

# Converting Colors

Android(4283815210)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283815210) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4283815210)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	55D52A
RGB	85, 213, 42
RGB Percent	33%, 84%, 16%
CMY	0.6667, 0.1647, 0.8353
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.80, 0.16
HSL	105°, 67%, 50%
HSV	105°, 80%, 84%
XYZ	27.9585, 49.6870, 10.3075
YIQ	155.2340, -21.3970, -80.3170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

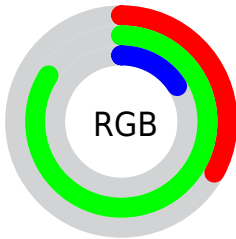
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	42, 213, 170
Decimal	5625130
CIELab	75.88, -63.49, 67.26
CIELCh	76, 92.492, 133.351
Yxy	49.6870, 0.3179, 0.5649
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283815210 (0xFF55D52A)
YUV	155.2340, -55.8244, -61.5952
Hunter-Lab	70.4890, -52.5562, 40.6724

# Details

The Android color `4283815210` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `33CC00`. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be `4289342165`, and the grayscale version is `4288453788`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287954790`, and `4278230272` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282766613`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284863807`.

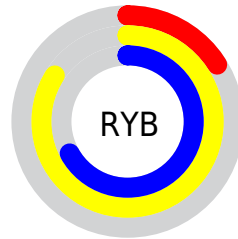
# Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (84%)

Blue (16%)



Red (16%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (67%)

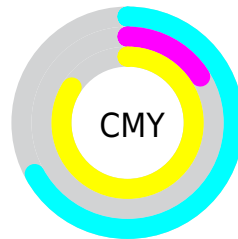


Cyan (60%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (80%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (84%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283815210 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 4283815210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283815210



4283815210

4294967295



4281383168



4287954790



4278230272



4289920898



4278223360



4291952543



4278216704



4293918651



4278210048



4294967256



4278204160



4294967286



4278197504



4278190080



4283815210



4283815210

■ 4282766613

■ 4284863807

■ 4281783552

■ 4285912405

■ 4286961002

■ 4288009599

■ 4289058197

■ 4290106794

■ 4291155391

■ 4292203988

■ 4293187050

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290626304



4283815210



4278247047

# Triad

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



4283815210



4278244095



4294924697

# Complementary

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



4283815210



4289342165

# 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.



4294927854



4283815210



4278237695

# Square

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



4283815210



4278247167



4293759487



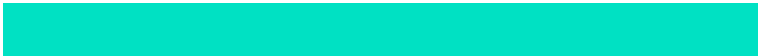
4294933831

# Rectangle

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



4283815210



4278247875



4293759487



4294924213

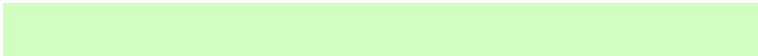


# Sweetspot

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



4283815210



4291952578



4292192042



4284776539



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4283815210



4282973962



4280997202



4284705632



4281051904



4278921984



# Inverse Universe

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



4289342165



4290841343



4292160173



4285030507



4286578859

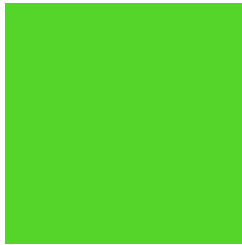


4280287275



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283815210 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

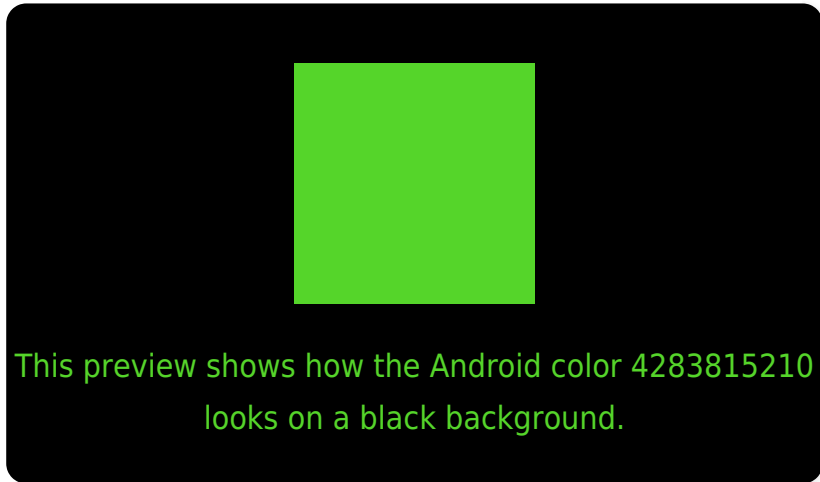
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4283815210 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283815210.

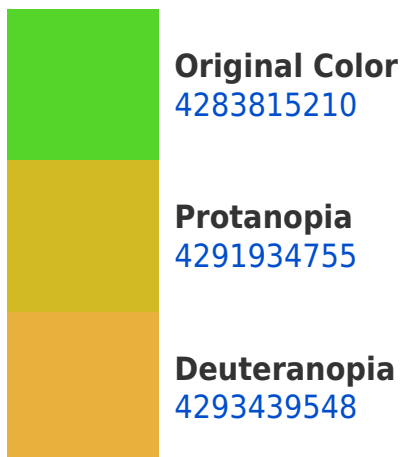


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283815210.

# 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**  
4283815210



**Protanomaly**  
4288988198



**Deuteranomaly**  
4289969461



**Tritanomaly**  
4285254551

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283815210



**Achromatopsia**  
4288387995



**Achromatomaly**  
4286754930

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283815210 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, 213, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 213, 42)  
}
```

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, 213, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 213, 42) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283815210 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, 213, 42) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 213, 42) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(85, 213, 42)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 213, 42); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 213, 42);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 213,  
42) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283815210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 213, 42) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 213,  
42) }
```

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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