

# Converting Colors

Android(4283341952)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283341952) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283341952)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4E9C80
RGB	78, 156, 128
RGB Percent	31%, 61%, 50%
CMY	0.6941, 0.3882, 0.4980
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.18, 0.39
HSL	158°, 33%, 46%
HSV	158°, 50%, 61%
XYZ	18.9266, 26.9551, 24.6274
YIQ	129.4860, -37.5000, -25.2440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

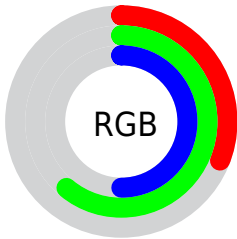
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	78, 126, 156
Decimal	5151872
CIELab	58.93, -31.01, 7.34
CIElCh	59, 31.866, 166.687
Yxy	26.9551, 0.2684, 0.3823
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283341952 (0xFF4E9C80)
YUV	129.4860, -0.7326, -45.1532
Hunter-Lab	51.9183, -25.7856, 8.2187

# Details

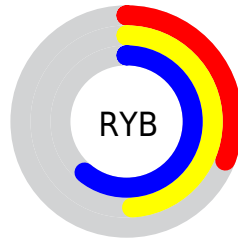
The Android color `4283341952` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669966`. A complement of this color would be `4288433770`, and the grayscale version is `4286743170`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286895029`, and `4279396431` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282293370`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284390534`.

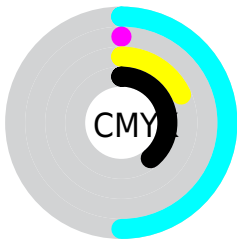
# Distribution



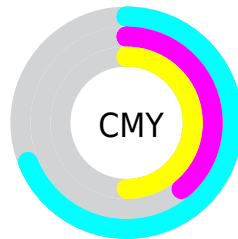
- Red (31%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283341952 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 4283341952 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283341952



4283341952

4294967295



4281565799



4286895029



4279396431



4288737232



4278210616



4290576365



4278204451



4292411391



4278199053



4294377471



4278190080



4283341952



4283341952



4282293370



4284390534



4281310325



4285373579

■ 4280261743

■ 4286422161

■ 4279278698

■ 4287405206

■ 4278230116

■ 4288453788

■ 4289502370

■ 4290485415

■ 4291533997

■ 4292517042

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285634663



4283341952



4280917405

# Triad

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



4283341952



4286548931



4290674278

# Complementary

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



4283341952



4288433770

# 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.



4291131775



4283341952



4289036724

# Square

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



4283341952



4283536580



4290607771



4289431640

# Rectangle

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



4283341952



4280196270



4290607771



4290935918



# Sweetspot

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



4283341952



4289580225



4285242446



4283721311



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4283341952



4283616416



4283339420



4282863436



4278226780



4278193930



# Inverse Universe

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



4288433770



4291580542



4288436302



4283385674



4287561779



4279173125



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283341952 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

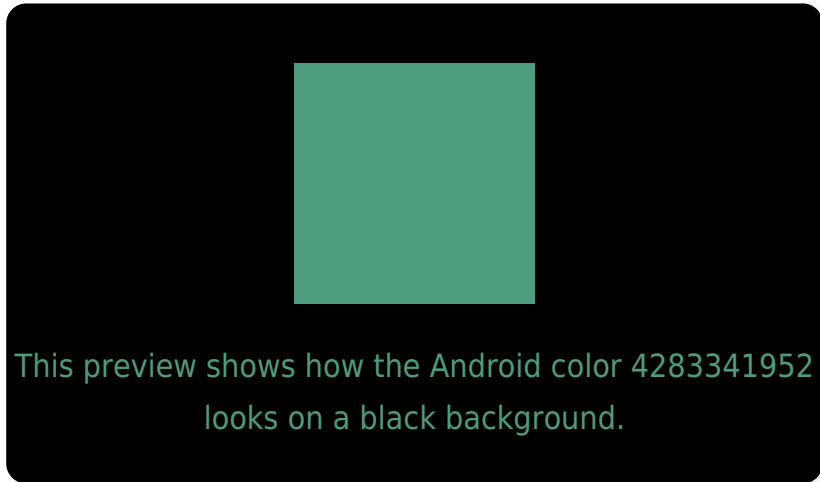
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283341952 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283341952.

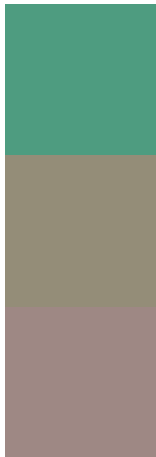


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283341952.

# 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**  
4283341952

**Protanopia**  
4287925624

**Deuteranopia**  
4288579716



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283341952



**Protanomaly**  
4286288507



**Deuteranomaly**  
4286680963



**Tritanomaly**  
4283734422

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283341952



**Achromatopsia**  
4286677377



**Achromatomaly**  
4285434753

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283341952 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, 156, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 156, 128)  
}
```

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, 156, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 156, 128) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283341952 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, 156, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 156, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(78, 156, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 156, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 156, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 156,  
128) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283341952 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 156, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 156,  
128) }
```

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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