

# Converting Colors

Android(4283601664)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283601664) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283601664)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	529300
RGB	82, 147, 0
RGB Percent	32%, 58%, 0%
CMY	0.6784, 0.4235, 1.0000
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 1.00, 0.42
HSL	87°, 100%, 29%
HSV	87°, 100%, 58%
XYZ	13.9134, 22.6613, 3.6408
YIQ	110.8070, 8.4470, -59.4970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

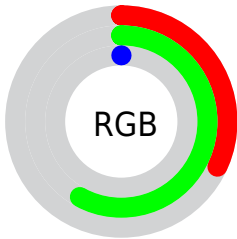
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 147, 65
Decimal	5411584
CIELab	54.72, -41.32, 57.50
CIELCh	55, 70.809, 125.702
Yxy	22.6613, 0.3460, 0.5635
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283601664 (0xFF529300)
YUV	110.8070, -54.6279, -25.2637
Hunter-Lab	47.6039, -31.1358, 28.7882

# Details

The Android color `4283601664` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669900`. A complement of this color would be `4282450067`, and the grayscale version is `4285493103`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287285829`, and `4279656448` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283601664`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284060431`.

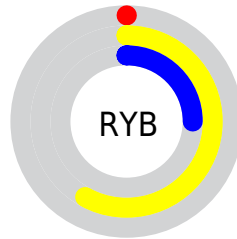
# Distribution



Red (32%)

Green (58%)

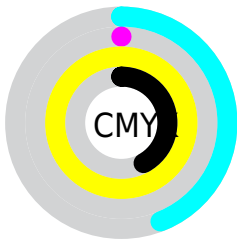
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (25%)

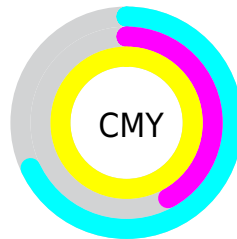


Cyan (44%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (68%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283601664 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 4283601664 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283601664



4283601664

4294967295



4281694464



4287285829



4279656448



4289128032



4278208256



4291035003



4278202368



4292935575



4278196480



4294836147



4278190080



4294967247



4294967276



4283601664

 4284060431

 4284453661

 4284912428

 4285305659

 4285764426

 4286157656

 4286616423

 4287009654

 4287468420

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287857664



4283601664



4278229837

# Triad

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



4283601664



4278228979



4293802874

# Complementary

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



4283601664



4282450067

# 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.



4292103607



4283601664



4278224894

# Square

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



4283601664



4278230473



4287720935



4293283647

# Rectangle

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



4283601664



4278230392



4287720935



4293475726



# Sweetspot

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



4283601664



4289118086



4287840256



4283523390



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4283601664



4285251328



4278883072



4282862147



4283271680



4278585856



# Inverse Universe

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



4282450067



4283760831



4287168659



4282794826



4282187914



4278517770



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283601664 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

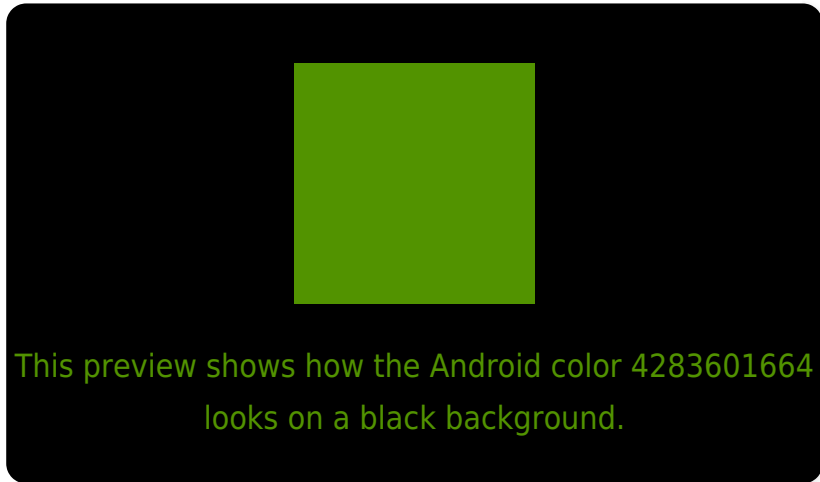
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283601664 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283601664.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283601664.

# 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**  
4283601664

**Protanopia**  
4287857408

**Deuteranopia**  
4288969757



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283601664

**Protanomaly**  
4286286080

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287005714

**Tritanomaly**  
4284321118

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283601664

**Achromatopsia**  
4285493103

**Achromatomaly**  
4284775495

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283601664 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, 147, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 147, 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, 147, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 147, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283601664 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, 147, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 147, 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, 147, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 147, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 147, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 147, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283601664 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 147, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 147,  
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](#).



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