

Converting Colors

Android(4283600956)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4283600956) contains.

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Color

Android(4283600956)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | 52903C |
| RGB | 82, 144, 60 |
| RGB Percent | 32%, 56%, 24% |
| CMY | 0.6784, 0.4353, 0.7647 |
| CMYK | 0.43, 0.00, 0.58, 0.44 |
| HSL | 104°, 41%, 40% |
| HSV | 104°, 58%, 56% |
| XYZ | 14.2685, 22.0666, 7.7822 |
| YIQ | 115.8860, -9.9880, -39.2680 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

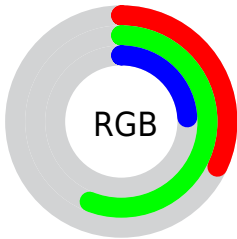
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| RYB | 60, 144, 122 |
| Decimal | 5410876 |
| CIELab | 54.10, -36.41, 37.86 |
| CIELCh | 54, 52.525, 133.882 |
| Yxy | 22.0666, 0.3234, 0.5002 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4283600956 (0xFF52903C) |
| YUV | 115.8860, -27.5518, -29.7180 |
| Hunter-Lab | 46.9751, -27.9876, 23.0602 |

Details

The Android color `4283600956` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669933`. A complement of this color would be `4286200976`, and the grayscale version is `4285822068`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287088238`, and `4279983368` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282880046`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284321866`.

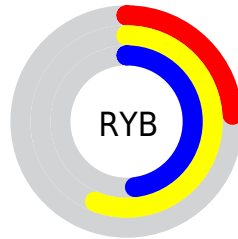
Distribution



Red (32%)

Green (56%)

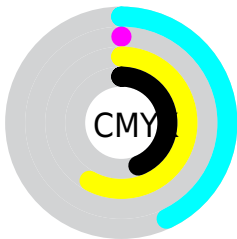
Blue (24%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (48%)

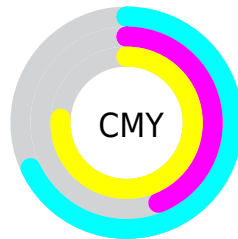


Cyan (43%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (58%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (68%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283600956 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 4283600956 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4283600956



4283600956

4294967295



4281824803



4287088238



4279983368



4288930696



4278207744



4290772899



4278201856



4292607934



4278195968



4294574043



4278190080



4294967287



4283600956



4283600956



4282880046



4284321866

■ 4282224671

■ 4284977241

■ 4281503761

■ 4285698151

■ 4280782850

■ 4286419062

■ 4280717312

■ 4287074436

■ 4287795346

■ 4288450721

■ 4289171631

■ 4289892542

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4286940704



4283600956



4278228583

Triad

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



4283600956



4278226392



4292106350

Complementary

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



4283600956



4286200976

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.



4291255196



4283600956



4283596762

Square

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



4283600956



4278228415



4288638147



4291454020

Rectangle

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



4283600956



4278228870



4288638147



4292040573

Sweetspot

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



4283600956



4288789145



4287658556



4283391562



4292796126



4284374622

Same Dimension

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



4283600956



4284135992



4282159184



4282533696



4280518400



4278323200

Inverse Universe

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



4286200976



4288166074



4287642748



4282794055



4284743815



4278583304

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283600956 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

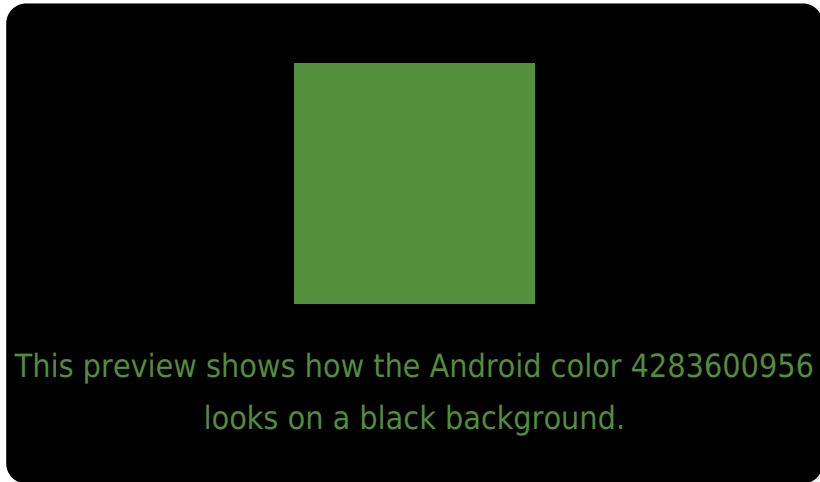
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283600956 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283600956.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283600956.

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
4283600956

Protanopia
4287594807

Deuteranopia
4288576322

Trichromacy



Original Color
4283600956

Protanomaly
4286154297

Deuteranomaly
4286743360

Tritanomaly
4284254835

Monochromacy



Original Color
4283600956

Achromatopsia
4285822068

Achromatomaly
4285038176

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283600956 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, 144, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 144, 60)  
}
```

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, 144, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 144, 60) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283600956 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, 144, 60) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 144, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(82, 144, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 144, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 144, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 144,  
60) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283600956 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 144, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 144,  
60) }
```

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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