

# Converting Colors

Android(4283539024)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283539024) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283539024)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	519E50
RGB	81, 158, 80
RGB Percent	32%, 62%, 31%
CMY	0.6824, 0.3804, 0.6863
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.49, 0.38
HSL	119°, 33%, 47%
HSV	119°, 49%, 62%
XYZ	17.0682, 26.7822, 11.8593
YIQ	126.0850, -20.8540, -40.5820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

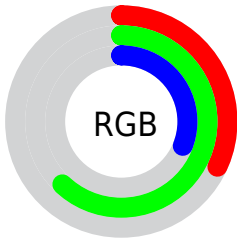
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	80, 158, 157
Decimal	5348944
CIELab	58.77, -40.21, 33.40
CIELCh	59, 52.271, 140.278
Yxy	26.7822, 0.3064, 0.4807
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283539024 (0xFF519E50)
YUV	126.0850, -22.7199, -39.5395
Hunter-Lab	51.7516, -31.6942, 22.6393

# Details

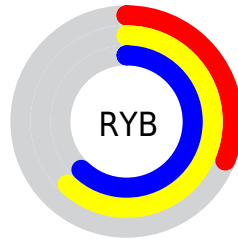
The Android color `4283539024` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `339933`. A complement of this color would be `4288499870`, and the grayscale version is `4286479998`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287092099`, and `4279659040` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282490432`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284587616`.

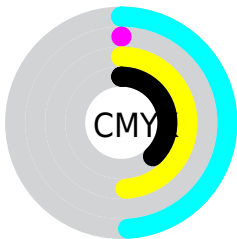
# Distribution



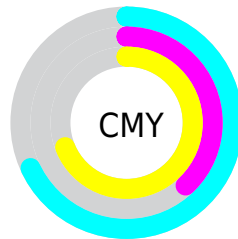
- Red (32%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283539024 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 4283539024 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283539024



4283539024

4294967295



4281697080



4287092099



4279659040



4288934557



4278210822



4290772921



4278204672



4292673492



4278199552



4294574065



4278190080



4283539024



4283539024



4282490432



4284587616



4281507376



4285570672

 4280458785

 4286619263

 4279475729

 4287602319

 4278427137

 4288650911

 4278361600

 4289699503

 4290682559

 4291731150

 4292714206

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287140913



4283539024



4278231932

# Triad

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



4283539024



4278228968



4293027440

# Complementary

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



4283539024



4288499870

# 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.



4292503198



4283539024



4285892580

# Square

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



4283539024



4278231251



4290213065



4292047944

# Rectangle

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



4283539024



4278232220



4290213065



4293026943



# Sweetspot

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



4283539024



4289777584



4288585040



4283853142



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4283539024



4283879253



4283473526



4282863431



4278357760



4278193920



# Inverse Universe

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



4288499870



4291646927



4288565368



4283385679



4287430799



4279173135



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283539024 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

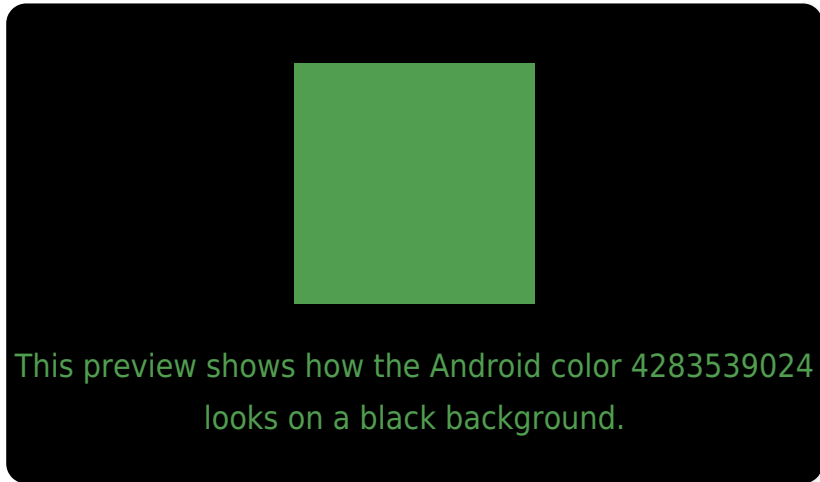
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283539024 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283539024.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283539024.

# 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**  
4283539024

**Protanopia**  
4288384330

**Deuteranopia**  
4289365590



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283539024

**Protanomaly**  
4286616396

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287270740

**Tritanomaly**  
4284258436

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283539024

**Achromatopsia**  
4286479998

**Achromatomaly**  
4285434477

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283539024 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, 158, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 158, 80)  
}
```

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, 158, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 158, 80) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283539024 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, 158, 80) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 158, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(81, 158, 80)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 158, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 158, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 158,  
80) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283539024 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 158, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 158,  
80) }
```

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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