

# Converting Colors

Android(4283270984)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283270984) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283270984)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4D8748
RGB	77, 135, 72
RGB Percent	30%, 53%, 28%
CMY	0.6980, 0.4706, 0.7176
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 0.47, 0.47
HSL	115°, 30%, 41%
HSV	115°, 47%, 53%
XYZ	12.8942, 19.3736, 9.1908
YIQ	110.4760, -14.3450, -31.8890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

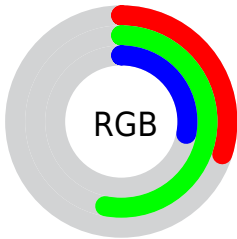
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	72, 135, 130
Decimal	5080904
CIELab	51.12, -32.40, 27.99
CIELCh	51, 42.820, 139.174
Yxy	19.3736, 0.3110, 0.4673
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283270984 (0xFF4D8748)
YUV	110.4760, -18.9687, -29.3585
Hunter-Lab	44.0155, -24.7358, 18.4306

# Details

The Android color `4283270984` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669966`. A complement of this color would be `4286728327`, and the grayscale version is `4285493103`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286692730`, and `4279784730` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282484539`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284057430`.

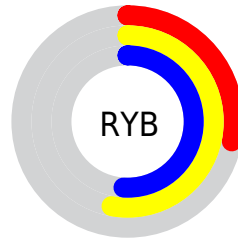
# Distribution



Red (30%)

Green (53%)

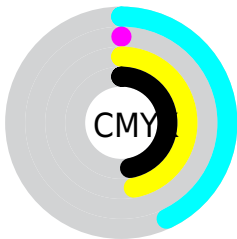
Blue (28%)



Red (28%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (51%)

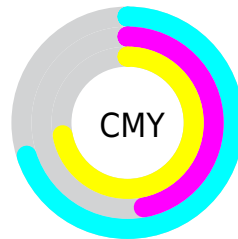


Cyan (43%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (47%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (70%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (72%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283270984 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 4283270984 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283270984



4283270984

4294967295



4281560369



4286692730



4279784730



4288469396



4278205697



4290311599



4278200064



4292149194



4278192128



4294049766



4278190080



4283270984



4283270984



4282484539



4284057430



4281632557



4284909411

■ 4280846112

■ 4285695857

■ 4279994130

■ 4286547838

■ 4279207685

■ 4287334284

■ 4278945536

■ 4288186265

■ 4288972711

■ 4289759156

■ 4290611138

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286086961



4283270984



4278225771

# Triad

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



4283270984



4278223553



4290665316

# Complementary

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



4283270984



4286728327

# 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.



4290141321



4283270984



4284904895

# Square

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



4283270984



4278225328



4288309162



4289946948

# Rectangle

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



4283270984



4278226052



4288309162



4290665072



# Sweetspot

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



4283270984



4288262295



4287070792



4283128138



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4283270984



4283805773



4282943330



4282139196



4278878720



4278190848



# Inverse Universe

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



4286728327



4289220016



4287055981



4282530882



4286054530



4278321155



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283270984 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

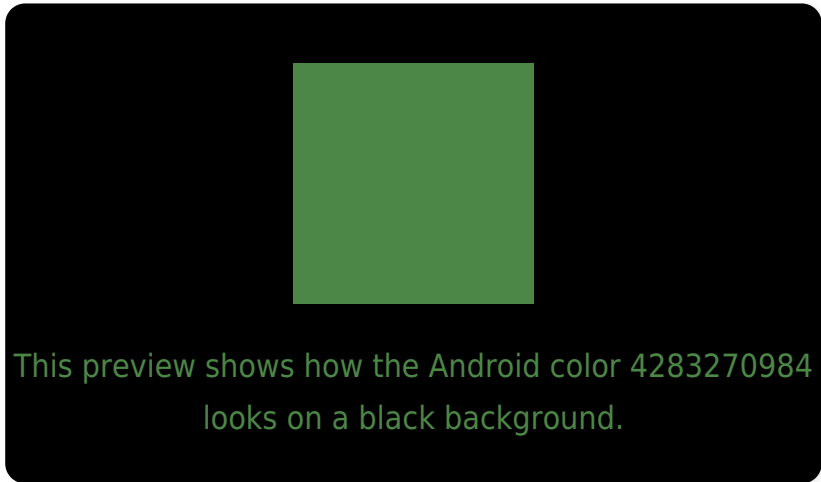
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283270984 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283270984.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283270984.

# 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**

4283270984

**Protanopia**

4286937411

**Deuteranopia**

4287788109



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283270984

**Protanomaly**  
4285627973

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286151499

**Tritanomaly**  
4283794290

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283270984

**Achromatopsia**  
4285427310

**Achromatomaly**  
4284643168

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283270984 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(77, 135, 72)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 135, 72)  
}
```

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(77, 135, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 135, 72) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283270984 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(77, 135, 72) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 135, 72) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(77, 135, 72)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 135, 72); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 135, 72);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 135,  
72) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283270984 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 135, 72) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 135,  
72) }
```

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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