

# Converting Colors

Android(4283408474)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283408474) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283408474)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4FA05A
RGB	79, 160, 90
RGB Percent	31%, 63%, 35%
CMY	0.6902, 0.3725, 0.6471
CMYK	0.51, 0.00, 0.44, 0.37
HSL	128°, 34%, 47%
HSV	128°, 51%, 63%
XYZ	17.6407, 27.5421, 14.0592
YIQ	127.8010, -25.8060, -38.9420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

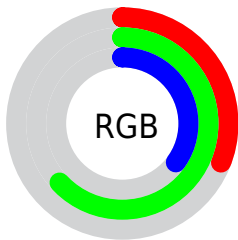
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	79, 150, 160
Decimal	5218394
CIELab	59.47, -40.10, 29.04
CIElCh	59, 49.514, 144.094
Yxy	27.5421, 0.2978, 0.4649
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283408474 (0xFF4FA05A)
YUV	127.8010, -18.6359, -42.7985
Hunter-Lab	52.4805, -31.8402, 20.8529

# Details

The Android color `4283408474` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `339966`. A complement of this color would be `4288696213`, and the grayscale version is `4286611584`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286961549`, and `4279397418` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282359884`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284457064`.

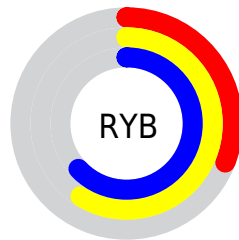
# Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (63%)

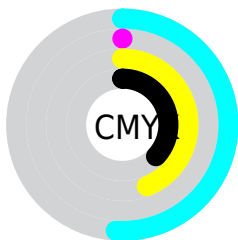
Blue (35%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (63%)

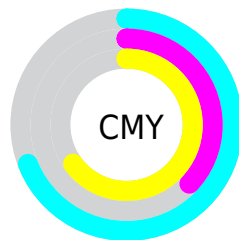


Cyan (51%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (44%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283408474 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 4283408474 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283408474



4283408474

4294967295



4281566530



4286961549



4279397418



4288804008



4278211347



4290641859



4278205184



4292542431



4278199808



4294443004



4278190080



4283408474



4283408474



4282359884



4284457064



4281311294



4285505654

 4280262705

 4286554243

 4279214115


 4287602833

 4278231062

 4288651423

 4289700013

 4290748603

 4291797193

 4292845782

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286945083



4283408474



4278232197

# Triad

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



4283408474



4278228966



4292832366

# Complementary

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



4283408474



4288696213

# 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.



4292504218



4283408474



4286810079

# Square

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



4283408474



4278231253



4290541251



4291787338

# Rectangle

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



4283408474



4278232483



4290541251



4292897148



# Sweetspot

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



4283408474



4289909174



4287995983



4283853144



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4283408474



4283617635



4283408514



4282863432



4278226707



4278193922



# Inverse Universe

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



4288696213



4291908288



4288696173



4283385678



4287561851



4279173133



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283408474 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

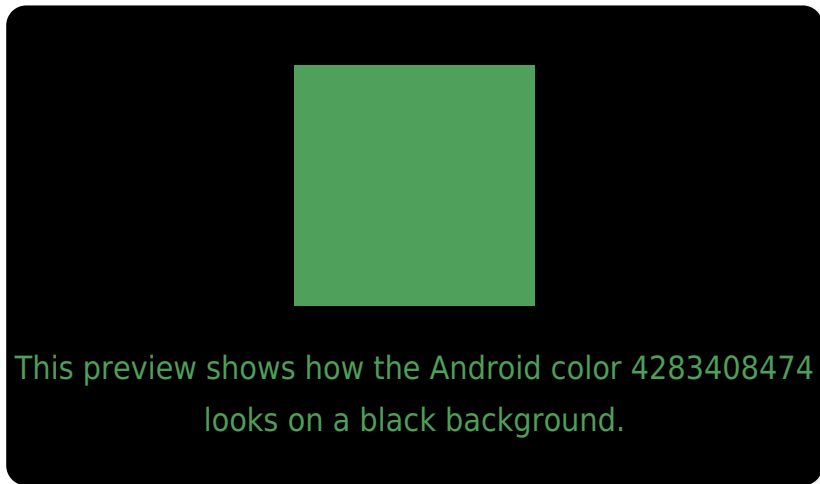
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

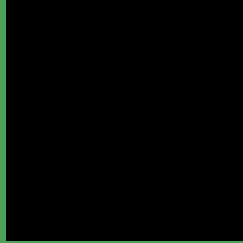
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4283408474 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283408474.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283408474.

# 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**  
4283408474

**Protanopia**  
4288450131

**Deuteranopia**  
4289431648



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4283408474



**Protanomaly**

4286616918



**Deuteranomaly**

4287271262



**Tritanomaly**

4284127881

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4283408474



**Achromatopsia**

4286611584



**Achromatomaly**

4285434994

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283408474 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(79, 160, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 160, 90)  
}
```

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(79, 160, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 160, 90) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283408474 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(79, 160, 90) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 160, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(79, 160, 90)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 160, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 160, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 160,  
90) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283408474 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 160, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 160,  
90) }
```

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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