

# Converting Colors

Android(4283664729)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283664729) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283664729)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	538959
RGB	83, 137, 89
RGB Percent	33%, 54%, 35%
CMY	0.6745, 0.4627, 0.6510
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.35, 0.46
HSL	127°, 25%, 43%
HSV	127°, 39%, 54%
XYZ	14.3161, 20.4516, 12.6442
YIQ	115.3820, -16.7760, -26.3760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

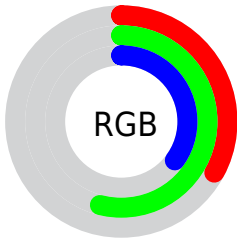
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	83, 132, 137
Decimal	5474649
CIELab	52.34, -28.56, 20.26
CIElCh	52, 35.012, 144.645
Yxy	20.4516, 0.3020, 0.4314
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283664729 (0xFF538959)
YUV	115.3820, -13.0063, -28.3990
Hunter-Lab	45.2234, -22.6343, 15.0793

# Details

The Android color `4283664729` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669966`. A complement of this color would be `4287189891`, and the grayscale version is `4285822068`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287086475`, and `4280375083` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282747213`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284582245`.

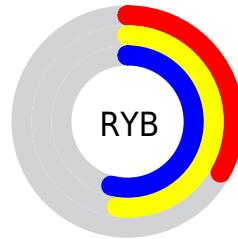
# Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (54%)

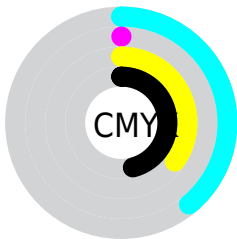
Blue (35%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (54%)

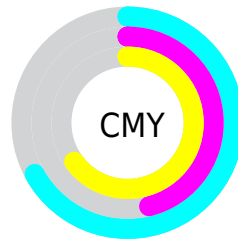


Cyan (39%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (35%)

Black (46%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283664729 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 4283664729 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283664729



4283664729

4294967295



4282019649



4287086475



4280375083



4288863142



4278402837



4290639809



4278200320



4292542429



4278193920



4294377466



4278190080



4283664729



4283664729



4282747213



4284582245



4281895233



4285434225

 4280977716

 4286351742

 4280060200

 4287269258

 4279142684

 4288186774


 4278290704

 4289038754

 4278225167

 4289956270

 4290873786

 4291725767

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286022469



4283664729



4280388726

# Triad

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



4283664729



4282483384



4290143845

# Complementary

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



4283664729



4287189891

# 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.



4289881476



4283664729



4286085043

# Square

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



4283664729



4278225325



4288507040



4289425229

# Rectangle

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



4283664729



4278226315



4288507040



4290209135



# Sweetspot

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



4283664729



4288525215



4286875987



4283259214



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4283664729



4284461928



4283664755



4282271039



4278224143



4278191361



# Inverse Universe

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



4287189891



4289945513



4287189865



4282728004



4286906486



4278517765



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283664729 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

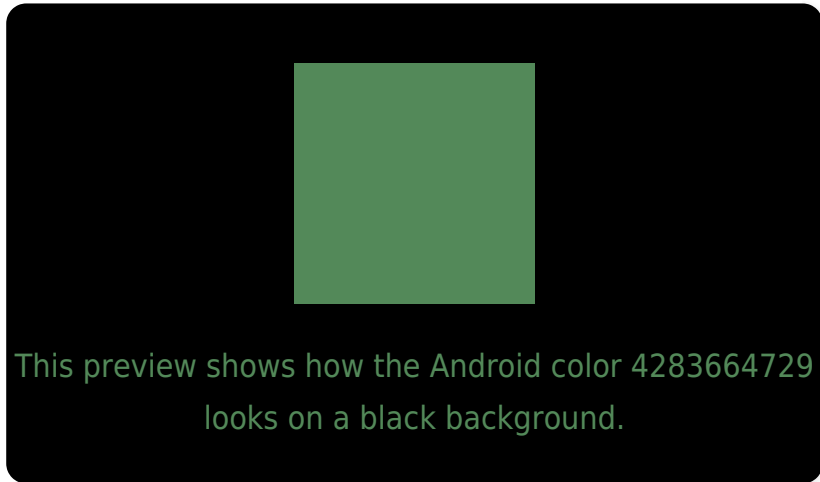
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283664729 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283664729.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283664729.

# 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**  
4283664729

**Protanopia**  
4287069268

**Deuteranopia**  
4287854429



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283664729

**Protanomaly**  
4285825366

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286348892

**Tritanomaly**  
4284122490

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283664729

**Achromatopsia**  
4285756275

**Achromatomaly**  
4284971882

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283664729 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(83, 137, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 137, 89)  
}
```

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(83, 137, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 137, 89) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283664729 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(83, 137, 89) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 137, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 137, 89)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 137, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 137, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 137,  
89) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283664729 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 137, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 137,  
89) }
```

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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