

# Converting Colors

Android(4283138387)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283138387) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283138387)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	4B8153
RGB	75, 129, 83
RGB Percent	29%, 51%, 33%
CMY	0.7059, 0.4941, 0.6745
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.36, 0.49
HSL	129°, 26%, 40%
HSV	129°, 42%, 51%
XYZ	12.3132, 17.8209, 10.9744
YIQ	107.6100, -17.4180, -25.7540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

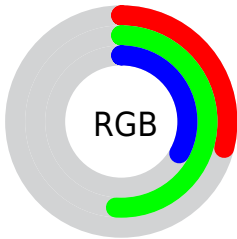
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	75, 122, 129
Decimal	4948307
CIELab	49.28, -28.37, 19.47
CIElCh	49, 34.414, 145.539
Yxy	17.8209, 0.2995, 0.4335
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283138387 (0xFF4B8153)
YUV	107.6100, -12.1327, -28.5990
Hunter-Lab	42.2148, -21.8109, 14.1370

# Details

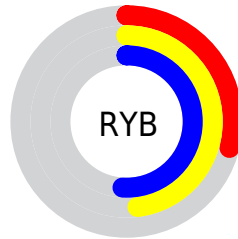
The Android color `4283138387` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669966`. A complement of this color would be `4286663545`, and the grayscale version is `4285295724`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286494341`, and `4279783205` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282286408`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283990366`.

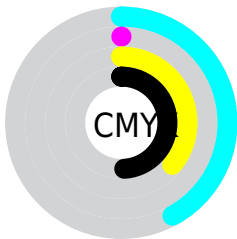
# Distribution



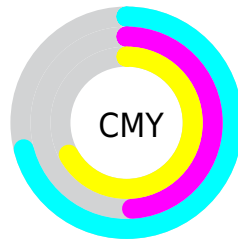
- Red (29%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (67%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283138387 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 4283138387 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283138387



4283138387

4294967295



4281493564



4286494341



4279783205



4288271007



4278204432



4290047930



4278199040



4291952598



4278190080



4293787634



4283138387



4283138387



4282286408



4283990366



4281434429



4284842345

 4280582450

 4285694324

 4279730471

 4286546303

 4278878492

 4287398282

 4278223123

 4288184725

 4289036704

 4289888683

 4290740662

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285430591



4283138387



4279600240

# Triad

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



4283138387



4282153391



4289486686

# Complementary

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



4283138387



4286663545

# 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.



4289289851



4283138387



4285624234

# Square

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



4283138387



4278223269



4287980695



4288768070

# Rectangle

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



4283138387



4278224004



4287980695



4289551975



# Sweetspot

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



4283138387



4287801494



4286218571



4282864713



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4283138387



4283738209



4283138413



4281942074



4278222867



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286663545



4289221788



4286663519



4282399039



4286578797



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283138387 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

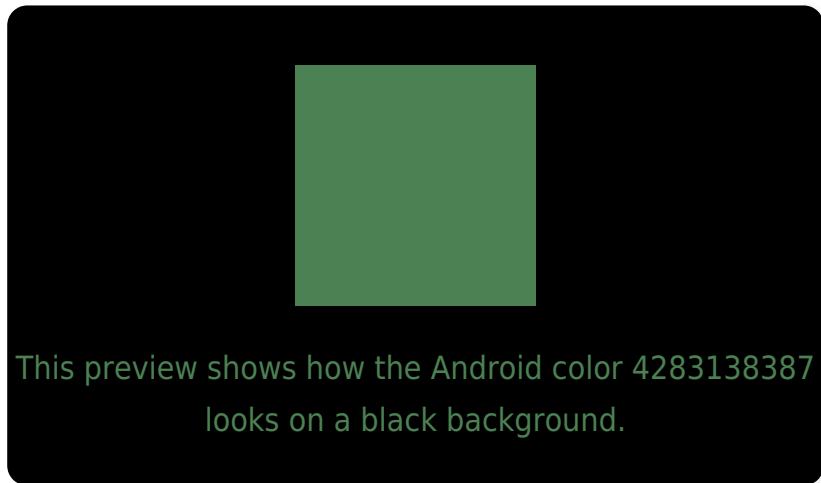
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283138387 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283138387.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283138387.

# 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**  
4283138387

**Protanopia**  
4286477646

**Deuteranopia**  
4287262807



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283138387

**Protanomaly**  
4285233488

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285757014

**Tritanomaly**  
4283530611

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283138387

**Achromatopsia**  
4285295724

**Achromatomaly**  
4284511331

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283138387 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(75, 129, 83)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(75, 129, 83)  
}
```

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(75, 129, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(75, 129, 83) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283138387 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(75, 129, 83) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(75, 129, 83) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(75, 129, 83)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(75, 129, 83); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 129, 83);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 129,  
83) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283138387 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(75, 129, 83) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(75, 129,  
83) }
```

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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