

# Converting Colors

Android(4283675212)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283675212) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4283675212)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	53B24C
RGB	83, 178, 76
RGB Percent	33%, 70%, 30%
CMY	0.6745, 0.3020, 0.7020
CMYK	0.53, 0.00, 0.57, 0.30
HSL	116°, 40%, 50%
HSV	116°, 57%, 70%
XYZ	20.7922, 34.2016, 12.3432
YIQ	137.9670, -23.8780, -51.8620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

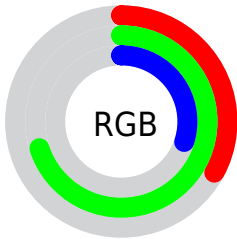
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">76, 178, 171</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">5485132</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">65.12, -48.39, 43.07</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">65, 64.785, 138.331</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">34.2016, 0.3088, 0.5079</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4283675212 (0xFF53B24C)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">137.9670, -30.5497, -48.2061</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">58.4821, -38.8815, 28.4238</a>

# Details

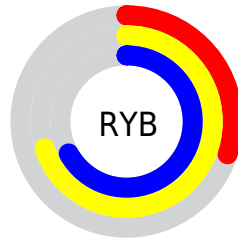
The Android color `4283675212` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `66CC66`. A complement of this color would be `4289416370`, and the grayscale version is `4287269514`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287425408`, and `4279008280` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282561082`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284789342`.

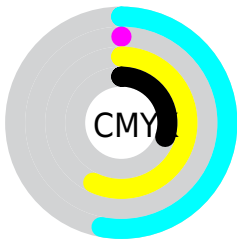
# Distribution



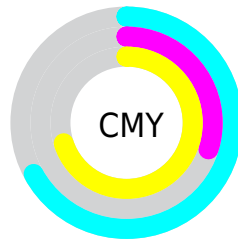
- Red (33%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (70%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283675212 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 4283675212 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283675212



4283675212

4294967295



4281702195



4287425408



4279008280



4289265563



4278215424



4291166134



4278209024



4293132242



4278202880



4294967279



4278196736



4278190080



4283675212




4283675212



4282561082



4284789342

 4281512488

 4285837936

 4280398359

 4286952065

 4279349765

 4288000659

 4279022080

 4289114789

 4290163383

 4291277513

 4292391642

 4293440236

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288325152



4283675212



4278237317

# Triad

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



4283675212



4278234111



4294928509

# Complementary

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



4283675212



4289416370

# 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.



4294666679



4283675212



4285700351

# Square

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



4283675212



4278236916



4291657708



4294277961

# Rectangle

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



4283675212



4278237869



4291657708



4294928016



# Sweetspot

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



4283675212



4291029185



4289899084



4284446046



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4283675212



4283689032



4283216503



4283521360



4278884608



4278327808



# Inverse Universe

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



4289416370



4292692200



4289875079



4284043353



4287561881



4279762970



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283675212 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

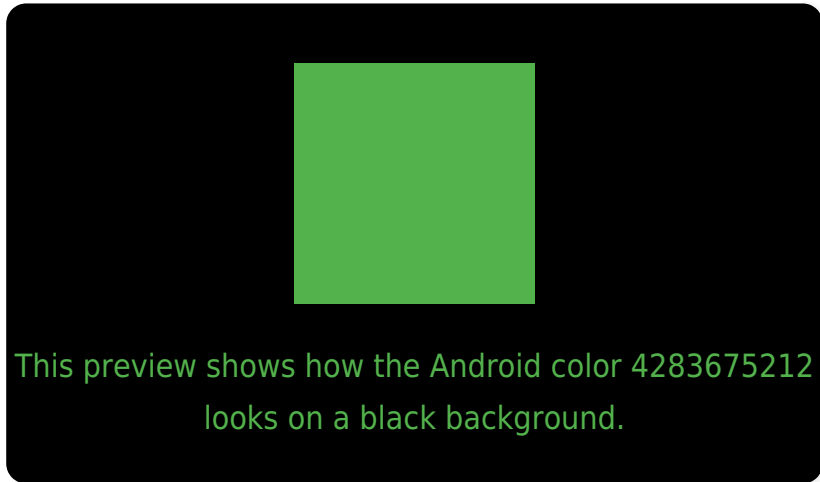
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4283675212 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283675212.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283675212.

# 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**  
4283675212



**Protanomaly**  
4287472968



**Deuteranomaly**  
4288192593



**Tritanomaly**  
4284590991

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283675212



**Achromatopsia**  
4287269514



**Achromatomaly**  
4285962611

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283675212 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, 178, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 178, 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(83, 178, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 178, 76) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283675212 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, 178, 76) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 178, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 178, 76)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 178, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 178, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 178,  
76) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283675212 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 178, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 178,  
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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