

# Converting Colors

Android(4283675750)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283675750) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4283675750)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	53B466
RGB	83, 180, 102
RGB Percent	33%, 71%, 40%
CMY	0.6745, 0.2941, 0.6000
CMYK	0.54, 0.00, 0.43, 0.29
HSL	132°, 39%, 52%
HSV	132°, 54%, 71%
XYZ	22.2868, 35.4408, 18.2365
YIQ	142.1050, -32.7740, -44.8220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

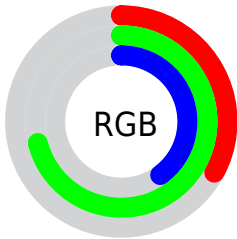
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">83, 164, 180</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">5485670</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">66.09, -45.51, 31.29</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">66, 55.233, 145.492</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">35.4408, 0.2934, 0.4665</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4283675750</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF53B466</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">142.1050, -19.7718, -51.8351</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">59.5322, -37.3571, 23.5102</a>

# Details

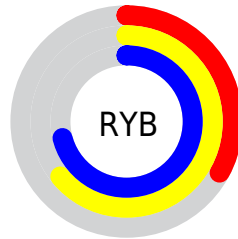
The Android color `4283675750` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `66CC66`. A complement of this color would be `4290007969`, and the grayscale version is `4287532686`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287360410`, and `4279205429` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282496088`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284855412`.

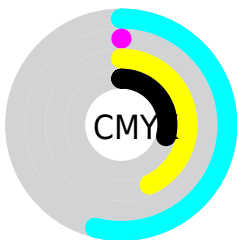
# Distribution



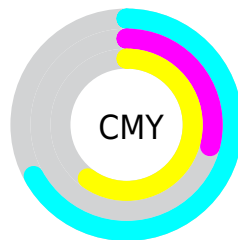
- Red (33%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283675750 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 4283675750 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4283675750

 4283675750

4294967295


 4281702733

 4287360410

 4279205429

 4289265589

 4278215710

 4291100625

 4278209541

 4293066733

 4278203392

 4278197760

 4278190080

 4283675750

 4283675750

 4282496088

 4284855412

 4281316425

 4286035075

 4280136763

 4287214737

 4278957100

 4288394400

 4278236195

 4289574062

 4290753725

 4291933387

 4293113050

 4294292712

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287801922



4283675750



4278237591

# Triad

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



4283675750



4278233343



4294670457

# Complementary

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



4283675750



4290007969

# 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.



4294407594



4283675750



4288059386

# Square

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



4283675750



4278236401



4292248281



4293364048

# Rectangle

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



4283675750



4278237626



4292248281



4294800777

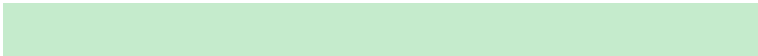


# Sweetspot

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



4283675750



4291161036



4288853075



4284446051



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4283675750



4283624304



4283675797



4283455826



4278229278



4278196741



# Inverse Universe

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



4290007969



4293612237



4290007922



4284043352



4288217211



4279894037



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283675750 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

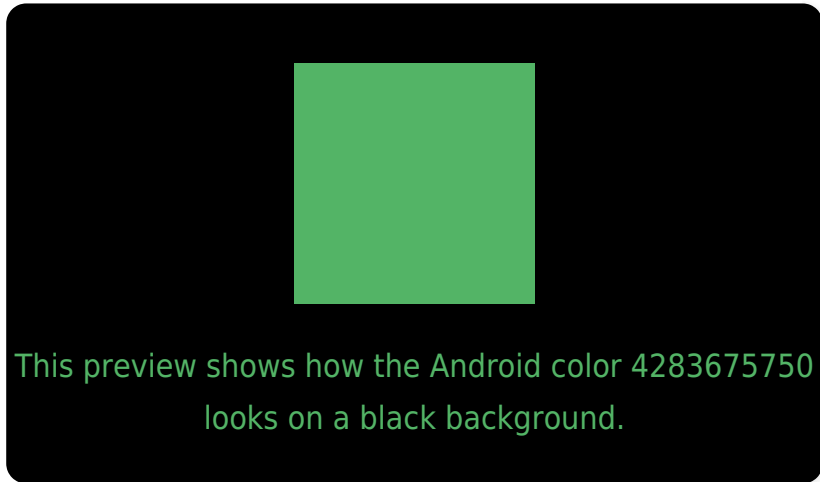
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4283675750 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283675750.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283675750.

# 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



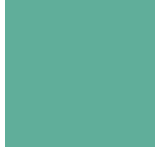
**Original Color**  
4283675750



**Protanomaly**  
4287539041



**Deuteranomaly**  
4288193386



**Tritanomaly**  
4284526234

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283675750



**Achromatopsia**  
4287532686



**Achromatomaly**  
4286159999

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283675750 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, 180, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 180, 102)  
}
```

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, 180, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 180, 102) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283675750 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, 180, 102) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 180, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 180, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 180, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 180, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 180,  
102) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283675750 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 180, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 180,  
102) }
```

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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