

# Converting Colors

Android(4283606860)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283606860) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283606860)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	52A74C
RGB	82, 167, 76
RGB Percent	32%, 65%, 30%
CMY	0.6784, 0.3451, 0.7020
CMYK	0.51, 0.00, 0.54, 0.35
HSL	116°, 37%, 48%
HSV	116°, 54%, 65%
XYZ	18.6029, 29.9531, 11.6385
YIQ	131.2110, -21.4490, -46.3210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

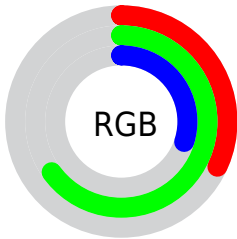
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">76, 167, 161</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">5416780</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">61.61, -44.24, 38.90</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">62, 58.910, 138.675</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">29.9531, 0.3090, 0.4976</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4283606860 (0xFF52A74C)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">131.2110, -27.2190, -43.1580</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">54.7294, -35.1031, 25.7022</a>

# Details

The Android color `4283606860` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `339933`. A complement of this color would be `4288760999`, and the grayscale version is `4286808963`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287225727`, and `4279398938` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282558267`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284655453`.

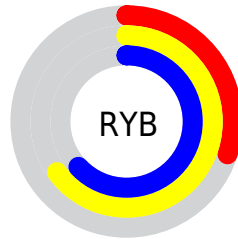
# Distribution



Red (32%)

Green (65%)

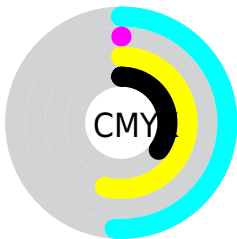
Blue (30%)



Red (30%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (63%)

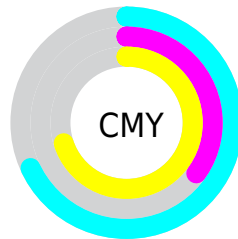


Cyan (51%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (54%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (68%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (70%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283606860 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 4283606860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4283606860

 4283606860

4294967295

 4281699379

 4287225727

 4279398938

 4289133722

 4278212864

 4290969525

 4278206464

 4292870097

 4278201088

 4294836206

 4278192896


 4278190080

 4283606860

 4283606860

 4282558267

 4284655453

 4281575211

 4285638509

 4280526618

 4286687102

 4279543561


 4287670159

 4278953728

 4288718751

 4289767344

 4290750401

 4291798994

 4292782050

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287732775



4283606860



4278234495

# Triad

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



4283606860



4278231291



4294207094

# Complementary

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



4283606860



4288760999

# 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.



4293486507



4283606860



4285632504

# Square

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



4283606860



4278233826



4290804186



4293162568

# Rectangle

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



4283606860



4278234787



4290804186



4294141064



# Sweetspot

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



4283606860



4290304438



4289175884



4284116569



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4283606860



4283816268



4283213683



4283192396



4278883328



4278260736



# Inverse Universe

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



4288760999



4291775705



4289154176



4283714644



4287234196



4279435284



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283606860 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

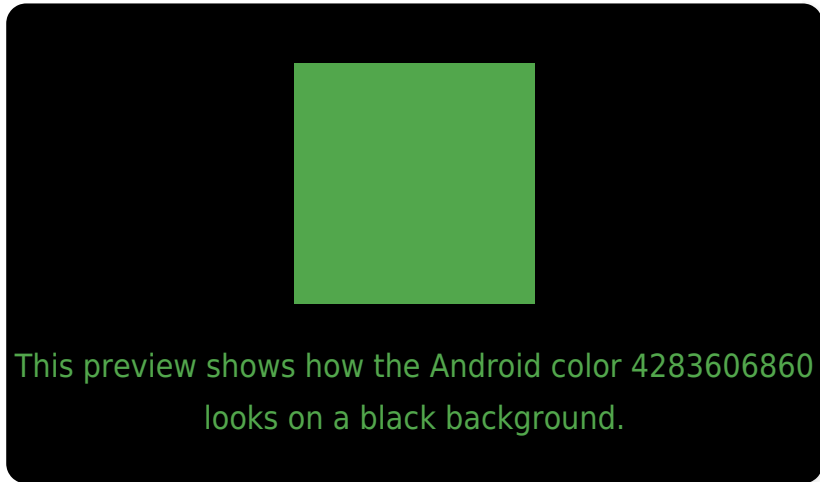
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283606860 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283606860.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283606860.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283606860

**Protanomaly**  
4287011656

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287665744

**Tritanomaly**  
4284457352

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283606860

**Achromatopsia**  
4286808963

**Achromatomaly**  
4285632623

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283606860 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, 167, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 167, 76)  
}
```

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, 167, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 167, 76) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283606860 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, 167, 76) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 167, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 167, 76)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 167, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 167, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 167,  
76) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283606860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 167, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 167,  
76) }
```

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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