

# Converting Colors

Android(4283076939)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283076939) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283076939)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	4A914B
RGB	74, 145, 75
RGB Percent	29%, 57%, 29%
CMY	0.7098, 0.4314, 0.7059
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.48, 0.43
HSL	121°, 32%, 43%
HSV	121°, 49%, 57%
XYZ	14.2194, 22.2146, 10.1950
YIQ	115.7910, -19.8460, -36.8220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

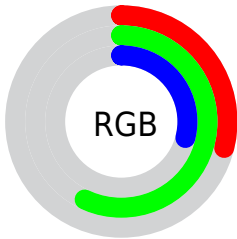
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	74, 144, 145
Decimal	4886859
CIELab	54.25, -37.39, 30.31
CIELCh	54, 48.130, 140.969
Yxy	22.2146, 0.3049, 0.4764
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283076939 (0xFF4A914B)
YUV	115.7910, -20.1100, -36.6507
Hunter-Lab	47.1324, -28.6298, 20.1679

# Details

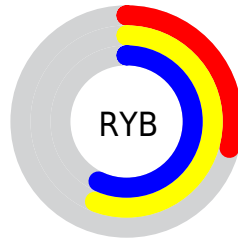
The Android color `4283076939` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `339966`. A complement of this color would be `4287711888`, and the grayscale version is `4285822068`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286564221`, and `4279197212` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282159421`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284059993`.

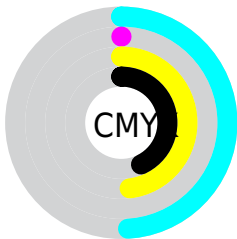
# Distribution



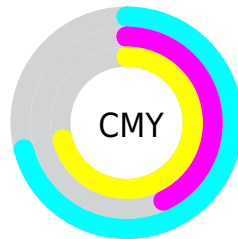
- Red (29%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (71%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283076939 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 4283076939 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283076939



4283076939

4294967295



4281300787



4286564221



4279197212



4288406679



4278207747



4290248626



4278201856



4292083662



4278195968



4293984235



4278190080



4283076939



4283076939



4282159421



4284059993



4281176366



4284977512

 4280258848

 4285960566

 4279275794

 4286878084

 4278358276


 4287861138

 4278227202

 4288778657

 4289761711

 4290679229

 4291662284

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286351407



4283076939



4278228339

# Triad

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



4283076939



4278225620



4291714918

# Complementary

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



4283076939



4287711888

# 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.



4291255952



4283076939



4285430992

# Square

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



4283076939



4278227905



4289227703



4290800450

# Rectangle

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



4283076939



4278228624



4289227703



4291714420



# Sweetspot

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



4283076939



4288724385



4287729994



4283260494



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4283076939



4283284815



4283076974



4282402624



4278224642



4278192128



# Inverse Universe

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



4287711888



4290596283



4287711854



4282859591



4287037573



4278714376



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283076939 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

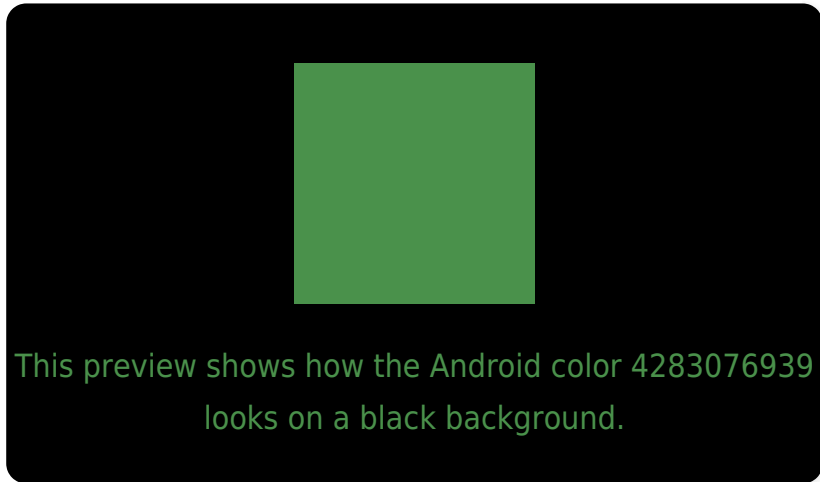
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283076939 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283076939.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283076939.

# 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**

4283076939

**Protanopia**

4287529285

**Deuteranopia**

4288445264



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283076939

**Protanomaly**  
4285892423

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286481230

**Tritanomaly**  
4283731065

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283076939

**Achromatopsia**  
4285822068

**Achromatomaly**  
4284841829

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283076939 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, 145, 75)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(74, 145, 75)  
}
```

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, 145, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(74, 145, 75) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283076939 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, 145, 75) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(74, 145, 75) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(74, 145, 75)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(74, 145, 75); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 145, 75);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 145,  
75) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283076939 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(74, 145, 75) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(74, 145,  
75) }
```

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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