

# Converting Colors

Android(4283666765)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283666765) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283666765)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	53914D
RGB	83, 145, 77
RGB Percent	33%, 57%, 30%
CMY	0.6745, 0.4314, 0.6980
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 0.47, 0.43
HSL	115°, 31%, 44%
HSV	115°, 47%, 57%
XYZ	15.0322, 22.6256, 10.5961
YIQ	118.7100, -15.1240, -34.2920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

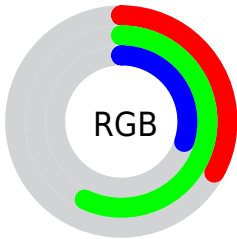
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">77, 145, 139</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">5476685</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">54.68, -34.28, 29.88</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">55, 45.472, 138.927</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">22.6256, 0.3115, 0.4689</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4283666765</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF53914D</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">118.7100, -20.5630, -31.3177</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">47.5664, -26.8305, 20.0888</a>

# Details

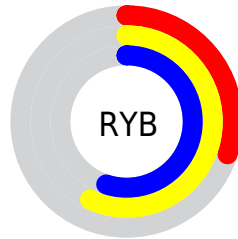
The Android color `4283666765` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669966`. A complement of this color would be `4287319441`, and the grayscale version is `4286019447`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287154047`, and `4280180254` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282814782`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284518748`.

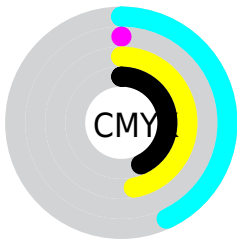
# Distribution



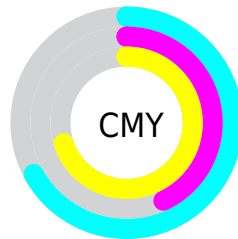
- Red (33%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (70%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283666765 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 4283666765 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283666765



4283666765

4294967295



4281956149



4287154047



4280180254



4288930969



4278208006



4290772917



4278201856



4292607952



4278196480



4294574061



4278190080



4283666765



4283666765



4282814782




4284518748



4281962800



4285370730

 4281045281

 4286288249

 4280193299

 4287140231

 4279341316

 4287992213

 4279079168

 4288844196

 4289761715

 4290613697

 4291465680

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286679092



4283666765



4278228594

# Triad

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



4283666765



4278225872



4291584619

# Complementary

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



4283666765



4287319441

# 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.



4291060371



4283666765



4285300429

# Square

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



4283666765



4278227901



4289031863



4290800969

# Rectangle

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



4283666765



4278228878



4289031863



4291584121



# Sweetspot

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



4283666765



4289052066



4287728205



4283457102



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4283666765



4284267859



4283273576



4282468160



4279011072



4278257664



# Inverse Universe

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



4287319441



4289942461



4287712630



4282859591



4286251143



4278648840



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283666765 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

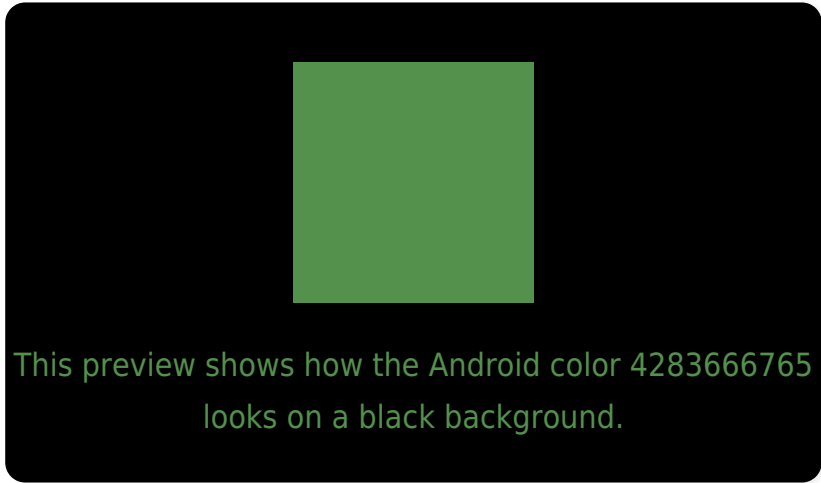
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283666765 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283666765.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283666765.

# 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**  
4283666765

**Protanomaly**  
4286154570

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286743632

**Tritanomaly**  
4284255354

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283666765

**Achromatopsia**  
4286019447

**Achromatomaly**  
4285169768

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283666765 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, 145, 77)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 145, 77)  
}
```

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, 145, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 145, 77) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283666765 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, 145, 77) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 145, 77) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 145, 77)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 145, 77); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 145, 77);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 145,  
77) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283666765 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 145, 77) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 145,  
77) }
```

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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