

# Converting Colors

Android(4283203403)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283203403) contains.

<b>Android(4283203403)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4283203403)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4C7F4B
RGB	76, 127, 75
RGB Percent	30%, 50%, 29%
CMY	0.7020, 0.5020, 0.7059
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.41, 0.50
HSL	119°, 26%, 40%
HSV	119°, 41%, 50%
XYZ	11.8399, 17.2232, 9.3570
YIQ	105.8230, -13.7040, -26.9840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

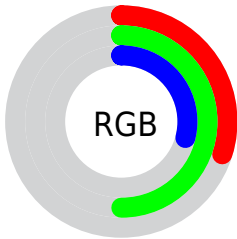
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	75, 127, 126
Decimal	5013323
CIELab	48.54, -28.48, 23.02
CIELCh	49, 36.617, 141.053
Yxy	17.2232, 0.3082, 0.4483
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283203403 (0xFF4C7F4B)
YUV	105.8230, -15.1957, -26.1548
Hunter-Lab	41.5009, -21.7020, 15.6828

# Details

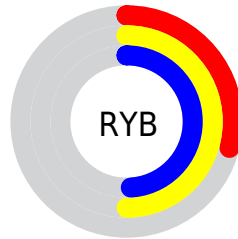
The Android color `4283203403` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336633`. A complement of this color would be `4286466943`, and the grayscale version is `4285164138`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286559356`, and `4279913758` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282416958`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283989848`.

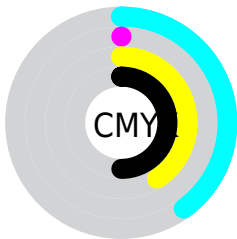
# Distribution



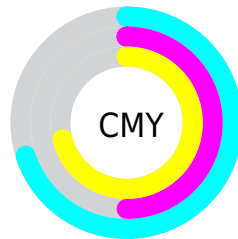
- Red (30%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (71%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283203403 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 4283203403 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283203403



4283203403

4294967295



4281558580



4286559356



4279913758



4288336023



4278203910



4290112689



4278198784



4291952589



4278190080



4293853161



4283203403



4283203403



4282416958



4283989848



4281564978



4284841828

 4280778533

 4285628273

 4279926552

 4286480254

 4279140108

 4287266699

 4278353664

 4288118679

 4288905124

 4289757105

 4290543549

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285560887



4283203403



4279206761

# Triad

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



4283203403



4280449456



4289616735

# Complementary

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



4283203403



4286466943

# 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.



4289223294



4283203403



4284968877

# Square

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



4283203403



4278223011



4287718299



4288963396

# Rectangle

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



4283203403



4278223742



4287718299



4289616489



# Sweetspot

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



4283203403



4287800978



4286545227



4282995784



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4283203403



4283868757



4283137891



4281942073



4278353920



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286466943



4288959910



4286532455



4282399040



4286382208

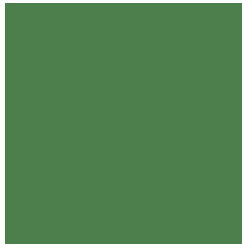


4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283203403 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

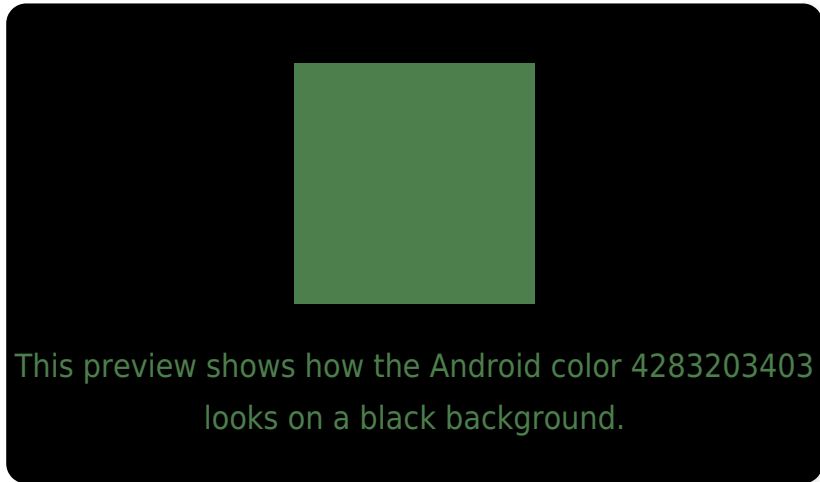
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4283203403 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283203403.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283203403.

# 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**  
4283203403

**Protanopia**  
4286411590

**Deuteranopia**  
4287196751



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283203403

**Protanomaly**  
4285232968

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285756494

**Tritanomaly**  
4283661166

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283203403

**Achromatopsia**  
4285164138

**Achromatomaly**  
4284445279

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283203403 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(76, 127, 75)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 127, 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(76, 127, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 127, 75) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283203403 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(76, 127, 75) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 127, 75) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(76, 127, 75)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 127, 75); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 127, 75);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 127,  
75) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283203403 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 127, 75) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 127,  
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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