

# Converting Colors

Android(4283077482)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283077482) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283077482)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4A936A
RGB	74, 147, 106
RGB Percent	29%, 58%, 42%
CMY	0.7098, 0.4235, 0.5843
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.28, 0.42
HSL	146°, 33%, 43%
HSV	146°, 50%, 58%
XYZ	15.8593, 23.3639, 17.3095
YIQ	120.4990, -30.3470, -28.2270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

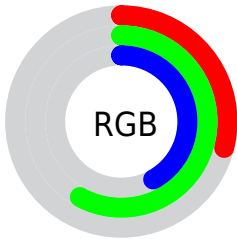
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	74, 125, 147
Decimal	4887402
CIELab	55.45, -32.69, 14.84
CIElCh	55, 35.898, 155.586
Yxy	23.3639, 0.2805, 0.4133
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283077482 (0xFF4A936A)
YUV	120.4990, -7.1480, -40.7796
Hunter-Lab	48.3362, -26.0219, 12.6032

# Details

The Android color `4283077482` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669966`. A complement of this color would be `4287842931`, and the grayscale version is `4286151033`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286565021`, and `4279263291` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282094434`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284060530`.

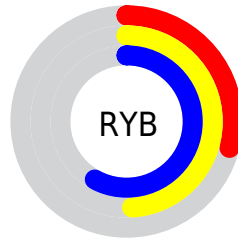
# Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (58%)

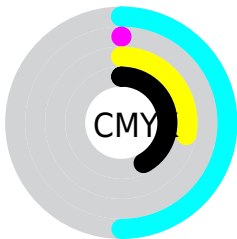
Blue (42%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (58%)

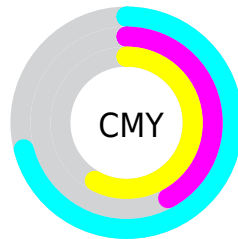


Cyan (50%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283077482 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 4283077482 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283077482



4283077482

4294967295



4281301330



4286565021



4279263291



4288341688



4278208293



4290183124



4278202384



4292083696



4278197248



4293984255



4278190080



4283077482



4283077482



4282094434



4284060530



4281176921



4284978043

■ 4280193873

■ 4285961091

■ 4279210825

■ 4286944139

■ 4278293313

■ 4287927187

■ 4278227776

■ 4288844700

■ 4289827748

■ 4290810796

■ 4291728308

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285697617



4283077482



4278228362

# Triad

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



4283077482



4284384962



4290670690

# Complementary

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



4283077482



4287842931

# 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.



4290800768



4283077482



4287658679

# Square

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



4283077482



4279144381



4289753247



4289559116

# Rectangle

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



4283077482



4278228383



4289753247



4290801260



# Sweetspot

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



4283077482



4288921519



4285764426



4283392343



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4283077482



4283285375



4283077518



4282600006



4278225468



4278192644



# Inverse Universe

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



4287842931



4290727309



4287842895



4283056967



4287234125



4278845446



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283077482 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

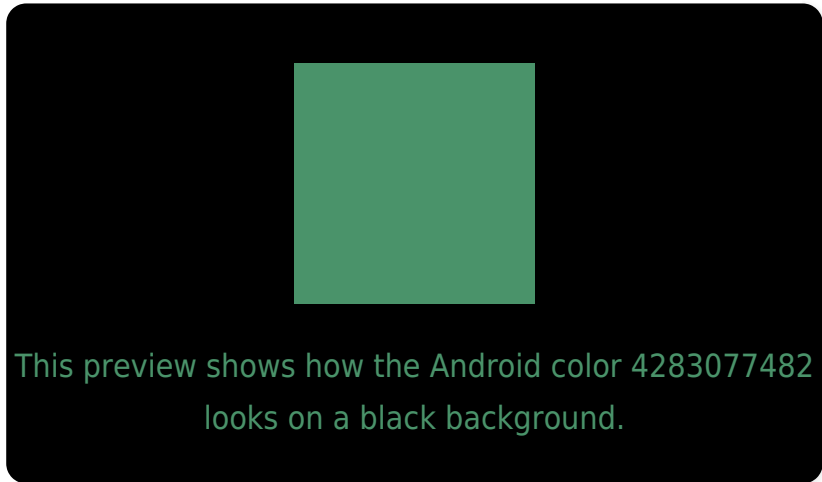
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

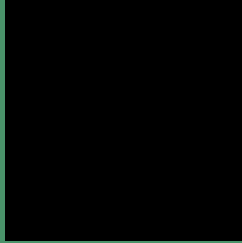
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4283077482 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283077482.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283077482.

# 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**  
4283077482

**Protanopia**  
4287464547

**Deuteranopia**  
4288184174



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283077482

**Protanomaly**  
4285892966

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286350957

**Tritanomaly**  
4283600775

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283077482

**Achromatopsia**  
4286085240

**Achromatomaly**  
4284973683

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283077482 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, 147, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(74, 147, 106)  
}
```

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, 147, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(74, 147, 106) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283077482 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, 147, 106) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(74, 147, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(74, 147, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(74, 147, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 147, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 147,  
106) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283077482 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(74, 147, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(74, 147,  
106) }
```

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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