

# Converting Colors

Android(4283220078)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283220078) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4283220078)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4CC06E
RGB	76, 192, 110
RGB Percent	30%, 75%, 43%
CMY	0.7020, 0.2471, 0.5686
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.43, 0.25
HSL	138°, 48%, 53%
HSV	138°, 60%, 75%
XYZ	24.6446, 40.3616, 21.2435
YIQ	147.9680, -42.8140, -50.0940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

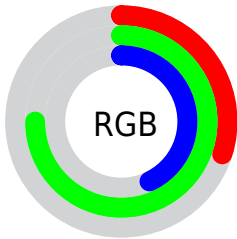
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	76, 166, 192
Decimal	5029998
CIELab	69.73, -50.68, 31.81
CIELCh	70, 59.830, 147.887
Yxy	40.3616, 0.2857, 0.4680
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283220078 (0xFF4CC06E)
YUV	147.9680, -18.7182, -63.1159
Hunter-Lab	63.5308, -41.9358, 24.6460

# Details

The Android color `4283220078` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `66CC66`. The color can be described as dark muted spring green. A complement of this color would be `4290792606`, and the grayscale version is `4287927444`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287101347`, and `4278225213` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281974880`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284465276`.

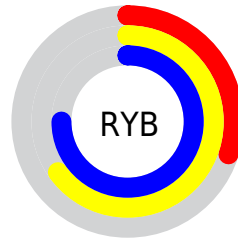
# Distribution



Red (30%)

Green (75%)

Blue (43%)



Red (30%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (75%)

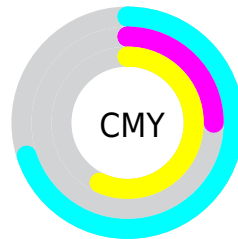


Cyan (60%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (43%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (70%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (57%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283220078 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 4283220078 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4283220078

 4283220078

4294967295

 4280984661

 4287101347

 4278225213

 4289003454

 4278218533

 4290904026

 4278212108

 4292870135

 4278205696

 4294836223

 4278200064

 4278190080

 4283220078

 4283220078

 4281974880

 4284465276

 4280729683

 4285710473

 4279418949

 4287021207

 4278239288

 4288266404

 4289511602

 4290756799

 4292001997

 4293312731

 4294557928

# Harmonies

## Analogous

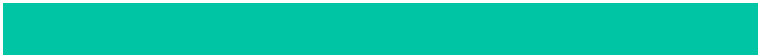
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



4288067140



4283220078



4278240677

# Triad

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



4283220078



4278235903



4294934395

# Complementary

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



4283220078



4290792606

# 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.



4294933168



4283220078



4289044223

# Square

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



4283220078



4278238975



4293494757



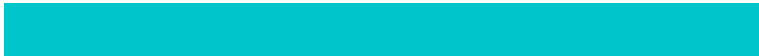
4294283854

# Rectangle

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



4283220078



4278240714



4293494757



4294933388

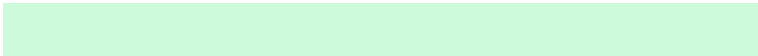


# Sweetspot

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



4283220078



4291689178



4288659532



4284579178



4294769916



4286414205



# Same Dimension

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



4283220078



4282645113



4283220135



4283916634



4278231343



4278198538



# Inverse Universe

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



4290792606



4294591428



4290792549



4284569438



4288741490



4280352791



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283220078 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

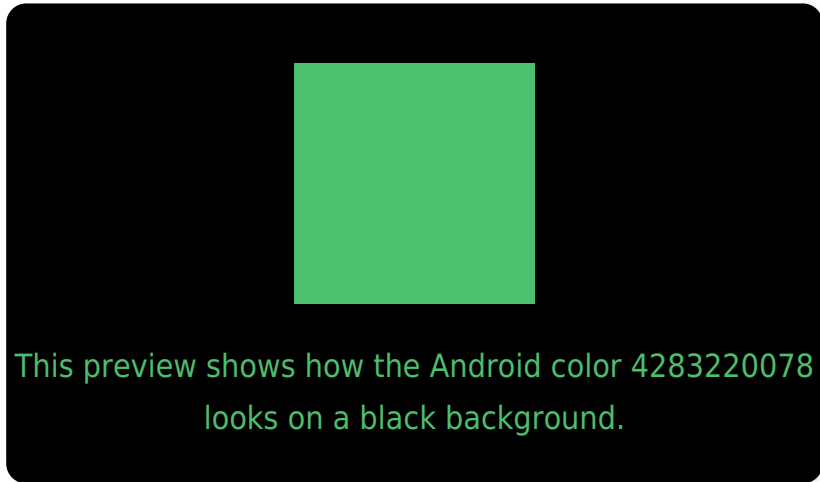
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4283220078 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283220078.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283220078.

# 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**  
4283220078

**Protanopia**  
4290357605

**Deuteranopia**  
4291469941



# Trichromacy



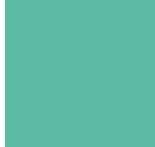
**Original Color**  
4283220078



**Protanomaly**  
4287738216



**Deuteranomaly**  
4288458098



**Tritanomaly**  
4284267173

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283220078



**Achromatopsia**  
4287927444



**Achromatomaly**  
4286227590

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283220078 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, 192, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 192, 110)  
}
```

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, 192, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 192, 110) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283220078 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, 192, 110) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 192, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(76, 192, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 192, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 192, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 192,  
110) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283220078 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 192, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 192,  
110) }
```

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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