

# Converting Colors

Android(4282685760)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282685760) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282685760)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	449940
RGB	68, 153, 64
RGB Percent	27%, 60%, 25%
CMY	0.7333, 0.4000, 0.7490
CMYK	0.56, 0.00, 0.58, 0.40
HSL	117°, 41%, 43%
HSV	117°, 58%, 60%
XYZ	14.7005, 24.3816, 8.7818
YIQ	117.4390, -22.0910, -45.6990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

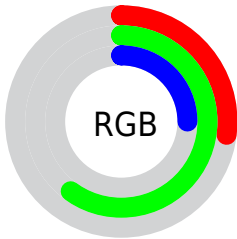
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	64, 153, 149
Decimal	4495680
CIE Lab	56.47, -43.97, 38.53
CIE LCh	56, 58.465, 138.770
Yxy	24.3816, 0.3071, 0.5094
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282685760 (0xFF449940)
YUV	117.4390, -26.3454, -43.3580
Hunter-Lab	49.3777, -33.2686, 24.0197

# Details

The Android color `4282685760` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `339933`. A complement of this color would be `4287971481`, and the grayscale version is `4285953654`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286369906`, and `4278215948` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281702705`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283668815`.

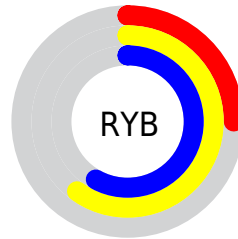
# Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (60%)

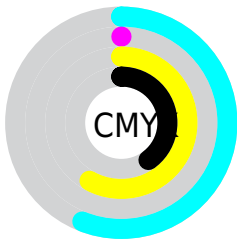
Blue (25%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (58%)

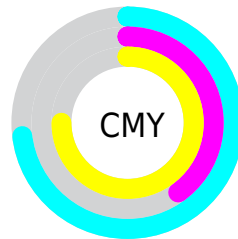


Cyan (56%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (58%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (75%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282685760 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 4282685760 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282685760



4282685760

4294967295



4280712999



4286369906



4278215948



4288146829



4278209536



4290052008



4278203392



4291952579



4278198016



4293853152



4278190080

4294967293



4282685760



4282685760



4281702705



4283668815

 4280785185

 4284586335

 4279802130

 4285569390

 4278884611

 4286486909


 4278688000

 4287469964

 4288453020

 4289370539

 4290353594

 4291336650

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286811929



4282685760



4278230642

# Triad

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



4282685760



4278227947



4293089386

# Complementary

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



4282685760



4287971481

# 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.



4292499869



4282685760



4284646120

# Square

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



4282685760



4278230227



4289883339



4292045116

# Rectangle

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



4282685760



4278231189



4289883339



4293088891



# Sweetspot

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



4282685760



4289185701



4288255296



4283458384



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

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



4282685760



4282566460



4282423656



4282731845



4278619136



4278258944



# Inverse Universe

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



4287971481



4290854087



4288233585



4283188557



4286972044



4278976525



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282685760 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

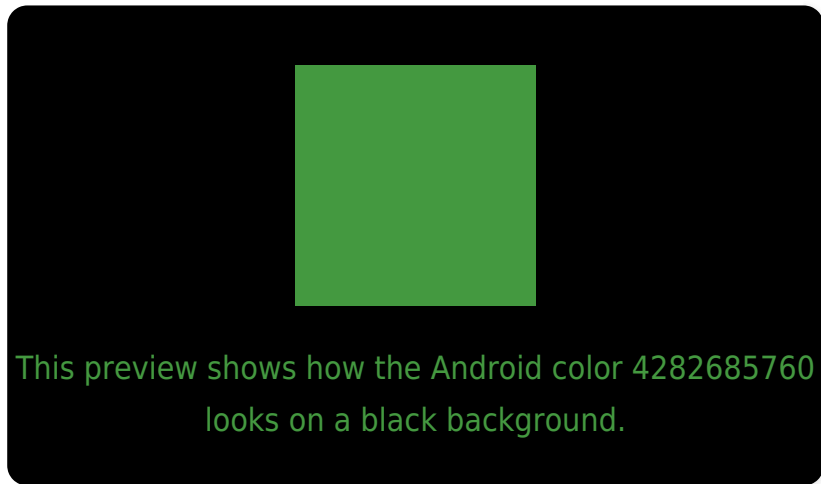
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4282685760 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282685760.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282685760.

# 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**  
4282685760

**Protanopia**  
4288055098

**Deuteranopia**  
4289036359



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4282685760



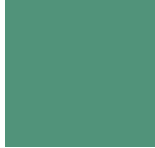
**Protanomaly**

4286090812



**Deuteranomaly**

4286744900



**Tritanomaly**

4283536250

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4282685760



**Achromatopsia**

4285887861



**Achromatomaly**

4284711522

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282685760 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(68, 153, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(68, 153, 64)  
}
```

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(68, 153, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(68, 153, 64) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282685760 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(68, 153, 64) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(68, 153, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(68, 153, 64)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(68, 153, 64); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 153, 64);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 153,  
64) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282685760 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(68, 153, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(68, 153,  
64) }
```

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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