

# Converting Colors

Android(4283219289)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283219289) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4283219289)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	4CBD59
RGB	76, 189, 89
RGB Percent	30%, 74%, 35%
CMY	0.7020, 0.2588, 0.6510
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.53, 0.26
HSL	127°, 46%, 52%
HSV	127°, 60%, 74%
XYZ	22.9813, 38.6530, 15.7007
YIQ	143.8130, -35.2480, -55.0560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

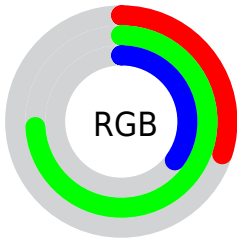
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">76, 177, 189</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">5029209</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">68.50, -52.73, 40.81</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">68, 66.676, 142.260</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">38.6530, 0.2972, 0.4998</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4283219289 (0xFF4CBD59)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">143.8130, -27.0228, -59.4720</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">62.1715, -42.8189, 28.5470</a>

# Details

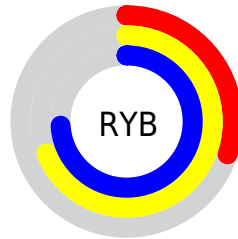
The Android color `4283219289` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `66CC66`. A complement of this color would be `4290596016`, and the grayscale version is `4287664272`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287100557`, and `4278224423` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281974088`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284464490`.

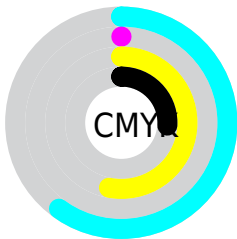
# Distribution



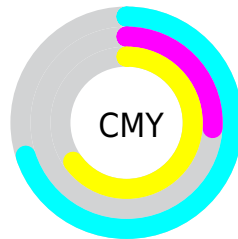
- Red (30%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283219289 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 4283219289 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283219289



4283219289

4294967295



4280983872



4287100557



4278224423



4289003432



4278217738



4290904004



4278211328



4292870112



4278204928



4294836221



4278199296



4278190080



4283219289



4283219289



4281974088



4284464490

 4280728888

 4285709690

 4279483687

 4286954891

 4278238486

 4288200092

 4289445293

 4290624957

 4291870158

 4293115359

 4294360560

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288327978



4283219289



4278240149

# Triad

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



4283219289



4278236159



4294930813

# Complementary

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



4283219289



4290596016

# 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.



4294930361



4283219289



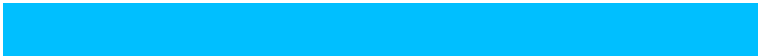
4287340287

# Square

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



4283219289



4278239231



4292969458



4294870600

# Rectangle

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



4283219289



4278240447



4292969458



4294930065

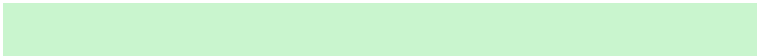


# Sweetspot

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



4283219289



4291425742



4289903948



4284447331



4294638330



4286216826



# Same Dimension

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



4283219289



4282774873



4283219344



4283784790



4278230546



4278198020



# Inverse Universe

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



4290596016



4294264289



4290595961



4284372317



4288544908



4280221723



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283219289 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

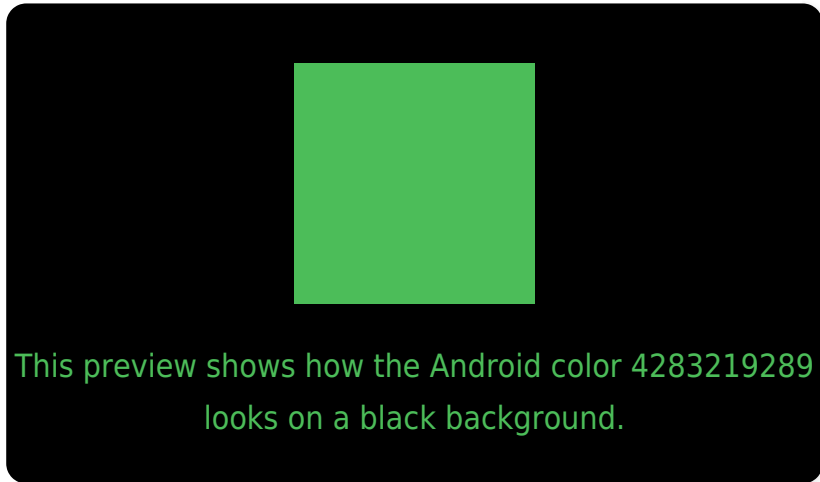
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4283219289 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283219289.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283219289.

# 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**

4283219289



**Protanomaly**

4287671892



**Deuteranomaly**

4288457054



**Tritanomaly**

4284331675

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4283219289



**Achromatopsia**

4287664272



**Achromatomaly**

4286029948

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283219289 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, 189, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 189, 89)  
}
```

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, 189, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 189, 89) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283219289 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, 189, 89) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 189, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(76, 189, 89)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 189, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 189, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 189,  
89) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283219289 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 189, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 189,  
89) }
```

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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