

# Converting Colors

Android(4283740820)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283740820) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4283740820)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	54B294
RGB	84, 178, 148
RGB Percent	33%, 70%, 58%
CMY	0.6706, 0.3020, 0.4196
CMYK	0.53, 0.00, 0.17, 0.30
HSL	161°, 38%, 51%
HSV	161°, 53%, 70%
XYZ	24.9218, 35.8637, 33.6258
YIQ	146.4740, -46.3940, -29.2580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

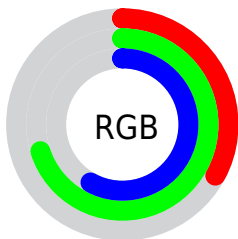
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	84, 140, 178
Decimal	5550740
CIELab	66.42, -35.21, 6.91
CIELCh	66, 35.886, 168.900
Yxy	35.8637, 0.2640, 0.3799
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283740820 (0xFF54B294)
YUV	146.4740, 0.7523, -54.7897
Hunter-Lab	59.8863, -30.5179, 8.6294

# Details

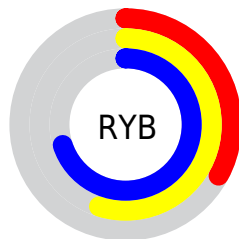
The Android color `4283740820` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `66CC99`. A complement of this color would be `4289877106`, and the grayscale version is `4287861651`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287425226`, and `4279401825` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282561166`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284920474`.

# Distribution



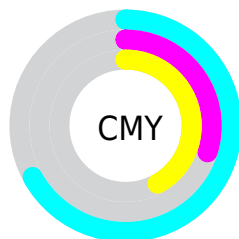
- Red (33%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283740820 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 4283740820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283740820



4283740820

4294967295



4281833338



4287425226



4279401825



4289265638



4278215498



4291166207



4278209331



4293066751



4278203166



4278198021



4278190080



4283740820



4283740820



4282561166



4284920474

 4281381513

 4286100127

 4280267395

 4287214245

 4279087741

 4288393899

 4278235769

 4289573552

 4290753206

 4291932860

 4293046977

 4294226631

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286426742



4283740820



4280726453

# Triad

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



4283740820



4287930078



4292382834

# Complementary

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



4283740820



4289877106

# 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.



4292970894



4283740820



4290679500

# Square

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



4283740820



4284393696



4292446895



4290878306

# Rectangle

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



4283740820



4279873993



4292446895



4292644219



# Sweetspot

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



4283740820



4291029212



4285772372



4284446062



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4283740820



4283885753



4283736754



4283455830



4278229352



4278196753



# Inverse Universe

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



4289877106



4293416581



4289881172



4284043347



4288217137

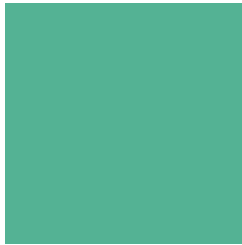


4279894024



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283740820 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

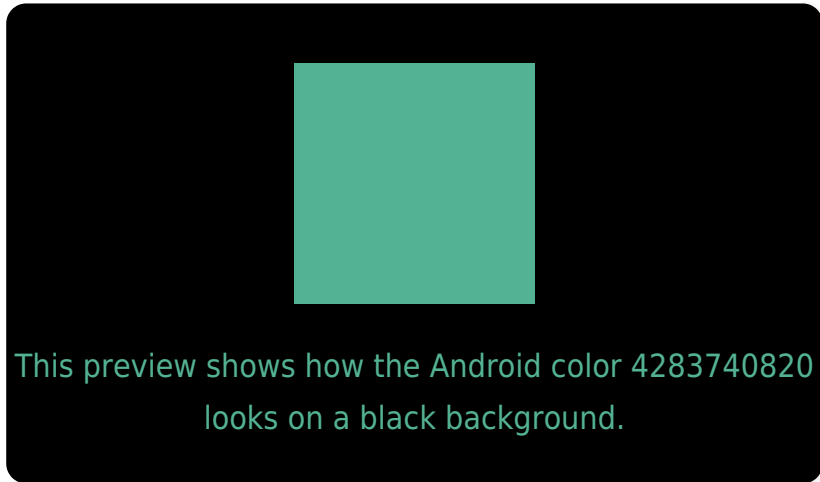
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4283740820 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283740820.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283740820.

# 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**

4283740820



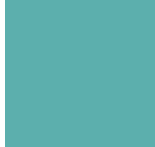
**Protanomaly**

4287211406



**Deuteranomaly**

4287669143



**Tritanomaly**

4284264365

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4283740820



**Achromatopsia**

4287795858



**Achromatomaly**

4286291603

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283740820 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, 178, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 178, 148)  
}
```

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, 178, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 178, 148) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283740820 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

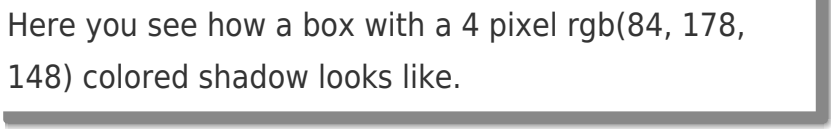
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(84, 178, 148) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 178, 148) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(84, 178, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 178, 148); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 178, 148); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 178, 148) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283740820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 178, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 178,  
148) }
```

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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