

# Converting Colors

Android(4282817901)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282817901) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282817901)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	469D6D
RGB	70, 157, 109
RGB Percent	27%, 62%, 43%
CMY	0.7255, 0.3843, 0.5725
CMYK	0.55, 0.00, 0.31, 0.38
HSL	147°, 38%, 45%
HSV	147°, 55%, 62%
XYZ	17.3431, 26.5202, 18.6728
YIQ	125.5150, -36.4440, -33.3720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

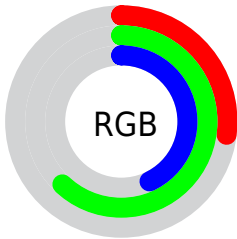
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	70, 130, 157
Decimal	4627821
CIELab	58.53, -37.64, 17.38
CIELCh	59, 41.462, 155.219
Yxy	26.5202, 0.2773, 0.4241
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282817901 (0xFF469D6D)
YUV	125.5150, -8.1419, -48.6867
Hunter-Lab	51.4977, -30.0069, 14.5501

# Details

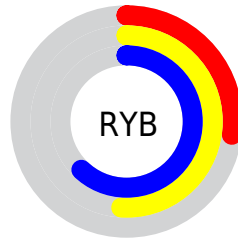
The Android color `4282817901` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `339966`. A complement of this color would be `4288497270`, and the grayscale version is `4286479998`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286436513`, and `4278217021` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281769316`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283866486`.

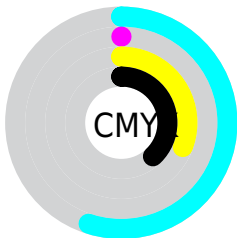
# Distribution



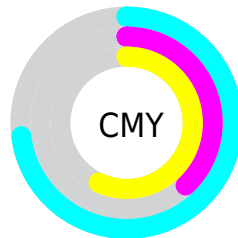
- Red (27%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (57%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282817901 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 4282817901 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282817901



4282817901

4294967295



4280910421



4286436513



4278217021



4288278972



4278210599



4290117592



4278204434



4291952628



4278199296



4293918719



4278190080



4282817901



4282817901



4281769316



4283866486



4280786268



4284849534

■ 4279737683

■ 4285898119

■ 4278689098

■ 4286946704

■ 4278230342

■ 4287995288

■ 4288978337

■ 4290026922

■ 4291075506

■ 4292058555

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285962063



4282817901



4278230930

# Triad

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



4282817901



4284255957



4291720293

# Complementary

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



4282817901



4288497270

# 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.



4291915400



4282817901



4288184776

# Square

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



4282817901



4278229454



4290737324



4290478155

# Rectangle

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



4282817901



4278230955



4290737324



4291916144



# Sweetspot

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



4282817901



4289318073



4286029126



4283590235



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4282817901



4282764418



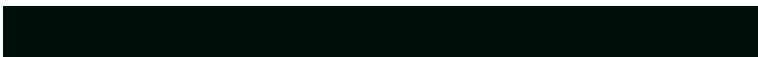
4282817943



4282863435



4278226752



4278193927



# Inverse Universe

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



4288497270



4291577232



4288497228



4283385676



4287561807



4279173128



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282817901 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

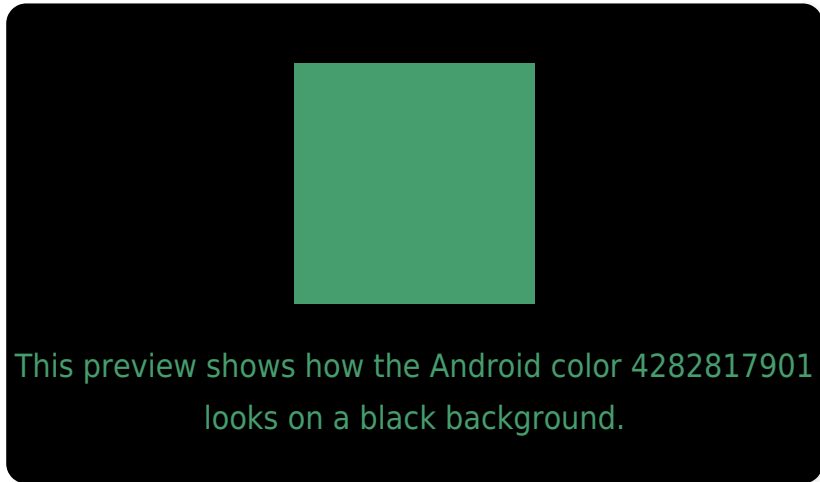
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4282817901 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282817901.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282817901.

# 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**

4282817901



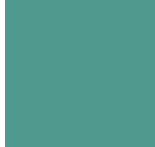
**Protanomaly**

4286157416



**Deuteranomaly**

4286680688



**Tritanomaly**

4283472271

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4282817901



**Achromatopsia**

4286479998



**Achromatomaly**

4285172088

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282817901 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(70, 157, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(70, 157, 109)  
}
```

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(70, 157, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(70, 157, 109) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282817901 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(70, 157, 109) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(70, 157, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(70, 157, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(70, 157, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 157, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 157,  
109) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282817901 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(70, 157, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(70, 157,  
109) }
```

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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