

# Converting Colors

Android(4282686286)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282686286) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282686286)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	449B4E
RGB	68, 155, 78
RGB Percent	27%, 61%, 31%
CMY	0.7333, 0.3922, 0.6941
CMYK	0.56, 0.00, 0.50, 0.39
HSL	127°, 39%, 44%
HSV	127°, 56%, 61%
XYZ	15.4804, 25.2217, 11.2601
YIQ	120.2090, -27.1350, -42.3910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

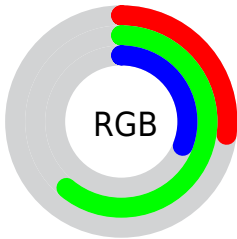
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	68, 146, 155
Decimal	4496206
CIELab	57.29, -42.85, 32.49
CIElCh	57, 53.775, 142.834
Yxy	25.2217, 0.2979, 0.4854
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282686286 (0xFF449B4E)
YUV	120.2090, -20.8090, -45.7873
Hunter-Lab	50.2212, -32.8655, 21.8614

# Details

The Android color `4282686286` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `339933`. A complement of this color would be `4288365713`, and the grayscale version is `4286085240`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286304897`, and `4278216478` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281703232`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283734876`.

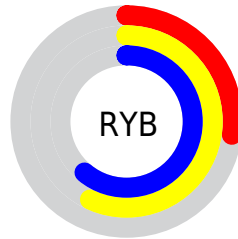
# Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (61%)

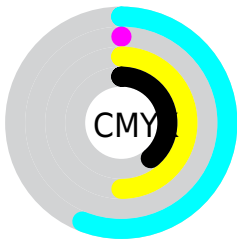
Blue (31%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (61%)

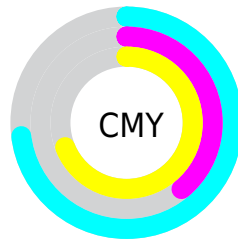


Cyan (56%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (50%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282686286 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 4282686286 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282686286



4282686286

4294967295



4280713270



4286304897



4278216478



4288147355



4278210053



4289986486



4278203904



4291887058



4278198528



4293787631



4278190080



4282686286



4282686286



4281703232



4283734876



4280654643



4284717929

■ 4279671589

■ 4285766519

■ 4278622999

■ 4286749573

■ 4278229778

■ 4287798163

■ 4288781216

■ 4289764270

■ 4290812860

■ 4291861449

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286616107



4282686286



4278231164

# Triad

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



4282686286



4278227687



4292829544

# Complementary

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



4282686286



4288365713

# 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.



4292435863



4282686286



4286022368

# Square

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



4282686286



4278230228



4290277059



4291719487

# Rectangle

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



4282686286



4278231197



4290277059



4292894583



# Sweetspot

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



4282686286



4289186219



4287798084



4283590228



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4282686286



4282566994



4282686328



4282731846



4278225936



4278193409



# Inverse Universe

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



4288365713



4291379898



4288365671



4283254092



4287365244



4279042059



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282686286 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

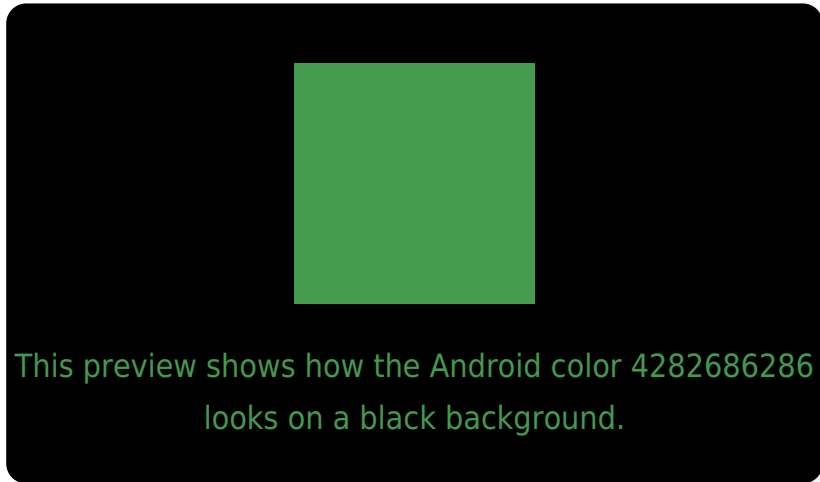
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4282686286 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282686286.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282686286.

# 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**  
4282686286

**Protanopia**  
4288121160

**Deuteranopia**  
4289037140



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4282686286



**Protanomaly**

4286156874



**Deuteranomaly**

4286745682



**Tritanomaly**

4283471233

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4282686286



**Achromatopsia**

4286085240



**Achromatomaly**

4284843369

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282686286 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, 155, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(68, 155, 78)  
}
```

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, 155, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(68, 155, 78) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282686286 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, 155, 78) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(68, 155, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(68, 155, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(68, 155, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 155, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 155,  
78) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282686286 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(68, 155, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(68, 155,  
78) }
```

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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