

# Converting Colors

Android(4283010614)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283010614) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283010614)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	498E36
RGB	73, 142, 54
RGB Percent	29%, 56%, 21%
CMY	0.7137, 0.4431, 0.7882
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.62, 0.44
HSL	107°, 45%, 38%
HSV	107°, 62%, 56%
XYZ	13.0865, 21.0288, 6.8593
YIQ	111.3370, -12.8760, -41.9960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

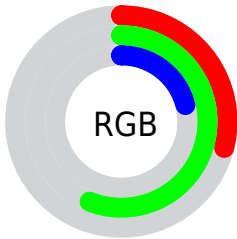
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	54, 142, 123
Decimal	4820534
CIELab	52.98, -39.15, 39.35
CIElCh	53, 55.508, 134.849
Yxy	21.0288, 0.3194, 0.5132
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283010614 (0xFF498E36)
YUV	111.3370, -28.2671, -33.6215
Hunter-Lab	45.8572, -29.3106, 23.2315

# Details

The Android color `4283010614` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669933`. A complement of this color would be `4286264974`, and the grayscale version is `4285558896`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286563432`, and `4278934272` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282289704`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283731524`.

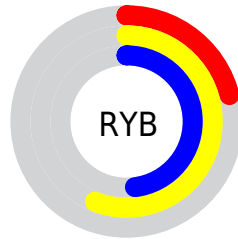
# Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (56%)

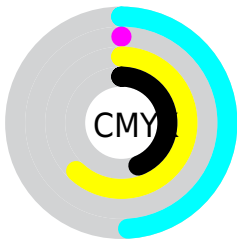
Blue (21%)



Red (21%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (48%)

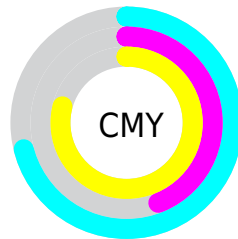


Cyan (49%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (62%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (79%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283010614 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 4283010614 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283010614



4283010614

4294967295



4281168925



4286563432



4278934272



4288340354



4278207232



4290182557



4278201344



4292083640



4278194688



4293984212



4278190080



4294967281



4283010614



4283010614



4282289704



4283731524

■ 4281568794

■ 4284452434

■ 4280847883

■ 4285173345

■ 4280258048

■ 4285959791

■ 4286680701

■ 4287401611

■ 4288122521

■ 4288843432

■ 4289564342

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286612499



4283010614



4278228068

# Triad

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



4283010614



4278225883



4292170089

# Complementary

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



4283010614



4286264974

# 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.



4291318937



4283010614



4283202779

# Square

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



4283010614



4278227905



4288636867



4291387453

# Rectangle

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



4283010614



4278228357



4288636867



4292104313



# Sweetspot

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



4283010614



4288460949



4287527734



4283128903



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4283010614



4283283504



4281765455



4282533696



4280125184



4278323200



# Inverse Universe

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



4286264974



4288295096



4287510133



4282794055



4285137031



4278583304



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283010614 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

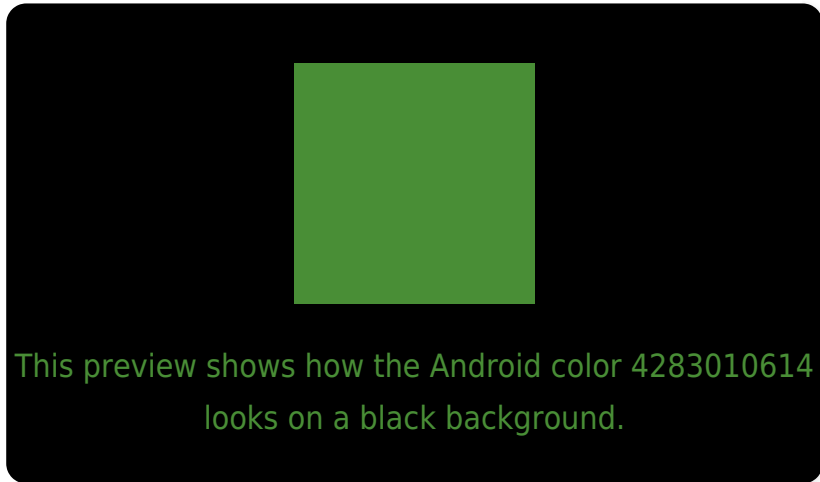
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283010614 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283010614.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283010614.

# 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**  
4283010614

**Protanopia**  
4287397425

**Deuteranopia**  
4288378941



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283010614

**Protanomaly**  
4285826099

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286414906

**Tritanomaly**  
4283730031

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283010614

**Achromatopsia**  
4285493103

**Achromatomaly**  
4284578394

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283010614 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, 142, 54)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(73, 142, 54)  
}
```

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, 142, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(73, 142, 54) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283010614 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, 142, 54) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(73, 142, 54) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(73, 142, 54)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(73, 142, 54); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 142, 54);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 142,  
54) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283010614 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(73, 142, 54) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(73, 142,  
54) }
```

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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