

# Converting Colors

Android(4283795296)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283795296) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283795296)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	558760
RGB	85, 135, 96
RGB Percent	33%, 53%, 38%
CMY	0.6667, 0.4706, 0.6235
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.29, 0.47
HSL	133°, 23%, 43%
HSV	133°, 37%, 53%
XYZ	14.5216, 20.1038, 14.1814
YIQ	115.6040, -17.2810, -22.7290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

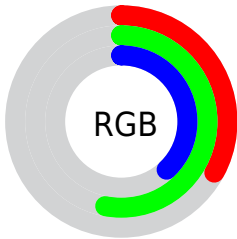
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	85, 126, 135
Decimal	5605216
CIELab	51.95, -25.61, 15.78
CIELCh	52, 30.082, 148.353
Yxy	20.1038, 0.2975, 0.4119
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283795296 (0xFF558760)
YUV	115.6040, -9.6648, -26.8397
Hunter-Lab	44.8372, -20.6537, 12.6335

# Details

The Android color `4283795296` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669966`. A complement of this color would be `4287059324`, and the grayscale version is `4285822068`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287217043`, and `4280571185` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282943317`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284712811`.

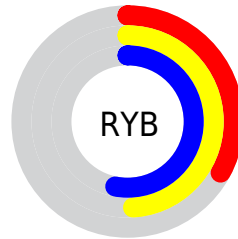
# Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (53%)

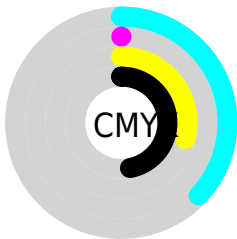
Blue (38%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (53%)

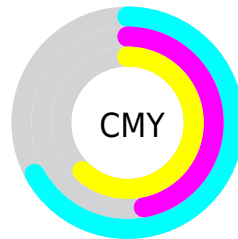


Cyan (37%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283795296 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 4283795296 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283795296



4283795296

4294967295



4282150216



4287217043



4280571185



4288927917



4278795548



4290770377



4278200068



4292607973



4278193408



4294508543



4278190080



4283795296



4283795296



4282943317




4284712811



4282025803



4285564789

 4281173824

 4286482304

 4280256310

 4287334282

 4279404331

 4288251797

 4278486817

 4289103775

 4278224670

 4289955754

 4290873268

 4291790783

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285825614



4283795296



4281502330

# Triad

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



4283795296



4283727791



4289555045

# Complementary

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



4283795296



4287059324

# 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.



4289423486



4283795296



4286412457

# Square

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



4283795296



4280583847



4288376215



4288835921

# Rectangle

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



4283795296



4279732875



4288376215



4289620077



# Sweetspot

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



4283795296



4288524449



4286351189



4283324752



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4283795296



4284723316



4283795321



4282139197



4278223389



4278190849



# Inverse Universe

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



4287059324



4289749919



4287059299



4282530881



4286709861



4278386690



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283795296 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

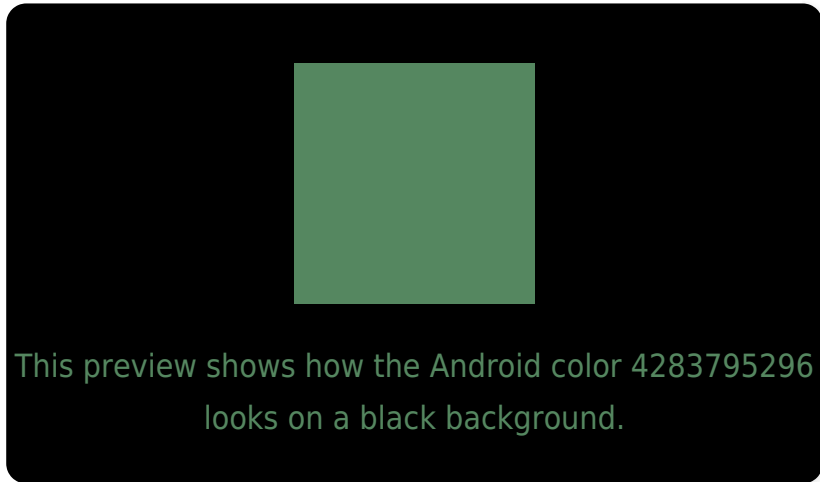
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

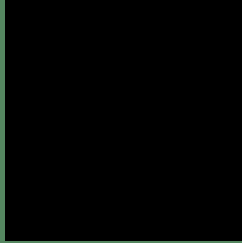
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4283795296 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283795296.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283795296.

# 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**

[4283795296](#)

**Protanopia**

[4286872411](#)

**Deuteranopia**

[4287592036](#)



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283795296

**Protanomaly**  
4285759325

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286217315

**Tritanomaly**  
4284187516

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283795296

**Achromatopsia**  
4285822068

**Achromatomaly**  
4285102957

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283795296 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(85, 135, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 135, 96)  
}
```

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(85, 135, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 135, 96) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283795296 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(85, 135, 96) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 135, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(85, 135, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 135, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 135, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 135,  
96) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283795296 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 135, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 135,  
96) }
```

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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