4282620734` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `339933`. A complement of this color would be `4288036507`, and the grayscale version is `4285953654`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286304881`, and `4278216456` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281637679`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283603790`.

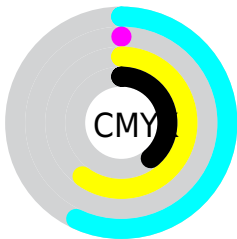
# Distribution



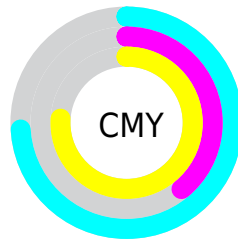
- Red (26%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (76%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282620734 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 4282620734 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282620734



4282620734

4294967295



4280582181



4286304881



4278216456



4288147339



4278210048



4290052006



4278203904



4291887042



4278198272



4293853150



4278190080

4294967291



4282620734



4282620734



4281637679



4283603790

■ 4280720159

■ 4284521309

■ 4279737103

■ 4285504364

■ 4278754048

■ 4286487420

■ 4287404939

■ 4288387995

■ 4289371051

■ 4290288570

■ 4291271626

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286877715



4282620734



4278231154

# Triad

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



4282620734



4278228465



4293416811

# Complementary

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



4282620734



4288036507

# 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.



4292761760



4282620734



4284515566

# Square

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



4282620734



4278230743



4290014416



4292372795

# Rectangle

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



4282620734



4278231703



4290014416



4293416316



# Sweetspot

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



4282620734



4289186213



4288386366



4283524688



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4282620734



4282435896



4282293094



4282731845



4278750208



4278258944



# Inverse Universe

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



4288036507



4290918601



4288364147



4283188557



4286906508



4278976525



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282620734 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

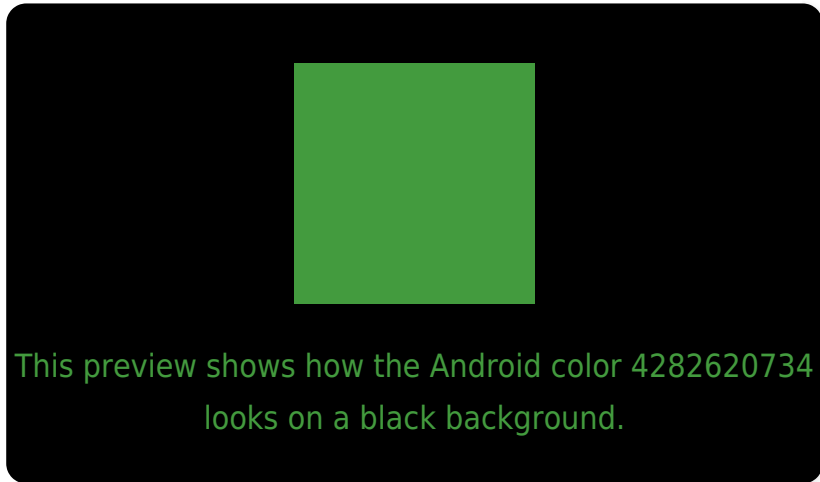
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 × Fail

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



# Android 4282620734 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282620734.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282620734.

# 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**  
4282620734

**Protanopia**  
4288120888

**Deuteranopia**  
4289167941



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282620734

**Protanomaly**  
4286091066

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286810946

**Tritanomaly**  
4283471226

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282620734

**Achromatopsia**  
4285953654

**Achromatomaly**  
4284711778

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282620734 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(67, 155, 62)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(67, 155, 62)  
}
```

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(67, 155, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(67, 155, 62) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282620734 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(67, 155, 62) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(67, 155, 62) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(67, 155, 62)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(67, 155, 62); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 155, 62);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 155,  
62) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282620734 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(67, 155, 62) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(67, 155,  
62) }
```

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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