

# Converting Colors

Android(4283676468)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283676468) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4283676468)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	53B734
RGB	83, 183, 52
RGB Percent	33%, 72%, 20%
CMY	0.6745, 0.2824, 0.7961
CMYK	0.55, 0.00, 0.72, 0.28
HSL	106°, 56%, 46%
HSV	106°, 72%, 72%
XYZ	21.1206, 35.9539, 9.0754
YIQ	138.1660, -17.5490, -61.9410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

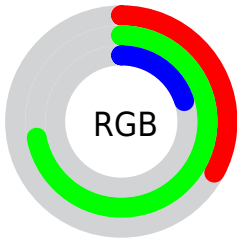
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	52, 183, 152
Decimal	5486388
CIELab	66.48, -52.69, 54.85
CIELCh	66, 76.057, 133.848
Yxy	35.9539, 0.3193, 0.5435
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283676468 (0xFF53B734)
YUV	138.1660, -42.4798, -48.3806
Hunter-Lab	59.9616, -42.0587, 32.9993

# Details

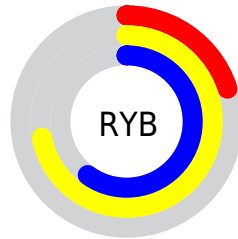
The Android color `4283676468` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `66CC33`. A complement of this color would be `4288165047`, and the grayscale version is `4287335307`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287492202`, and `4278288640` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282758946`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284593990`.

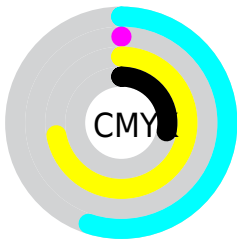
# Distribution



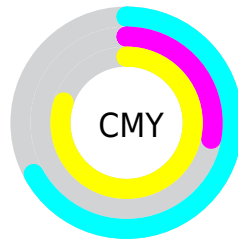
- Red (33%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283676468 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 4283676468 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4283676468

 4283676468

4294967295

 4281572373

 4287492202

 4278288640

 4289396613

 4278216448

 4291362721

 4278210048

 4293263293

 4278203904

 4294967257

 4278198016

 4294967286

 4278190080

 4283676468

 4283676468

 4282758946

 4284593990

 4281841423

 4285511513

 4281054976

 4286429035


 4287346557

 4288264080

 4289181602

 4290099124

 4291016646

 4291934169

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288980992



4283676468



4278239097

# Triad

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



4283676468



4278236415



4294924933

# Complementary

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



4283676468



4288165047

# 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.



4294926793



4283676468



4282359807

# Square

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



4283676468



4278238975



4291592447



4294931013

# Rectangle

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



4283676468



4278239657



4291592447



4294924444

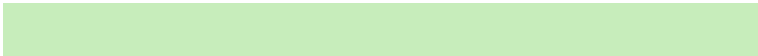


# Sweetspot

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



4283676468



4291292603



4290221620



4284577882



4294440951



4286085240



# Same Dimension

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



4283676468



4283559201



4281644885



4283784275



4280654848



4278656000



# Inverse Universe

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



4288165047



4290585069



4290196630



4284109660



4285989020



4279566364



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283676468 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

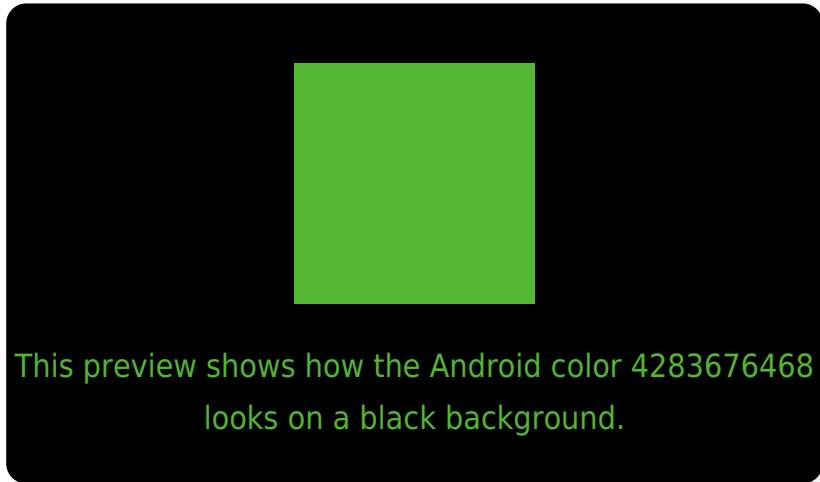
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4283676468 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283676468.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283676468.

# 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**  
4283676468

**Protanopia**  
4290027822

**Deuteranopia**  
4291336511



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4283676468



**Protanomaly**

4287736112



**Deuteranomaly**

4288521275



**Tritanomaly**

4284723081

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4283676468



**Achromatopsia**

4287269514



**Achromatomaly**

4285962859

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283676468 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, 183, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 183, 52)  
}
```

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, 183, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 183, 52) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283676468 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, 183, 52) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 183, 52) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(83, 183, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 183, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 183, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 183,  
52) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283676468 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 183, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 183,  
52) }
```

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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