

# Converting Colors

Android(4283339568)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283339568) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283339568)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4E9330
RGB	78, 147, 48
RGB Percent	31%, 58%, 19%
CMY	0.6941, 0.4235, 0.8118
CMYK	0.47, 0.00, 0.67, 0.42
HSL	102°, 51%, 38%
HSV	102°, 67%, 58%
XYZ	14.1091, 22.7005, 6.4343
YIQ	115.0830, -9.3450, -45.4170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

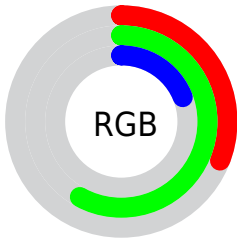
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	48, 147, 117
Decimal	5149488
CIELab	54.76, -40.27, 44.10
CIELCh	55, 59.721, 132.398
Yxy	22.7005, 0.3263, 0.5249
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283339568 (0xFF4E9330)
YUV	115.0830, -33.0719, -32.5218
Hunter-Lab	47.6451, -30.5198, 25.3446

# Details

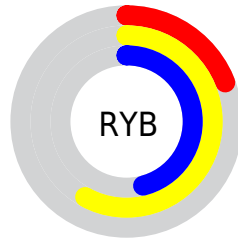
The Android color `4283339568` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669933`. A complement of this color would be `4285870227`, and the grayscale version is `4285756275`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286892643`, and `4279394304` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282684193`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283994943`.

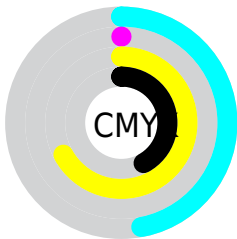
# Distribution



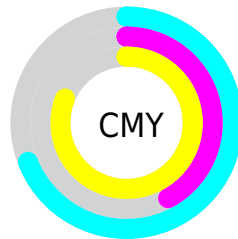
- Red (31%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (81%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283339568 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 4283339568 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283339568



4283339568

4294967295



4281497877



4286892643



4279394304



4288734845



4278208256



4290576280



4278202368



4292476851



4278196480



4294377423



4278190080



4294967276



4283339568



4283339568



4282684193



4283994943

■ 4282028819

■ 4284650317

■ 4281307908

■ 4285371228

■ 4281176832

■ 4286026603

■ 4286681978

■ 4287337352

■ 4288058263

■ 4288713638

■ 4289369012

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287203077



4283339568



4278229346

# Triad

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



4283339568



4278227430



4292890736

# Complementary

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



4283339568



4285870227

# 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.



4291843748



4283339568



4282090217

# Square

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



4283339568



4278229448



4288768976



4292173631

# Rectangle

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



4283339568



4278229894



4288768976



4292759425



# Sweetspot

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



4283339568



4289052569



4287853616



4283523402



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4283339568



4283678500



4281373506



4282731075



4280977920



4278389248



# Inverse Universe

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



4285870227



4287636671



4287836289



4282925898



4284481674



4278648842



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283339568 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

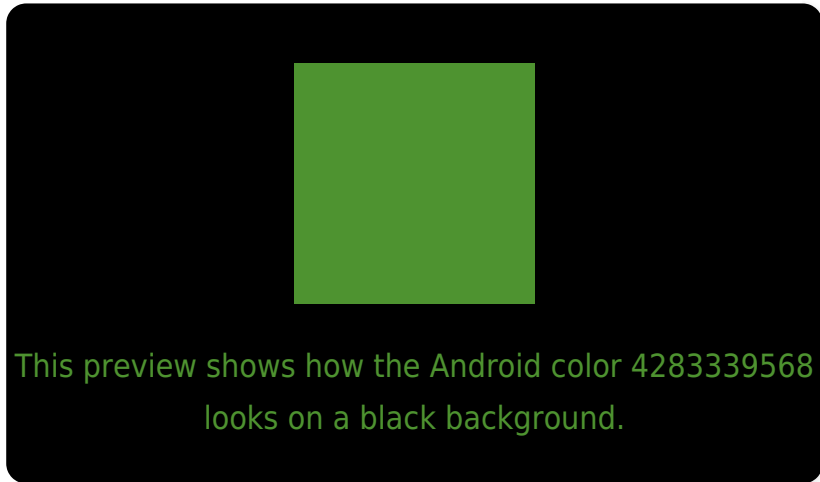
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283339568 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283339568.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283339568.

# 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**  
4283339568

**Protanopia**  
4287791916

**Deuteranopia**  
4288838712



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4283339568

**Protanomaly**

4286155053

**Deuteranomaly**

4286809141

**Tritanomaly**

4284058992

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4283339568

**Achromatopsia**

4285756275

**Achromatomaly**

4284907355

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283339568 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(78, 147, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 147, 48)  
}
```

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(78, 147, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 147, 48) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283339568 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(78, 147, 48) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 147, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(78, 147, 48)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 147, 48); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 147, 48);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 147,  
48) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283339568 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 147, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 147,  
48) }
```

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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