

# Converting Colors

Android(4283141488)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283141488) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283141488)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	4B8D70
RGB	75, 141, 112
RGB Percent	29%, 55%, 44%
CMY	0.7059, 0.4471, 0.5608
CMYK	0.47, 0.00, 0.21, 0.45
HSL	154°, 31%, 42%
HSV	154°, 47%, 55%
XYZ	15.3512, 21.7155, 18.7116
YIQ	117.9600, -30.0270, -23.0110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

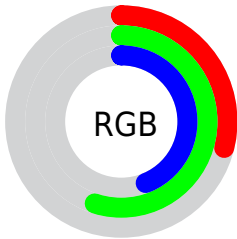
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	75, 117, 141
Decimal	4951408
CIELab	53.72, -28.24, 9.02
CIElCh	54, 29.645, 162.287
Yxy	21.7155, 0.2752, 0.3893
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283141488 (0xFF4B8D70)
YUV	117.9600, -2.9383, -37.6759
Hunter-Lab	46.5999, -22.7474, 8.8127

# Details

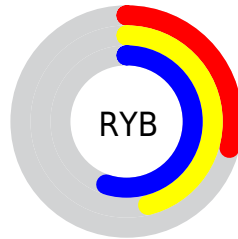
The Android color `4283141488` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669966`. A complement of this color would be `4287449960`, and the grayscale version is `4285953654`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286628772`, and `4279523904` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282223978`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284058998`.

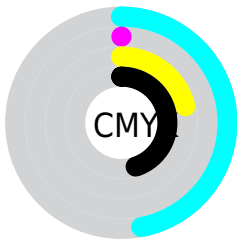
# Distribution



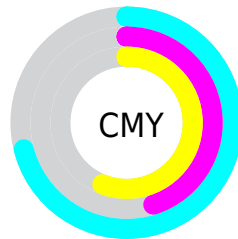
- Red (29%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283141488 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 4283141488 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283141488



4283141488

4294967295



4281430872



4286628772



4279523904



4288405439



4278207018



4290182363



4278201366



4292083703



4278195456



4293918719



4278190080



4283141488



4283141488



4282223978



4284058998



4281306468



4284976508

■ 4280388957

■ 4285894019

■ 4279471447

■ 4286811529

■ 4278488401

■ 4287794575

■ 4278226255

■ 4288712085

■ 4289629595

■ 4290547106

■ 4291464616

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285237594



4283141488



4280913546

# Triad

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



4283141488



4285366194



4289622367

# Complementary

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



4283141488



4287449960

# 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.



4289883511



4283141488



4287723174

# Square

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



4283141488



4282550192



4289294225



4288576080

# Rectangle

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



4283141488



4279930267



4289294225



4289818470



# Sweetspot

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



4283141488



4288592044



4285107531



4283194453



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4283141488



4283545738



4283140749



4282402628



4278224716



4278192132



# Inverse Universe

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



4287449960



4290269566



4287450699



4282859587



4287037499



4278714371



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283141488 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

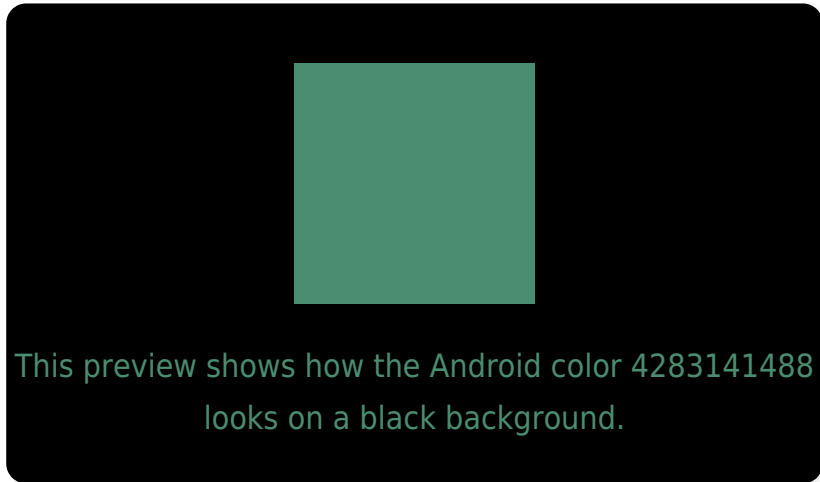
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283141488 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283141488.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283141488.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283141488

**Protanomaly**  
4285629548

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286022259

**Tritanomaly**  
4283533958

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283141488

**Achromatopsia**  
4285953654

**Achromatomaly**  
4284907124

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283141488 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, 141, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(75, 141, 112)  
}
```

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, 141, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(75, 141, 112) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283141488 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, 141, 112) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(75, 141, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(75, 141, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(75, 141, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 141, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 141,  
112) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283141488 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(75, 141, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(75, 141,  
112) }
```

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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