

# Converting Colors

Android(4283467082)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283467082) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283467082)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	50854A
RGB	80, 133, 74
RGB Percent	31%, 52%, 29%
CMY	0.6863, 0.4784, 0.7098
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.44, 0.48
HSL	114°, 29%, 41%
HSV	114°, 44%, 52%
XYZ	12.9318, 18.9749, 9.4595
YIQ	110.4270, -12.6490, -29.5850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

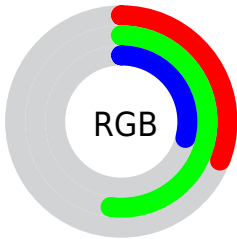
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	74, 133, 127
Decimal	5277002
CIELab	50.66, -30.15, 26.35
CIELCh	51, 40.044, 138.854
Yxy	18.9749, 0.3126, 0.4587
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283467082 (0xFF50854A)
YUV	110.4270, -17.9585, -26.6845
Hunter-Lab	43.5602, -23.2387, 17.6168

# Details

The Android color `4283467082` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669966`. A complement of this color would be `4286532229`, and the grayscale version is `4285493103`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286888828`, and `4280111900` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282680637`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284253527`.

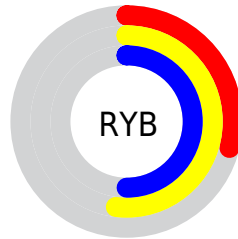
# Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (52%)

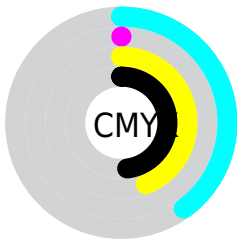
Blue (29%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (50%)

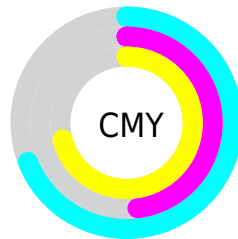


Cyan (40%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (44%)

Black (48%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (71%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283467082 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 4283467082 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283467082



4283467082

4294967295



4281822003



4286888828



4280111900



4288665238



4278205188



4290442161



4278199808



4292345804



4278191360



4294180841



4278190080



4283467082



4283467082



4282680637




4284253527



4281894191



4285039973

 4281107746

 4285826418

 4280321301

 4286612863

 4279534855

 4287399309

 4279141632

 4288185754

 4288972199

 4289758644

 4290545090

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286086453



4283467082



4278356330

# Triad

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



4283467082



4278223035



4290338148

# Complementary

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



4283467082



4286532229

# 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.



4289813895



4283467082



4284904889

# Square

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



4283467082



4278224811



4288047014



4289685062

# Rectangle

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



4283467082



4278225538



4288047014



4290272368



# Sweetspot

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



4283467082



4288261527



4286938698



4283062089



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4283467082



4284198225



4283073889



4282139196



4279075328



4278190848



# Inverse Universe

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



4286532229



4288958893



4286925422



4282530882



4285857922



4278321155



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283467082 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

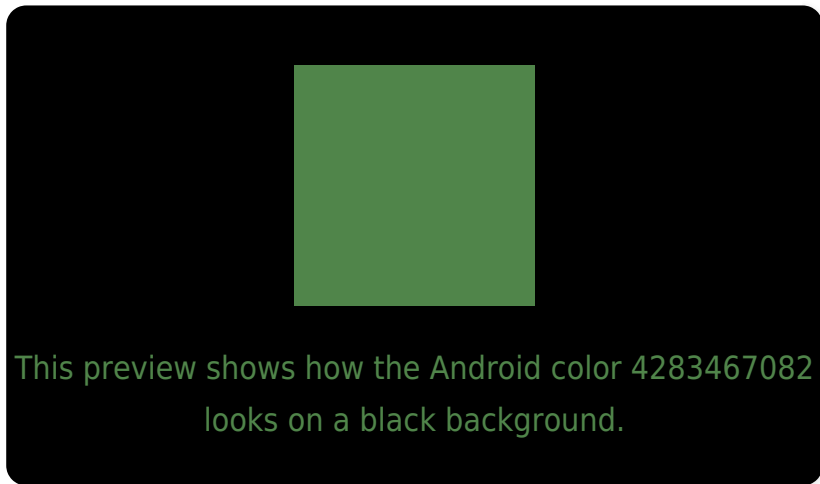
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283467082 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283467082.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283467082.

# 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**

[4283467082](#)

**Protanopia**

[4286871621](#)

**Deuteranopia**

[4287656782](#)



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283467082

**Protanomaly**  
4285627719

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286151245

**Tritanomaly**  
4283990385

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283467082

**Achromatopsia**  
4285427310

**Achromatomaly**  
4284708449

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283467082 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(80, 133, 74)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 133, 74)  
}
```

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(80, 133, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 133, 74) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283467082 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(80, 133, 74) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 133, 74) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 133, 74)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 133, 74); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 133, 74);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 133,  
74) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283467082 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 133, 74) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 133,  
74) }
```

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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