

# Converting Colors

Android(4283556434)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283556434) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4283556434)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	51E252
RGB	81, 226, 82
RGB Percent	32%, 89%, 32%
CMY	0.6824, 0.1137, 0.6784
CMYK	0.64, 0.00, 0.64, 0.11
HSL	120°, 71%, 60%
HSV	120°, 64%, 89%
XYZ	32.1127, 56.7512, 17.2442
YIQ	166.2290, -40.1960, -75.5240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

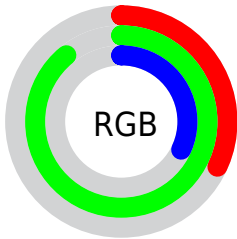
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	81, 225, 226
Decimal	5366354
CIELab	80.04, -65.72, 57.38
CIELCh	80, 87.243, 138.877
Yxy	56.7512, 0.3026, 0.5348
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283556434 (0xFF51E252)
YUV	166.2290, -41.5249, -74.7458
Hunter-Lab	75.3334, -55.7436, 39.1616

# Details

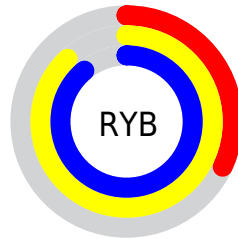
The Android color `4283556434` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `33CC33`. The color can be described as middle muted green. A complement of this color would be `4293022177`, and the grayscale version is `4289177511`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287758217`, and `4278233366` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282049084`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285063784`.

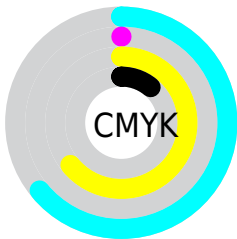
# Distribution



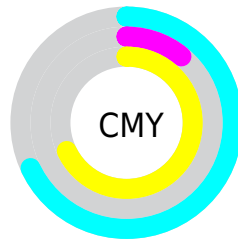
- Red (32%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (68%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283556434 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 4283556434 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4283556434

 4283556434

4294967295

 4280927542

 4287758217

 4278233366

 4289789860

 4278226432

 4291821505

 4278219520

 4293787613

 4278212864

 4294967291

 4278206464

 4278200320

 4278190080

 4283556434

 4283556434

 4282049084

 4285063784

 4280607269

 4286505599

 4279099919

 4288012949

 4278247938

 4289454764

 4290962114

 4292469465

 4293911279

 4294959871

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290564608



4283556434



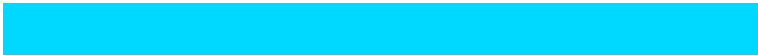
4278250148

# Triad

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



4283556434



4278245887



4294931863

# Complementary

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



4283556434



4293022177

# 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.



4294932200



4283556434



4286693119

# Square

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



4283556434



4278249471



4294940927



4294939980

# Rectangle

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



4283556434



4278250717



4294940927



4294930610

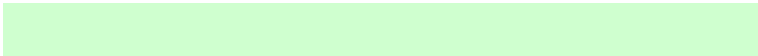


# Sweetspot

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



4283556434



4291821519



4293059153



4284645474



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4283556434



4282122044



4283556506



4284837989



4278235137



4278202368



# Inverse Universe

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



4293022177



4294917118



4293022106



4285556080



4289724591

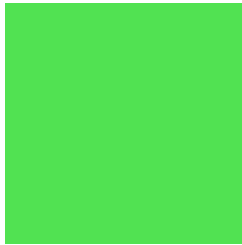


4281335856



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283556434 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

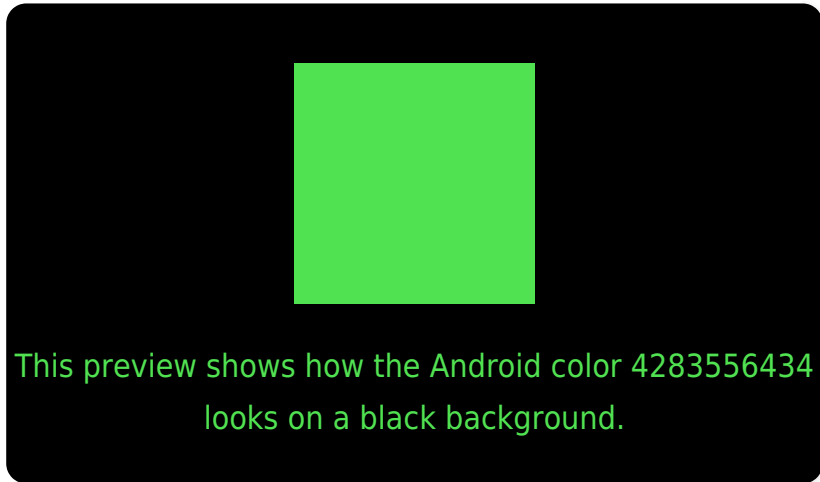
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

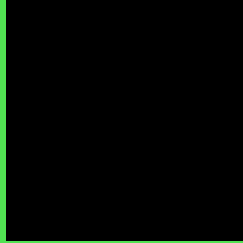
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4283556434 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283556434.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283556434.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4283556434



**Protanomaly**

4289318989



**Deuteranomaly**

4290300250



**Tritanomaly**

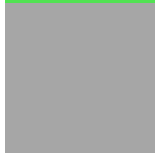
4285127088

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4283556434



**Achromatopsia**

4289111718



**Achromatomaly**

4287085703

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283556434 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, 226, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 226, 82)  
}
```

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, 226, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 226, 82) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283556434 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, 226, 82) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 226, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(81, 226, 82)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 226, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 226, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 226,  
82) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283556434 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 226, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 226,  
82) }
```

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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