

# Converting Colors

Android(4282943293)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282943293) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282943293)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	48873D
RGB	72, 135, 61
RGB Percent	28%, 53%, 24%
CMY	0.7176, 0.4706, 0.7608
CMYK	0.47, 0.00, 0.55, 0.47
HSL	111°, 38%, 38%
HSV	111°, 55%, 53%
XYZ	12.1788, 19.0426, 7.4486
YIQ	107.7270, -13.7940, -36.3700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

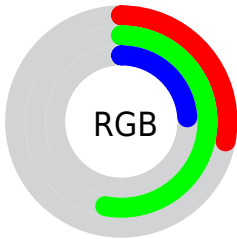
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	61, 135, 124
Decimal	4753213
CIELab	50.74, -35.59, 33.27
CIELCh	51, 48.715, 136.930
Yxy	19.0426, 0.3149, 0.4924
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282943293 (0xFF48873D)
YUV	107.7270, -23.0364, -31.3326
Hunter-Lab	43.6378, -26.5491, 20.4262

# Details

The Android color `4282943293` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669933`. A complement of this color would be `4286332295`, and the grayscale version is `4285295724`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286430574`, and `4279194636` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282222384`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283664203`.

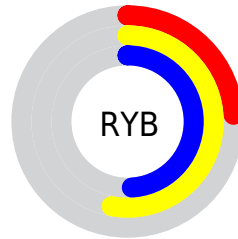
# Distribution



Red (28%)

Green (53%)

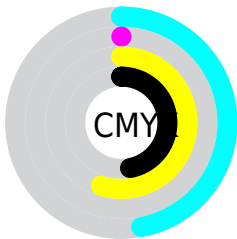
Blue (24%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (49%)

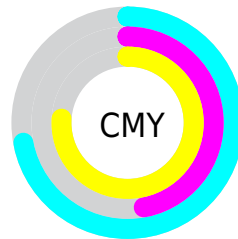


Cyan (47%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (55%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (72%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (76%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282943293 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 4282943293 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282943293



4282943293

4294967295



4281167141



4286430574



4279194636



4288207240



4278205696



4290049443



4278200064



4291887038



4278191360



4293787611



4278190080



4294967287



4282943293



4282943293



4282222384



4283664203

 4281435938

 4284450648

 4280715029

 4285171558

 4279928583

 4285958003

 4279535360

 4286678913

 4287465358

 4288186268

 4288972713

 4289693623

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286086690



4282943293



4278226021

# Triad

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



4282943293



4278223818



4291122275

# Complementary

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



4282943293



4286332295

# 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.



4290467213



4282943293



4283987400

# Square

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



4282943293



4278225589



4288242866



4290338877

# Rectangle

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



4282943293



4278226306



4288242866



4291056241



# Sweetspot

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



4282943293



4288196756



4287069245



4283128136



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4282943293



4283281468



4282222423



4282204732



4279468544



4278190848



# Inverse Universe

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



4286332295



4288625840



4287053165



4282465346



4285464706



4278321155



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282943293 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

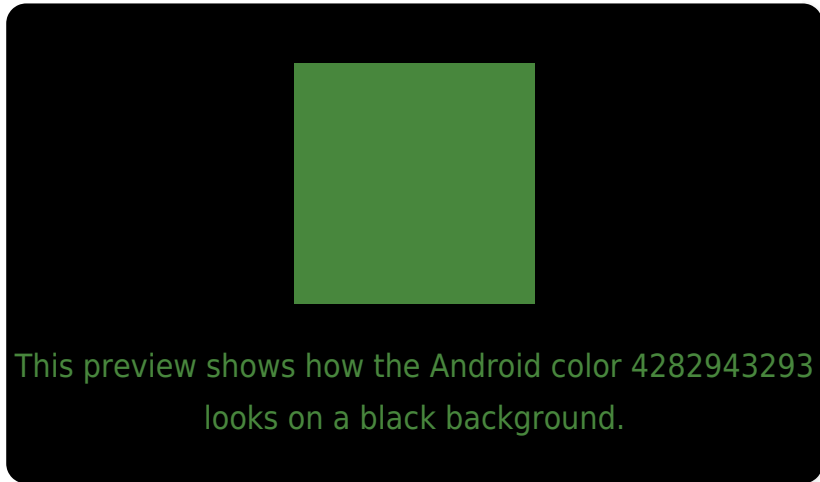
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4282943293 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282943293.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282943293.

# 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**

4282943293

**Protanopia**

4286937144

**Deuteranopia**

4287853378



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282943293

**Protanomaly**  
4285496634

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286085696

**Tritanomaly**  
4283597421

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282943293

**Achromatopsia**  
4285295724

**Achromatomaly**  
4284446299

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282943293 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(72, 135, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(72, 135, 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(72, 135, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(72, 135, 61) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282943293 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(72, 135, 61) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(72, 135, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(72, 135, 61)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(72, 135, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 135, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 135,  
61) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282943293 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(72, 135, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(72, 135,  
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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