

# Converting Colors

Android(4283594496)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283594496) contains.

<b>Android(4283594496)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

**Color**

**Android(4283594496)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	527700
RGB	82, 119, 0
RGB Percent	32%, 47%, 0%
CMY	0.6784, 0.5333, 1.0000
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 1.00, 0.53
HSL	79°, 100%, 23%
HSV	79°, 100%, 47%
XYZ	10.0765, 14.9875, 2.3618
YIQ	94.3710, 16.1470, -44.8530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

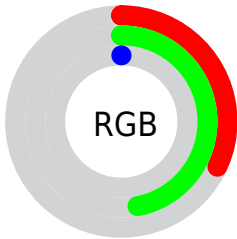
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 119, 37
Decimal	5404416
CIELab	45.62, -28.95, 50.46
CIELCh	46, 58.173, 119.842
Yxy	14.9875, 0.3674, 0.5465
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283594496 (0xFF527700)
YUV	94.3710, -46.5249, -10.8494
Hunter-Lab	38.7137, -21.2885, 23.4825

# Details

The Android color `4283594496` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336600`. A complement of this color would be `4280615031`, and the grayscale version is `4284440415`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287081279`, and `4280174080` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283594496`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283856652`.

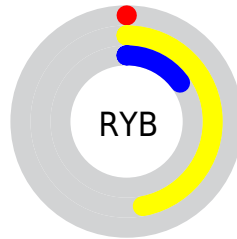
# Distribution



Red (32%)

Green (47%)

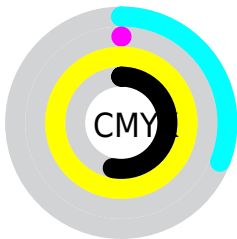
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (15%)

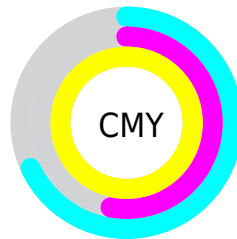


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (68%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283594496 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 4283594496 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4283594496

 4283594496

4294967295

 4281884160

 4287081279

 4280174080

 4288923481

 4278202112

 4290765683

 4278197248

 4292673422

 4278190080

 4294573993

 4294967237

 4294967266

 4283594496

 4283856652

 4284053272

 4284315428

 4284577584

 4284774203

 4285036359

 4285298515

 4285560671

 4285757291

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286736896



4283594496



4278222392

# Triad

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



4283594496



4278222272



4290787182

# Complementary

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



4283594496



4280615031

# 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.



4289021854



4283594496



4278219470

# Square

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



4283594496



4278223515



4285030337



4290658367

# Rectangle

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



4283594496



4278223193



4285030337



4290394751



# Sweetspot

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



4283594496



4287470701



4285998080



4282797875



4291809231



4283387727



# Same Dimension

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



4283594496



4285242368



4279793408



4281940789



4283726336



4289526272



# Inverse Universe

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



4280615031



4281335964



4284416119



4281808187



4280680570



4283302138



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283594496 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

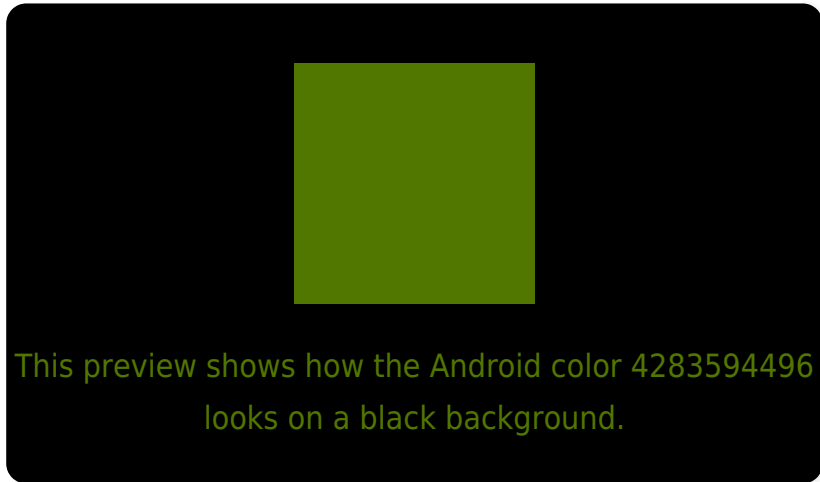
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black 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

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



# Android 4283594496 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283594496.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283594496.

# 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**  
4283594496

**Protanopia**  
4286213120

**Deuteranopia**  
4287129111



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283594496

**Protanomaly**  
4285231104

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285819919

**Tritanomaly**  
4284117580

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283594496

**Achromatopsia**  
4284374622

**Achromatomaly**  
4284114748

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283594496 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(82, 119, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 119, 0)  
}
```

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(82, 119, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 119, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283594496 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(82, 119, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 119, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(82, 119, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 119, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 119, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 119, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283594496 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 119, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 119,  
0) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor