

# Converting Colors

Android(4282958686)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282958686) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4282958686)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	48C35E
RGB	72, 195, 94
RGB Percent	28%, 76%, 37%
CMY	0.7176, 0.2353, 0.6314
CMYK	0.63, 0.00, 0.52, 0.24
HSL	131°, 51%, 52%
HSV	131°, 63%, 76%
XYZ	24.2080, 41.2161, 17.2693
YIQ	146.7090, -40.8870, -57.4870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

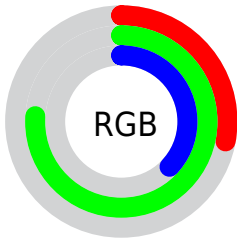
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	72, 176, 195
Decimal	4768606
CIELab	70.33, -55.16, 40.58
CIELCh	70, 68.478, 143.659
Yxy	41.2161, 0.2927, 0.4984
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282958686 (0xFF48C35E)
YUV	146.7090, -25.9855, -65.5198
Hunter-Lab	64.1998, -45.0421, 28.9912

# Details

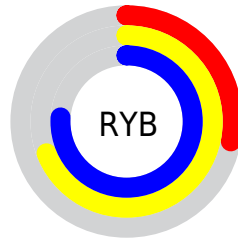
The Android color `4282958686` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `33CC66`. The color can be described as dark muted green. A complement of this color would be `4290988205`, and the grayscale version is `4287861651`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286971282`, and `4278225964` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281713486`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284203886`.

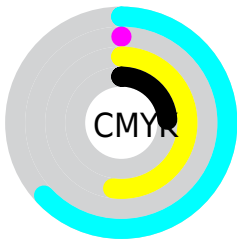
# Distribution



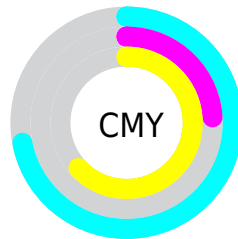
- Red (28%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (63%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282958686 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 4282958686 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4282958686

 4282958686

4294967295

 4280526661

 4286971282

 4278225964

 4288872366

 4278219281

 4290838473

 4278212608

 4292739046

 4278206208

 4294705151

 4278200576

 4278190592

 4278190080

 4282958686

 4282958686

■ 4281713486

■ 4284203886

■ 4280402750

■ 4285514622

■ 4279157550

■ 4286825358

■ 4278240035

■ 4288070558

■ 4289381294

■ 4290626494

■ 4291871694

■ 4293182430

■ 4294427630

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288460588



4282958686



4278241692

# Triad

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



4282958686



4278237183



4294931838

# Complementary

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



4282958686



4290988205

# 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.



4294930876



4282958686



4287930879

# Square

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



4282958686



4278240511



4293625591



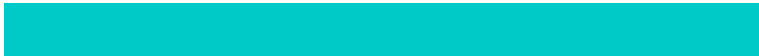
4294937416

# Rectangle

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



4282958686



4278241992



4293625591



4294930834

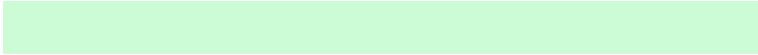


# Sweetspot

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



4282958686



4291624149



4289643336



4284645479



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4282958686



4282252383



4282958746



4283916633



4278231325



4278198534



# Inverse Universe

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



4290988205



4294720986



4290988145



4284569439



4288741508



4280352795



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282958686 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

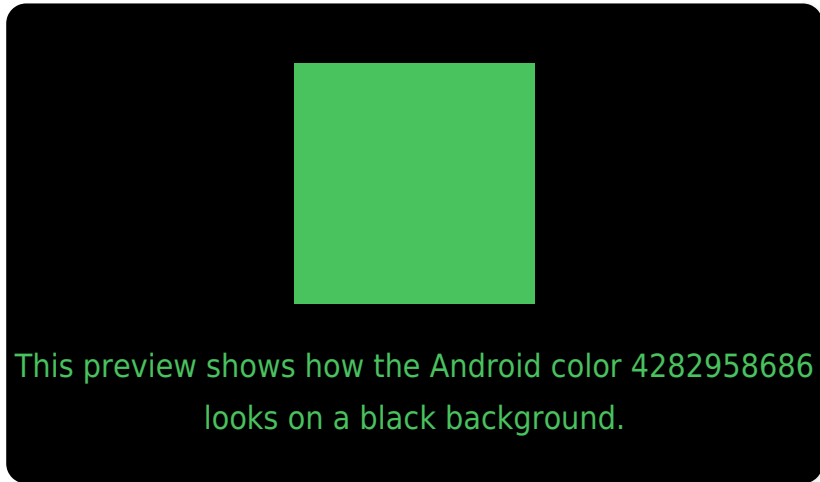
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

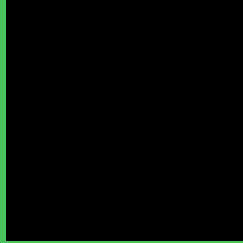
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4282958686 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282958686.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282958686.

# 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**

4282958686



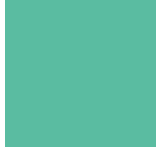
**Protanomaly**

4287804505



**Deuteranomaly**

4288589667



**Tritanomaly**

4284136609

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4282958686



**Achromatopsia**

4287861651



**Achromatomaly**

4286096512

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282958686 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, 195, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(72, 195, 94)  
}
```

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, 195, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(72, 195, 94) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282958686 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, 195, 94) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(72, 195, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(72, 195, 94)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(72, 195, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 195, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 195,  
94) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282958686 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(72, 195, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(72, 195,  
94) }
```

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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