

# Converting Colors

Android(4283151489)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283151489) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4283151489)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4BB481
RGB	75, 180, 129
RGB Percent	29%, 71%, 51%
CMY	0.7059, 0.2941, 0.4941
CMYK	0.58, 0.00, 0.28, 0.29
HSL	151°, 41%, 50%
HSV	151°, 58%, 71%
XYZ	23.1854, 35.7234, 26.4422
YIQ	142.7910, -46.2090, -38.1210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

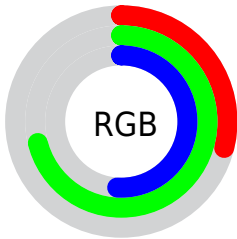
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">75, 144, 180</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">4961409</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">66.31, -42.36, 17.13</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">66, 45.696, 157.982</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">35.7234, 0.2716, 0.4185</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4283151489 (0xFF4BB481)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">142.7910, -6.7990, -59.4527</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">59.7690, -35.3528, 15.6080</a>

# Details

The Android color `4283151489` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `66CC99`. A complement of this color would be `4290005886`, and the grayscale version is `4287598479`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286901686`, and `4278222416` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281971832`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284331146`.

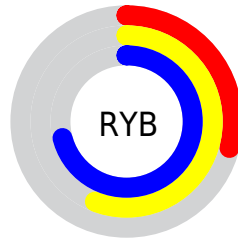
# Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (71%)

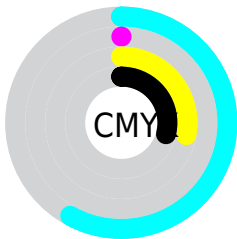
Blue (51%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (71%)

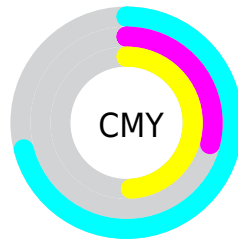


Cyan (58%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283151489 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 4283151489 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283151489



4283151489

4294967295



4281047400



4286901686



4278222416



4288806866



4278215992



4290707438



4278209570



4292607999



4278203405



4294574079



4278197760



4278190080



4283151489



4283151489



4281971832



4284331146

 4280792176

 4285510802

 4279612519

 4286690459


 4278432862

 4287870116

 4278236253

 4289049773

 4290229429

 4291409086

 4292588743

 4293768400

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286885214



4283151489



4278236843

# Triad

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



4283151489



4285637362



4293559921

# Complementary

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



4283151489



4290005886

# 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.



4293885848



4283151489



4289958626

# Square

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



4283151489



4278234861



4292707521



4292056149

# Rectangle

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



4283151489



4278236870



4292707521



4293821309



# Sweetspot

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



4283151489



4290833366



4286624843



4284183913



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4283151489



4282837915



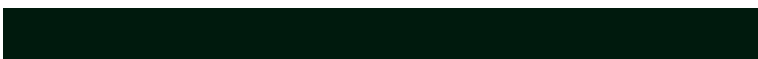
4283151540



4283455829



4278229327



4278196749



# Inverse Universe

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



4290005886



4293609110



4290005835



4284043349



4288217162



4279894028



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283151489 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

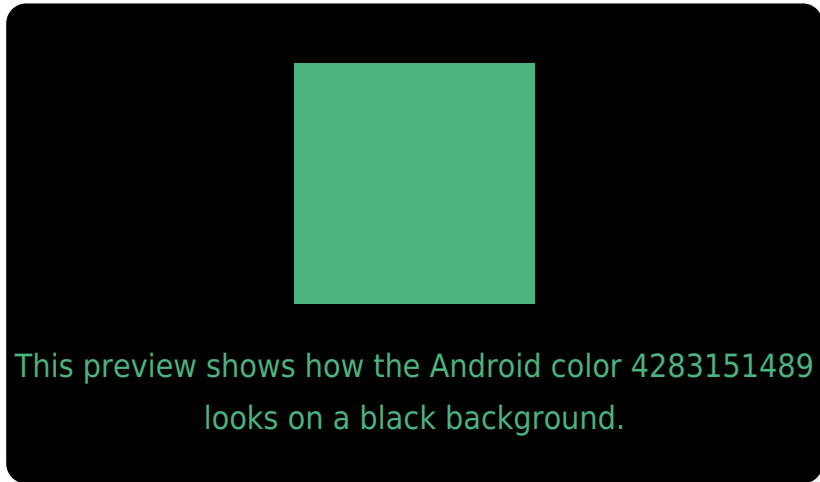
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4283151489 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283151489.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283151489.

# 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



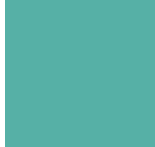
**Original Color**  
4283151489



**Protanomaly**  
4287211387



**Deuteranomaly**  
4287669125



**Tritanomaly**  
4283871398

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283151489



**Achromatopsia**  
4287598479



**Achromatomaly**  
4285963402

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283151489 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, 180, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(75, 180, 129)  
}
```

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, 180, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(75, 180, 129) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283151489 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, 180, 129) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(75, 180, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(75, 180, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(75, 180, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 180, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 180,  
129) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283151489 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(75, 180, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(75, 180,  
129) }
```

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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