

# Converting Colors

Android(4283614222)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283614222) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4283614222)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	52C40E
RGB	82, 196, 14
RGB Percent	32%, 77%, 5%
CMY	0.6784, 0.2314, 0.9451
CMYK	0.58, 0.00, 0.93, 0.23
HSL	98°, 87%, 41%
HSV	98°, 93%, 77%
XYZ	23.2989, 41.3054, 7.1602
YIQ	141.1660, -9.5220, -80.7700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

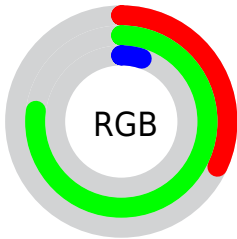
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	14, 196, 128
Decimal	5424142
CIELab	70.39, -59.45, 68.22
CIElCh	70, 90.487, 131.069
Yxy	41.3054, 0.3247, 0.5756
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283614222 (0xFF52C40E)
YUV	141.1660, -62.6928, -51.8886
Hunter-Lab	64.2693, -47.7615, 38.3830

# Details

The Android color `4283614222` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `66CC00`. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be `4286582468`, and the grayscale version is `4287532686`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287692372`, and `4278226176` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283024384`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284400674`.

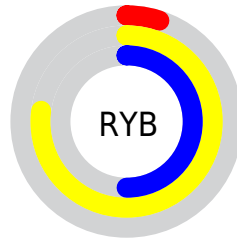
# Distribution



Red (32%)

Green (77%)

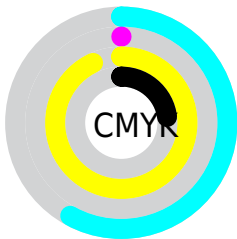
Blue (5%)



Red (5%)

Yellow (77%)

Blue (50%)

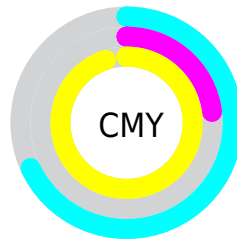


Cyan (58%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (93%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (68%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (95%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283614222 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 4283614222 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283614222



4283614222

4294967295



4281247744



4287692372



4278226176



4289658737



4278219520



4291624845



4278212864



4293590954



4278206464



4294967238



4278200576



4294967268



4278190848



4278190080



4283614222



4283614222

■ 4283024384

■ 4284400674

■ 4285252661

■ 4286039113

■ 4286825564

■ 4287612016

■ 4288464004

■ 4289250455

■ 4290036907

■ 4290823358

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289966592



4283614222



4278242675

# Triad

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



4283614222



4278240511



4294920337

# Complementary

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



4283614222



4286582468

# 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.



4294924771



4283614222



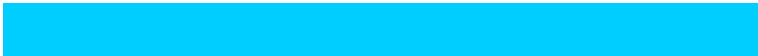
4278234367

# Square

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



4283614222



4278243071



4292052735



4294929474

# Rectangle

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



4283614222



4278243501



4292052735



4294920109

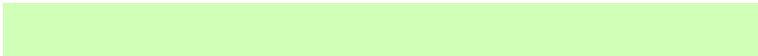


# Sweetspot

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



4283614222



4292018104



4291067406



4284776532



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4283614222



4284481280



4279157795



4284178775



4282163456



4278984960



# Inverse Universe

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



4286582468



4288676095



4291038895



4284307297



4284809377



4279566369



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283614222 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

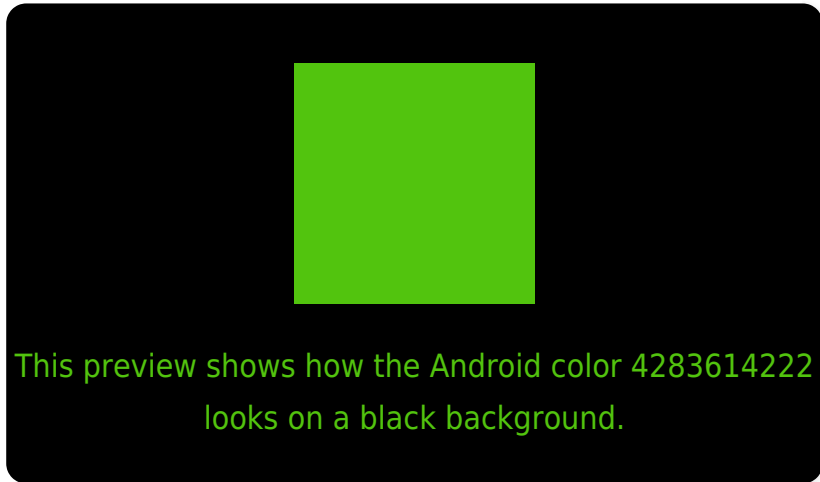
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4283614222 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283614222.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283614222.

# 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**  
4283614222

**Protanopia**  
4290882304

**Deuteranopia**  
4292321835



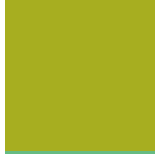
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283614222



**Protanomaly**  
4288263173



**Deuteranomaly**  
4289179168



**Tritanomaly**  
4284922754

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283614222



**Achromatopsia**  
4287466893



**Achromatomaly**  
4286095711

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283614222 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, 196, 14)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 196, 14)  
}
```

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, 196, 14) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 196, 14) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283614222 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, 196, 14) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 196, 14) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 196, 14)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 196, 14); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 196, 14);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 196,  
14) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283614222 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 196, 14) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 196,  
14) }
```

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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