

# Converting Colors

Android(4283073120)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283073120) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283073120)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4A8260
RGB	74, 130, 96
RGB Percent	29%, 51%, 38%
CMY	0.7098, 0.4902, 0.6235
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 0.26, 0.49
HSL	144°, 27%, 40%
HSV	144°, 43%, 51%
XYZ	12.9180, 18.2656, 13.9111
YIQ	109.3800, -22.4620, -22.4460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

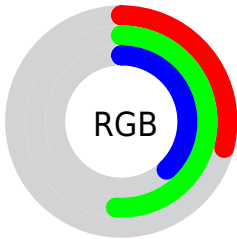
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	74, 114, 130
Decimal	4883040
CIELab	49.82, -26.62, 12.75
CIELCh	50, 29.514, 154.415
Yxy	18.2656, 0.2865, 0.4051
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283073120 (0xFF4A8260)
YUV	109.3800, -6.5963, -31.0283
Hunter-Lab	42.7383, -20.8390, 10.6182

# Details

The Android color `4283073120` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669966`. A complement of this color would be `4286728812`, and the grayscale version is `4285361517`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286429075`, and `4279717938` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282221144`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283925096`.

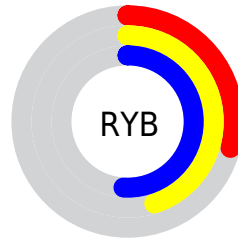
# Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (51%)

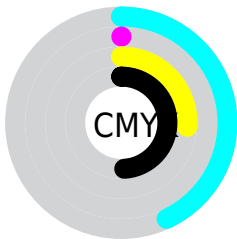
Blue (38%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (51%)

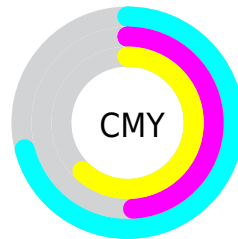


Cyan (43%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283073120 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 4283073120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283073120



4283073120

4294967295



4281428296



4286429075



4279717938



4288205741



4278204700



4290048201



4278199043



4291887077



4278190080



4293722111



4283073120



4283073120



4282221144



4283925096



4281369168



4284777072

 4280517192

 4285629048

 4279665216

 4286481024

 4278813241

 4287332999

 4278223411

 4288184975

 4289036951

 4289888927

 4290740903

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285103436



4283073120



4280714361

# Triad

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



4283073120



4283988136



4289029723

# Complementary

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



4283073120



4286728812

# 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.



4289094516



4283073120



4286476192

# Square

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



4283073120



4280975267



4288243341



4288245066

# Rectangle

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



4283073120



4278617226



4288243341



4289160291



# Sweetspot

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



4283073120



4287801499



4285366858



4282864716



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4283073120



4283541619



4283073147



4281942076



4278222898



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286728812



4289220998



4286728785



4282399037



4286578765



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283073120 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

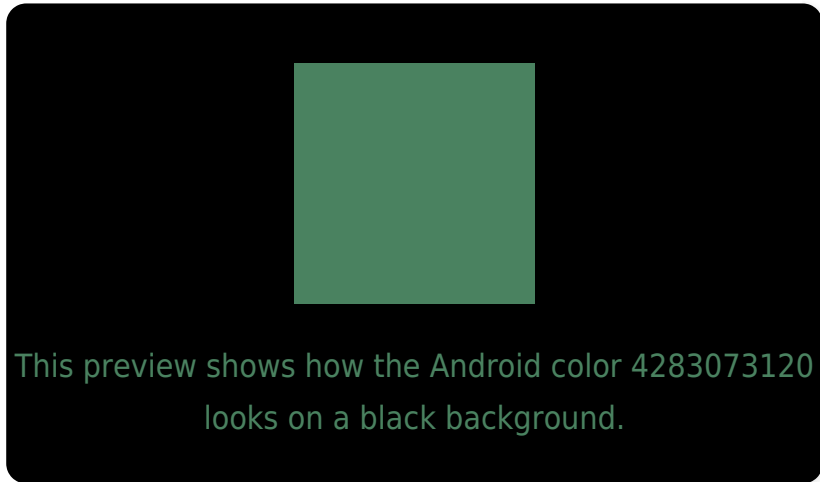
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 ✓ 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 4283073120 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283073120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283073120.

# 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**  
4283073120

**Protanopia**  
4286477914

**Deuteranopia**  
4287132004



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283073120

**Protanomaly**  
4285233756

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285626211

**Tritanomaly**  
4283465593

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283073120

**Achromatopsia**  
4285361517

**Achromatomaly**  
4284511592

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283073120 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(74, 130, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(74, 130, 96)  
}
```

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(74, 130, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(74, 130, 96) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283073120 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(74, 130, 96) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(74, 130, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(74, 130, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(74, 130, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 130, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 130,  
96) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283073120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(74, 130, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(74, 130,  
96) }
```

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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