

# Converting Colors

Android(4283537264)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283537264) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283537264)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	519770
RGB	81, 151, 112
RGB Percent	32%, 59%, 44%
CMY	0.6824, 0.4078, 0.5608
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 0.26, 0.41
HSL	147°, 30%, 45%
HSV	147°, 46%, 59%
XYZ	17.3846, 25.0524, 19.2486
YIQ	125.6240, -29.2010, -26.9690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

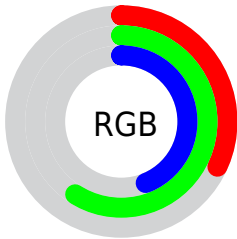
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	81, 130, 151
Decimal	5347184
CIELab	57.13, -31.38, 13.83
CIElCh	57, 34.292, 156.211
Yxy	25.0524, 0.2818, 0.4061
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283537264 (0xFF519770)
YUV	125.6240, -6.7166, -39.1352
Hunter-Lab	50.0524, -25.5936, 12.2356

# Details

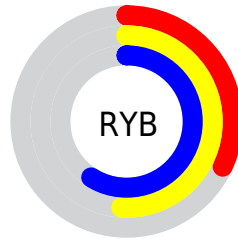
The Android color `4283537264` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669966`. A complement of this color would be `4288106872`, and the grayscale version is `4286479998`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287024804`, and `4279919424` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282554216`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284520312`.

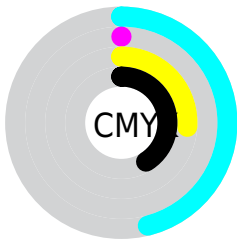
# Distribution



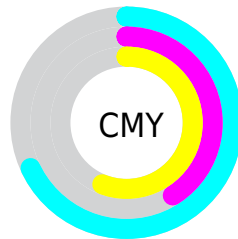
- Red (32%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283537264 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 4283537264 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283537264



4283537264

4294967295



4281826647



4287024804



4279919424



4288801471



4278209322



4290641883



4278203413



4292542455



4278198272



4294443007



4278190080



4283537264



4283537264



4282554216



4284520312



4281571167



4285503361

 4280588119

 4286486409

 4279605070

 4287469458

 4278556486

 4288452506

 4278228803

 4289501090

 4290484139

 4291467187

 4292450236

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285960792



4283537264



4280261007

# Triad

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



4283537264



4284975812



4290803303

# Complementary

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



4283537264



4288106872

# 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.



4290933124



4283537264



4287987641

# Square

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



4283537264



4281045951



4290016674



4289757011

# Rectangle

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



4283537264



4278229411



4290016674



4290999152



# Sweetspot

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



4283537264



4289316021



4286158673



4283655002



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

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



4283537264



4283876487



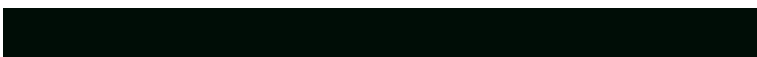
4283537298



4282731848



4278225982



4278193414



# Inverse Universe

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



4288106872



4291057300



4288106838



4283254089



4287365198



4279042055



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283537264 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

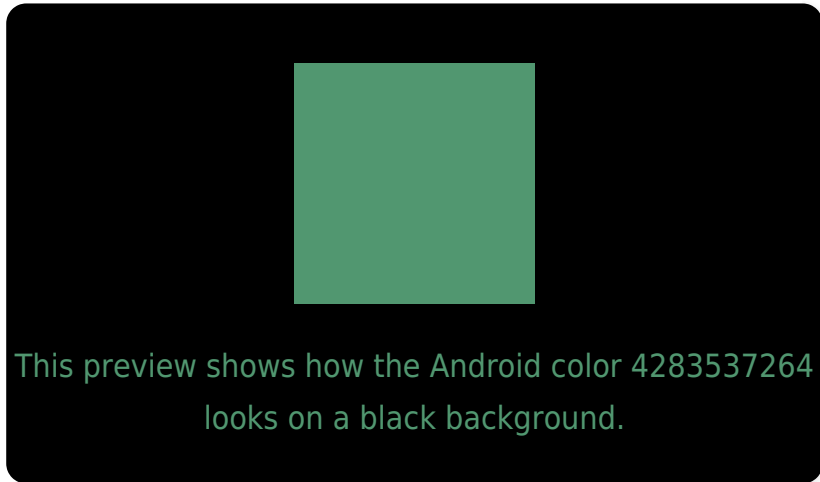
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

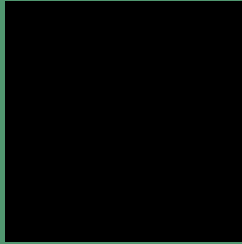
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4283537264 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283537264.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283537264.

# 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**  
4283537264

**Protanopia**  
4287793257

**Deuteranopia**  
4288512884



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283537264

**Protanomaly**  
4286221676

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286679667

**Tritanomaly**  
4283995021

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283537264

**Achromatopsia**  
4286479998

**Achromatomaly**  
4285433721

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283537264 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(81, 151, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 151, 112)  
}
```

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(81, 151, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 151, 112) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283537264 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(81, 151, 112) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 151, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(81, 151, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 151, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 151, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 151,  
112) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283537264 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 151, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 151,  
112) }
```

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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