

# Converting Colors

Android(4283669505)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283669505) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4283669505)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	539C01
RGB	83, 156, 1
RGB Percent	33%, 61%, 0%
CMY	0.6745, 0.3882, 0.9961
CMYK	0.47, 0.00, 0.99, 0.39
HSL	88°, 99%, 31%
HSV	88°, 99%, 61%
XYZ	15.4612, 25.6181, 4.1586
YIQ	116.5030, 6.2470, -63.6810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

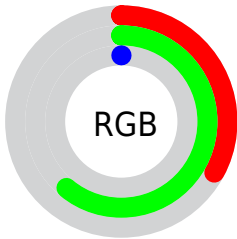
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	1, 156, 74
Decimal	5479425
CIELab	57.67, -44.61, 59.67
CIELCh	58, 74.502, 126.784
Yxy	25.6181, 0.3418, 0.5663
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283669505 (0xFF539C01)
YUV	116.5030, -56.9430, -29.3821
Hunter-Lab	50.6144, -34.0485, 30.5586

# Details

The Android color **4283669505** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669900**. A complement of this color would be **4283040156**, and the grayscale version is **4285887861**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4287419208**, and **4279461888** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4283669504**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4284128273**.

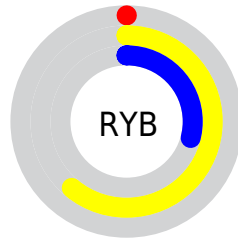
# Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (61%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (29%)

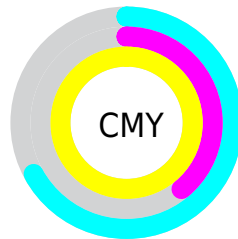


Cyan (47%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (99%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283669505 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 4283669505 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283669505



4283669505

4294967295



4281762304



4287419208



4279461888



4289261667



4278210304



4291166078



4278204160



4293066650



4278198784



4294967222



4278190080



4294967251



4294967280



4283669505



4283669505

■ 4283669504

■ 4284128273

■ 4284652576

■ 4285111344

■ 4285570111

■ 4286094415

■ 4286553183

■ 4287011950

■ 4287536254

■ 4287995021

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288318720



4283669505



4278232148

# Triad

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



4283669505



4278231039



4294721151

# Complementary

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



4283669505



4283040156

# 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.



4293021631



4283669505



4278226687

# Square

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



4283669505



4278232791



4288508660



4294071360

# Rectangle

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



4283669505



4278232961



4288508660



4294459284



# Sweetspot

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



4283669505



4289711247



4288432385



4283786817



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4283669505



4285320192



4278623233



4283125575



4283207424



4278718208



# Inverse Universe

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



4283040156



4284481740



4288086428



4283123535



4282581135



4278648847



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283669505 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

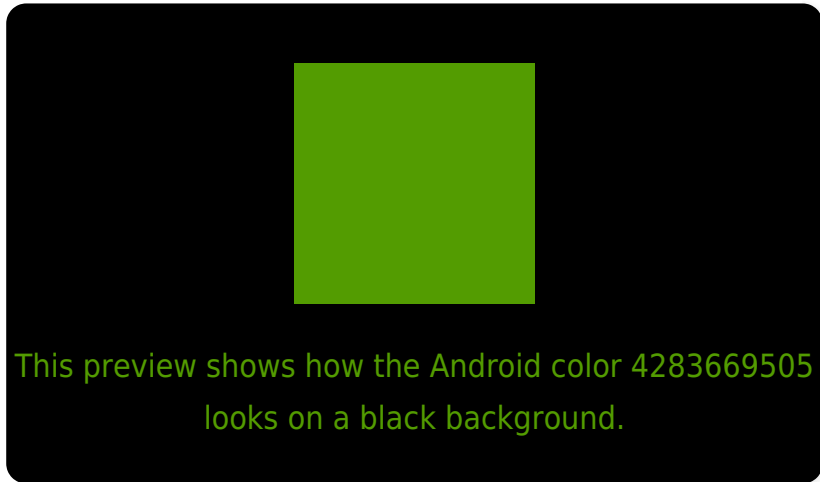
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283669505 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283669505.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283669505.

# 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**  
4283669505

**Deuteranopia**  
4289626912

**Tritanopia**  
4284977565

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283669505

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287466517

**Tritanomaly**  
4284519780

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283669505

**Achromatopsia**  
4285887861

**Achromatomaly**  
4285104971

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283669505 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, 156, 1)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 156, 1)  
}
```

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, 156, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 156, 1) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283669505 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, 156, 1) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 156, 1) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 156, 1)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 156, 1); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 156, 1);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 156, 1)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283669505 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 156, 1) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 156,  
1) }
```

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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