

# Converting Colors

Android(4283599406)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283599406) contains.

<b>Android(4283599406)</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(4283599406)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	528A2E
RGB	82, 138, 46
RGB Percent	32%, 54%, 18%
CMY	0.6784, 0.4588, 0.8196
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.67, 0.46
HSL	97°, 50%, 36%
HSV	97°, 67%, 54%
XYZ	13.0613, 20.1681, 5.7892
YIQ	110.7680, -3.8440, -40.4840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

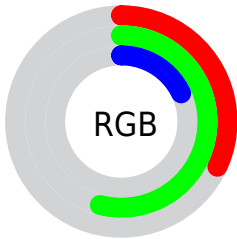
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	46, 138, 102
Decimal	5409326
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	52.03, -35.20, 42.08
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	52, 54.862, 129.910
Yxy	20.1681, 0.3347, 0.5169
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283599406 (0xFF528A2E)
YUV	110.7680, -31.9306, -25.2295
Hunter-Lab	44.9089, -26.6755, 23.7931

# Details

The Android color `4283599406` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669933`. A complement of this color would be `4284886666`, and the grayscale version is `4285493103`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287086688`, and `4280047360` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283075104`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284123708`.

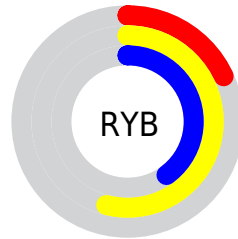
# Distribution



Red (32%)

Green (54%)

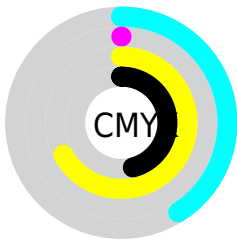
Blue (18%)



Red (18%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (40%)

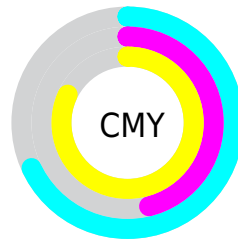


Cyan (41%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (67%)

Black (46%)



Cyan (68%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (82%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283599406 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 4283599406 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283599406



4283599406

4294967295



4281888787



4287086688



4280047360



4288928890



4278206208



4290771349



4278200576



4292607920



4278193664



4294574028



4278190080



4294967273



4283599406



4283599406



4283075104



4284123708

■ 4282485266

■ 4284713546

■ 4281960965

■ 4285237847

■ 4281764352

■ 4285827685

■ 4286351987

■ 4286876289

■ 4287466127

■ 4287990428

■ 4288580266

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286938895



4283599406



4278227034

# Triad

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



4283599406



4278225620



4291907182

# Complementary

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



4283599406



4284886666

# 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.



4290794909



4283599406



4281498841

# Square

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



4283599406



4278227383



4287785413



4291386178

# Rectangle

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



4283599406



4278227578



4287785413



4291710590



# Sweetspot

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



4283599406



4288525199



4287259950



4283193668



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4283599406



4284265252



4281240119



4282467646



4281632000



4278322432



# Inverse Universe

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



4284886666



4286260403



4287245953



4282531397



4283498629



4278386693



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283599406 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

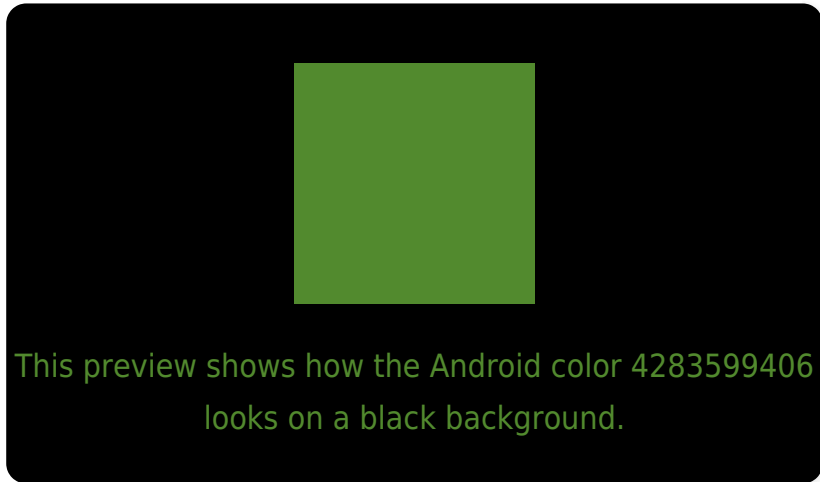
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283599406 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283599406.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283599406.

# 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**  
4283599406

**Protanopia**  
4287265834

**Deuteranopia**  
4288247093



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283599406

**Protanomaly**  
4285956395

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286545202

**Tritanomaly**  
4284253289

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283599406

**Achromatopsia**  
4285493103

**Achromatomaly**  
4284774743

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283599406 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, 138, 46)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 138, 46)  
}
```

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, 138, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 138, 46) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283599406 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, 138, 46) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 138, 46) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 138, 46)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 138, 46); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 138, 46);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 138,  
46) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283599406 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 138, 46) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 138,  
46) }
```

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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