

# Converting Colors

Android(4283596896)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283596896) contains.

<b>Android(4283596896)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4283596896)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	528060
RGB	82, 128, 96
RGB Percent	32%, 50%, 38%
CMY	0.6784, 0.4980, 0.6235
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.25, 0.50
HSL	138°, 22%, 41%
HSV	138°, 36%, 50%
XYZ	13.3102, 18.0767, 13.8540
YIQ	110.5980, -17.1440, -19.7040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

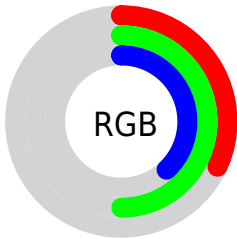
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	82, 117, 128
Decimal	5406816
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	49.59, -23.06, 12.49
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	50, 26.229, 151.559
Yxy	18.0767, 0.2942, 0.3996
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283596896 (0xFF528060)
YUV	110.5980, -7.1968, -25.0804
Hunter-Lab	42.5167, -18.5235, 10.4422

# Details

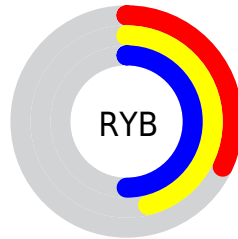
The Android color `4283596896` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669966`. A complement of this color would be `4286599794`, and the grayscale version is `4285493103`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286952851`, and `4280438322` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282744919`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284448873`.

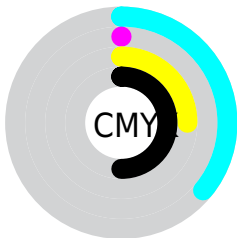
# Distribution



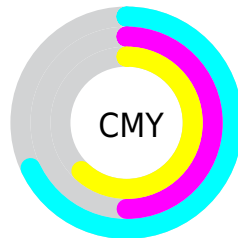
- Red (32%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283596896 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 4283596896 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283596896



4283596896

4294967295



4282017608



4286952851



4280438322



4288729517



4278662940



4290506185



4278198787



4292345829



4278190080



4294246399



4283596896



4283596896



4282744919




4284448873



4281892942



4285300850

 4281106501

 4286087291

 4280254524

 4286939268

 4279402547

 4287791245

 4278550571

 4288643221

 4278222887

 4289495198

 4290281639

 4291133616

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285299791



4283596896



4281827958

# Triad

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



4283596896



4284053666



4288767840

# Complementary

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



4283596896



4286599794

# 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.



4288701814



4283596896



4286214300

# Square

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



4283596896



4281761436



4287850635



4288048463

# Rectangle

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



4283596896



4280844933



4287850635



4288833127



# Sweetspot

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



4283596896



4287932057



4285694034



4282995789



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4283596896



4284393076



4283596919



4281942075



4278222887



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286599794



4289093264



4286599771



4282399038



4286578777

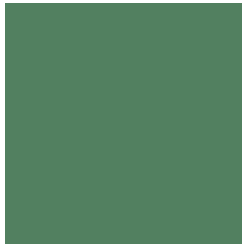


4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283596896 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

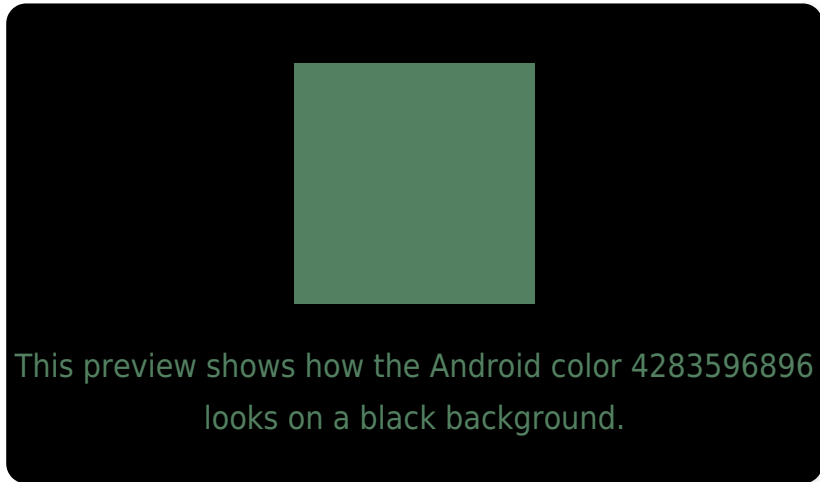
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 ✓ 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 4283596896 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283596896.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283596896.

# 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**  
4283596896

**Protanopia**  
4286412123

**Deuteranopia**  
4287066467



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283596896

**Protanomaly**  
4285364573

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285822562

**Tritanomaly**  
4283923832

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283596896

**Achromatopsia**  
4285493103

**Achromatomaly**  
4284773738

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283596896 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, 128, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 128, 96)  
}
```

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, 128, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 128, 96) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283596896 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, 128, 96) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 128, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 128, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 128, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 128, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 128,  
96) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283596896 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 128, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 128,  
96) }
```

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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