

# Converting Colors

Android(4283737682)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283737682) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283737682)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	54A652
RGB	84, 166, 82
RGB Percent	33%, 65%, 32%
CMY	0.6706, 0.3490, 0.6784
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.51, 0.35
HSL	119°, 34%, 49%
HSV	119°, 51%, 65%
XYZ	18.8154, 29.7665, 12.7365
YIQ	131.9060, -21.9080, -43.5080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

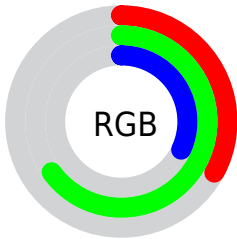
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	82, 166, 164
Decimal	5547602
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	61.45, -42.44, 35.73
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	61, 55.477, 139.911
Yxy	29.7665, 0.3068, 0.4854
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283737682 (0xFF54A652)
YUV	131.9060, -24.6037, -42.0136
Hunter-Lab	54.5586, -33.9192, 24.3501

# Details

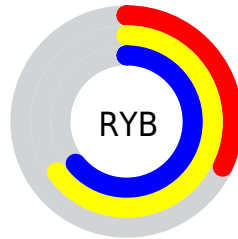
The Android color `4283737682` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `339933`. A complement of this color would be `4288959142`, and the grayscale version is `4286874756`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287356549`, and `4279791905` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282689089`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284786275`.

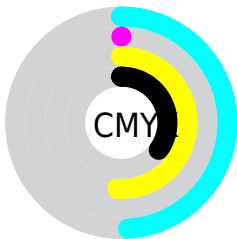
# Distribution



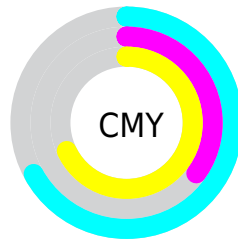
- Red (33%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (68%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283737682 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 4283737682 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4283737682

 4283737682

4294967295

 4281895738

 4287356549

 4279791905

 4289199008

 4278212614

 4291035067

 4278206464

 4292935639

 4278200832

 4294901748

 4278192640


 4278190080

 4283737682

 4283737682

 4282689089

 4284786275

 4281640497

 4285834867

 4280526368

 4286948996

 4279477776

 4287997588

 4278494720

 4289046181

 4290094774

 4291143366

 4292257495

 4293306087

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287601712



4283737682



4278233986

# Triad

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



4283737682



4278231029



4293814902

# Complementary

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



4283737682



4288959142

# 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.



4293225127



4283737682



4286090993

# Square

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



4283737682



4278233311



4290804436



4292835658

# Rectangle

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



4283737682



4278234276



4290804436



4293814406



# Sweetspot

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



4283737682



4290369976



4289110866



4284116570



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4283737682



4284012885



4283606649



4283192396



4278490112



4278195200



# Inverse Universe

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



4288959142



4292236761



4289090175



4283714644



4287627412



4279500820



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283737682 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

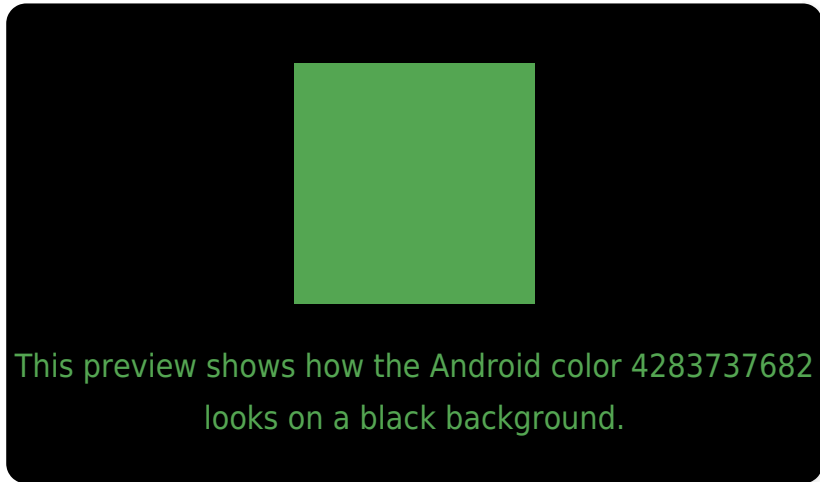
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283737682 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283737682.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283737682.

# 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**  
[4283737682](#)

**Protanopia**  
[4288910412](#)

**Deuteranopia**  
[4289957208](#)



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4283737682



**Protanomaly**

4287011662



**Deuteranomaly**

4287665750



**Tritanomaly**

4284457097

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4283737682



**Achromatopsia**

4286874756



**Achromatomaly**

4285763698

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283737682 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(84, 166, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 166, 82)  
}
```

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(84, 166, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 166, 82) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283737682 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(84, 166, 82) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 166, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(84, 166, 82)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 166, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 166, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 166,  
82) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283737682 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 166, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 166,  
82) }
```

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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