

# Converting Colors

Android(4283207796)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283207796) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283207796)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4C9074
RGB	76, 144, 116
RGB Percent	30%, 56%, 45%
CMY	0.7020, 0.4353, 0.5451
CMYK	0.47, 0.00, 0.19, 0.44
HSL	155°, 31%, 43%
HSV	155°, 47%, 56%
XYZ	16.1061, 22.7440, 20.0641
YIQ	120.4760, -31.5400, -23.1240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

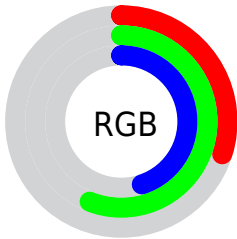
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	76, 119, 144
Decimal	5017716
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	54.81, -28.52, 8.27
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	55, 29.694, 163.826
Yxy	22.7440, 0.2734, 0.3861
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283207796 (0xFF4C9074)
YUV	120.4760, -2.2067, -39.0055
Hunter-Lab	47.6906, -23.1754, 8.4393

# Details

The Android color `4283207796` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669966`. A complement of this color would be `4287646824`, and the grayscale version is `4286151033`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286695080`, and `4279590212` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282290286`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284125306`.

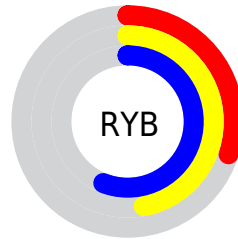
# Distribution



Red (30%)

Green (56%)

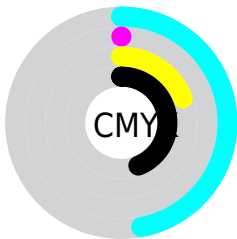
Blue (45%)



Red (30%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (56%)

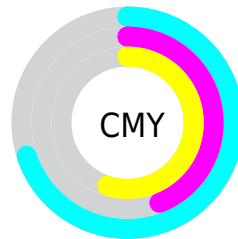


Cyan (47%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (70%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283207796 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 4283207796 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283207796



4283207796

4294967295



4281497179



4286695080



4279590212



4288471747



4278207790



4290314207



4278201881



4292149244



4278196480



4294049791



4278190080



4283207796



4283207796



4282290286



4284125306



4281307240



4285108352

 4280389730

 4286025862

 4279406684

 4287008908

 4278489174


 4287926418

 4278227029

 4288843928

 4289826974

 4290744483

 4291727529

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285303901



4283207796



4281045391

# Triad

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



4283207796



4285694645



4289819745

# Complementary

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



4283207796



4287646824

# 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.



4290146424



4283207796



4287985832

# Square

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



4283207796



4282878644



4289556882



4288707922

# Rectangle

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



4283207796



4280258719



4289556882



4290015848



# Sweetspot

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



4283207796



4288723631



4285042764



4283326040



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4283207796



4283480718



4283206288



4282402628



4278224720



4278192133



# Inverse Universe

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



4287646824



4290400380



4287648332



4282859587



4287037496



4278714371



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283207796 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

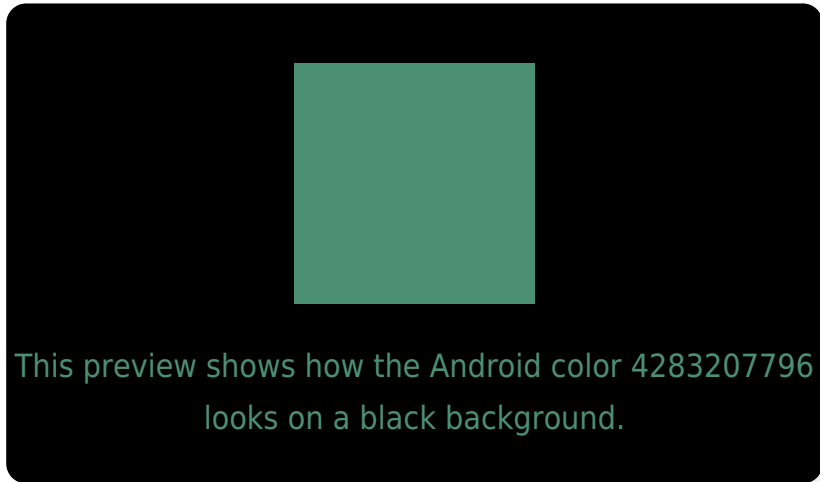
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283207796 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283207796.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283207796.

# 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**  
4283207796

**Protanopia**  
4287267437

**Deuteranopia**  
4287856248



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283207796

**Protanomaly**  
4285761392

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286154103

**Tritanomaly**  
4283600266

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283207796

**Achromatopsia**  
4286085240

**Achromatomaly**  
4285038967

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283207796 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, 144, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 144, 116)  
}
```

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, 144, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 144, 116) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283207796 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, 144, 116) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 144, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(76, 144, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 144, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 144, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 144,  
116) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283207796 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 144, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 144,  
116) }
```

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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