

# Converting Colors

Android(4283007024)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283007024) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283007024)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	498030
RGB	73, 128, 48
RGB Percent	29%, 50%, 19%
CMY	0.7137, 0.4980, 0.8118
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 0.62, 0.50
HSL	101°, 45%, 35%
HSV	101°, 62%, 50%
XYZ	11.0003, 17.0682, 5.5110
YIQ	102.4350, -7.1000, -36.5400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

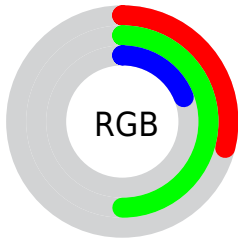
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	48, 128, 103
Decimal	4816944
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	48.35, -33.69, 36.96
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	48, 50.009, 132.348
Yxy	17.0682, 0.3276, 0.5083
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283007024 (0xFF498030)
YUV	102.4350, -26.8365, -25.8145
Hunter-Lab	41.3137, -24.7709, 21.0106

# Details

The Android color `4283007024` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336600`. A complement of this color would be `4284952704`, and the grayscale version is `4284966759`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286494049`, and `4279389696` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282417187`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283596861`.

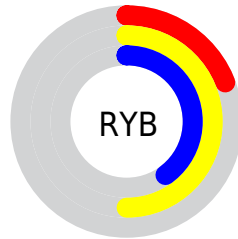
# Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (50%)

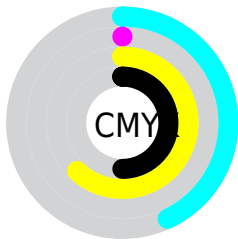
Blue (19%)



Red (19%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (40%)

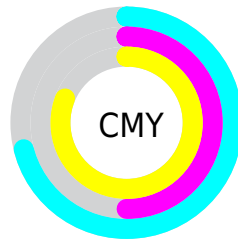


Cyan (43%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (62%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (81%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283007024 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 4283007024 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4283007024

 4283007024

4294967295

 4281296663

 4286494049

 4279389696

 4288270715

 4278204160

 4290047637

 4278199040

 4291952561

 4278190080

 4293787596

 4294967273

 4283007024

 4283007024

 4282417187

 4283596861

■ 4281827350

■ 4284186698

■ 4281303050

■ 4284710998

■ 4280844288

■ 4285300835

■ 4285890672

■ 4286480509

■ 4287070346

■ 4287594646

■ 4288184483

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286084629



4283007024



4278224216

# Triad

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



4283007024



4278222531



4290792291

# Complementary

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



4283007024



4284952704

# 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.



4289875853



4283007024



4282348230

# Square

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



4283007024



4278224299



4287324338



4290205244

# Rectangle

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



4283007024



4278224757



4287324338



4290660977



# Sweetspot

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



4283007024



4287669894



4286605104



4282864705



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4283007024



4283475497



4281368639



4282073145



4280844288



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4284952704



4286523814



4286591089



4282267968



4283957376



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283007024 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

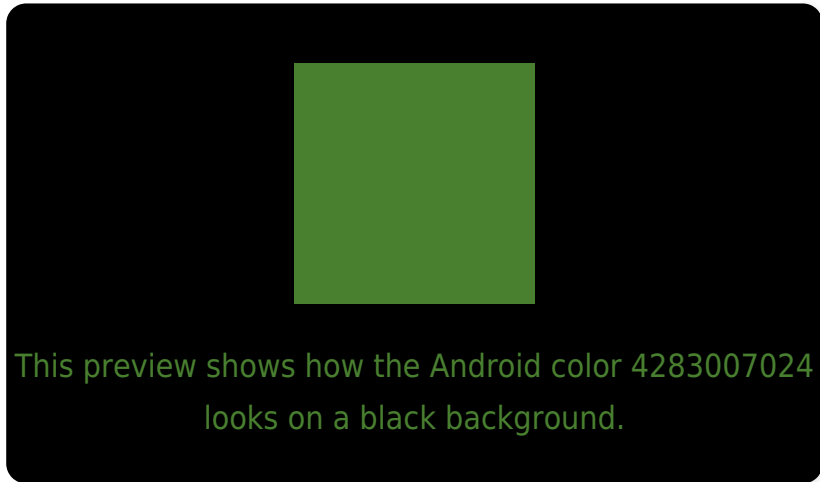
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black 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

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



# Android 4283007024 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283007024.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283007024.

# 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**  
4283007024

**Protanopia**  
4286542380

**Deuteranopia**  
4287458614



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283007024

**Protanomaly**  
4285232941

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285822004

**Tritanomaly**  
4283595620

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283007024

**Achromatopsia**  
4284900966

**Achromatomaly**  
4284182354

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283007024 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(73, 128, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(73, 128, 48)  
}
```

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(73, 128, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(73, 128, 48) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283007024 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(73, 128, 48) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(73, 128, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(73, 128, 48)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(73, 128, 48); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 128, 48);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 128,  
48) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283007024 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(73, 128, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(73, 128,  
48) }
```

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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