

# Converting Colors

Android(4282882621)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282882621) contains.

<b>Android(4282882621)</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(4282882621)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	479A3D
RGB	71, 154, 61
RGB Percent	28%, 60%, 24%
CMY	0.7216, 0.3961, 0.7608
CMYK	0.54, 0.00, 0.60, 0.40
HSL	114°, 43%, 42%
HSV	114°, 60%, 60%
XYZ	14.9964, 24.7877, 8.4090
YIQ	118.5810, -19.6150, -46.5190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

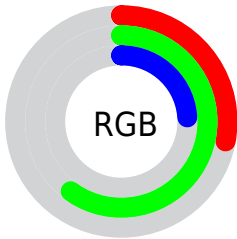
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	61, 154, 144
Decimal	4692541
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	56.87, -43.91, 40.46
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	57, 59.708, 137.337
Yxy	24.7877, 0.3112, 0.5143
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282882621 (0xFF479A3D)
YUV	118.5810, -28.3874, -41.7285
Hunter-Lab	49.7873, -33.3617, 24.8371

# Details

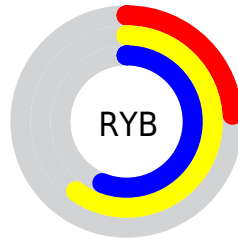
The Android color `4282882621` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `339933`. A complement of this color would be `4287643034`, and the grayscale version is `4286019447`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286501232`, and `4278216199` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281965102`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283800140`.

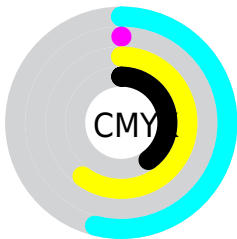
# Distribution



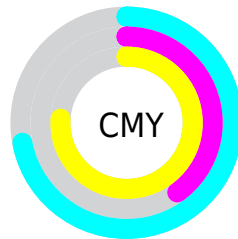
- Red (28%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (76%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282882621 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 4282882621 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282882621



4282882621

4294967295



4280909860



4286501232



4278216199



4288343690



4278209792



4290248613



4278203648



4292149185



4278198272



4294049757



4278190080



4294967290



4282882621




4282882621



4281965102



4283800140

 4281113118

 4284652124

 4280195599

 4285569643

 4279343616

 4286487163

 4287404682

 4288256665

 4289174185

 4290091704

 4291009224

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287008532



4282882621



4278231152

# Triad

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



4282882621



4278228462



4293285741

# Complementary

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



4282882621



4287643034

# 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.



4292565409



4282882621



4284253420

# Square

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



4282882621



4278230740



4289818064



4292307005

# Rectangle

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



4282882621



4278231444



4289818064



4293285246



# Sweetspot

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



4282882621



4289317285



4288319293



4283590224



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4282882621



4282960184



4282227297



4282797381



4279208960



4278258944



# Inverse Universe

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



4287643034



4290394313



4288298358



4283188557



4286382220



4278910989



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282882621 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

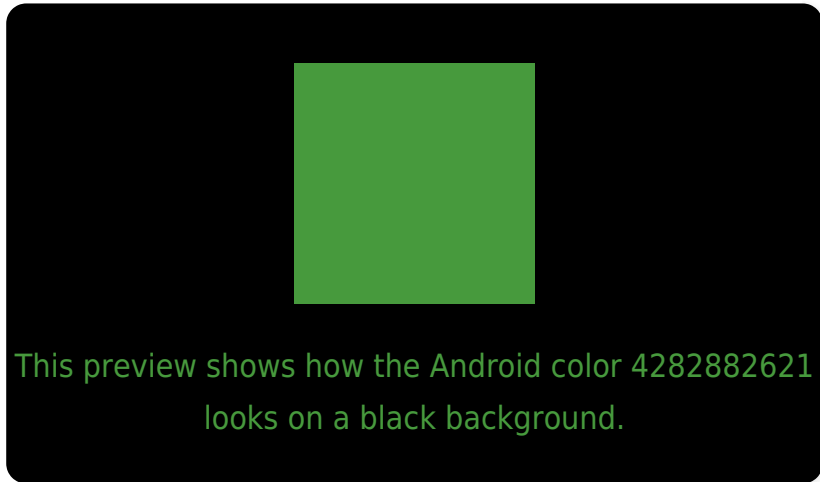
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4282882621 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282882621.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282882621.

# 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**

4282882621

**Protanopia**

4288120888

**Deuteranopia**

4289167684



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282882621



**Protanomaly**  
4286222138



**Deuteranomaly**  
4286876225



**Tritanomaly**  
4283733113

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282882621



**Achromatopsia**  
4286019447



**Achromatomaly**  
4284908642

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282882621 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(71, 154, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 154, 61)  
}
```

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(71, 154, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 154, 61) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282882621 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(71, 154, 61) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 154, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(71, 154, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 154, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 154, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 154,  
61) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282882621 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(71, 154, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 154,  
61) }
```

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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