

# Converting Colors

Android(4282957141)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282957141) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4282957141)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	48BD55
RGB	72, 189, 85
RGB Percent	28%, 74%, 33%
CMY	0.7176, 0.2588, 0.6667
CMYK	0.62, 0.00, 0.55, 0.26
HSL	127°, 47%, 51%
HSV	127°, 62%, 74%
XYZ	22.5098, 38.4288, 14.8254
YIQ	142.1610, -36.3480, -57.1480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

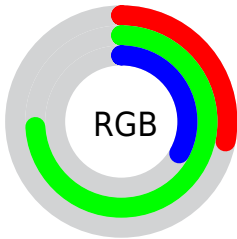
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	72, 177, 189
Decimal	4767061
CIELab	68.34, -54.17, 42.51
CIELCh	68, 68.859, 141.872
Yxy	38.4288, 0.2971, 0.5072
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282957141 (0xFF48BD55)
YUV	142.1610, -28.1804, -61.5312
Hunter-Lab	61.9910, -43.6683, 29.2142

# Details

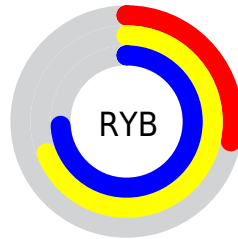
The Android color `4282957141` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `66CC66`. A complement of this color would be `4290594992`, and the grayscale version is `4287532686`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286903945`, and `4278224418` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281711940`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284202342`.

# Distribution



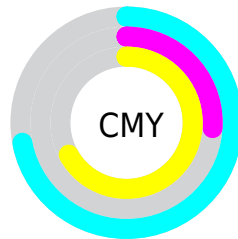
- Red (28%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (67%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282957141 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 4282957141 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282957141



4282957141

4294967295



4280590652



4286903945



4278224418



4288806820



4278217731



4290707392



4278211328



4292673500



4278204928



4294639609



4278199296



4278190080



4282957141



4282957141



4281711940



4284202342

 4280466739

 4285447543

 4279221539

 4286692743

 4278238485

 4287937944

 4289183145

 4290362810

 4291608011

 4292853211

 4294098412

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288327970



4282957141



4278240147

# Triad

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



4282957141



4278236159



4294930044

# Complementary

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



4282957141



4290594992

# 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.



4294929594



4282957141



4287012351

# Square

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



4282957141



4278239231



4292969204



4294935621

# Rectangle

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



4282957141



4278240446



4292969204



4294929040

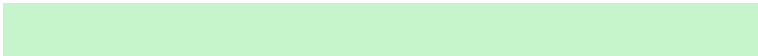


# Sweetspot

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



4282957141



4291229131



4289838408



4284381793



4294638330



4286216826



# Same Dimension

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



4282957141



4282447188



4282957198



4283784790



4278230546



4278198019



# Inverse Universe

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



4290594992



4294263009



4290594935



4284372317



4288544909



4280221723



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282957141 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

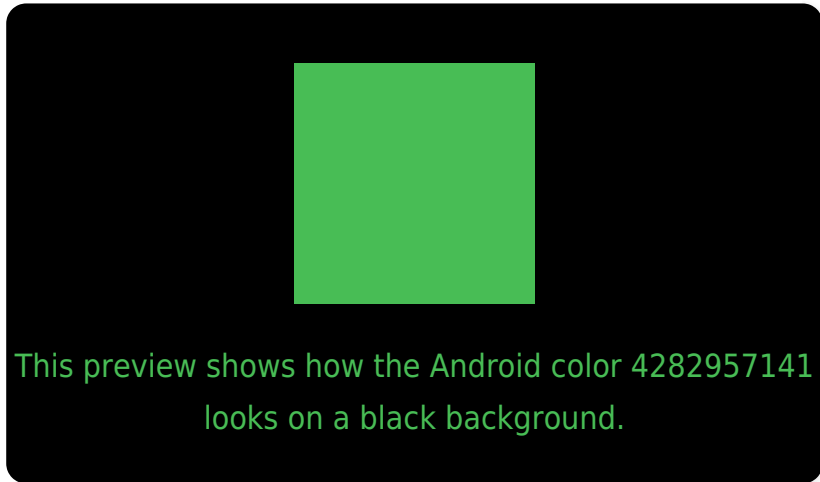
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4282957141 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282957141.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282957141.

# 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**

4282957141



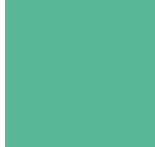
**Protanomaly**

4287606352



**Deuteranomaly**

4288391514



**Tritanomaly**

4284135065

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4282957141



**Achromatopsia**

4287532686



**Achromatomaly**

4285898617

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282957141 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, 189, 85)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(72, 189, 85)  
}
```

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, 189, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(72, 189, 85) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282957141 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, 189, 85) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(72, 189, 85) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(72, 189, 85)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(72, 189, 85); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 189, 85);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 189,  
85) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282957141 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(72, 189, 85) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(72, 189,  
85) }
```

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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