

# Converting Colors

Android(4283864636)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283864636) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283864636)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	56963C
RGB	86, 150, 60
RGB Percent	34%, 59%, 24%
CMY	0.6627, 0.4118, 0.7647
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 0.60, 0.41
HSL	103°, 43%, 41%
HSV	103°, 60%, 59%
XYZ	15.5597, 24.1174, 8.1100
YIQ	120.6040, -9.2540, -41.5580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

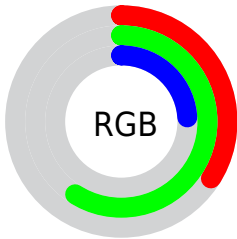
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	60, 150, 124
Decimal	5674556
CIELab	56.21, -37.71, 40.34
CIELCh	56, 55.221, 133.067
Yxy	24.1174, 0.3256, 0.5047
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283864636 (0xFF56963C)
YUV	120.6040, -29.8778, -30.3477
Hunter-Lab	49.1094, -29.3860, 24.5854

# Details

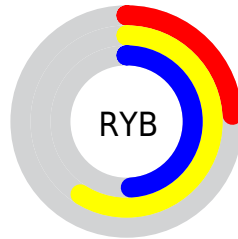
The Android color `4283864636` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669933`. A complement of this color would be `4286332054`, and the grayscale version is `4286151033`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287417711`, and `4280246790` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283143725`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284585547`.

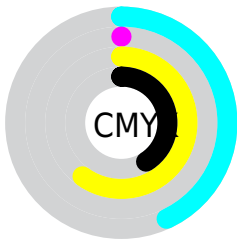
# Distribution



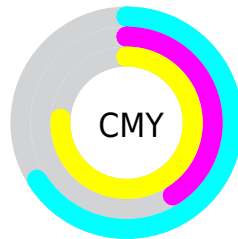
- Red (34%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (76%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283864636 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 4283864636 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283864636



4283864636

4294967295



4282088483



4287417711



4280246790



4289259913



4278209024



4291100580



4278203136



4292935615



4278197760



4294901723



4278190080



4294967288



4283864636



4283864636



4283143725



4284585547

■ 4282488350

■ 4285240922

■ 4281767439

■ 4285961833

■ 4281046528

■ 4286682744

■ 4287338119

■ 4288059030

■ 4288779941

■ 4289435316

■ 4290156227

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287400734



4283864636



4278230121

# Triad

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



4283864636



4278228194



4292762228

# Complementary

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



4283864636



4286332054

# 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.



4291845796



4283864636



4283467237

# Square

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



4283864636



4278229959



4288967117



4292110151

# Rectangle

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



4283864636



4278230666



4288967117



4292630916



# Sweetspot

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



4283864636



4289315487



4288052028



4283588940



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4283864636



4284465718



4282160718



4282731075



4280846848



4278389248



# Inverse Universe

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



4286332054



4288231106



4288035972



4282925898



4284612746



4278648842



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283864636 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

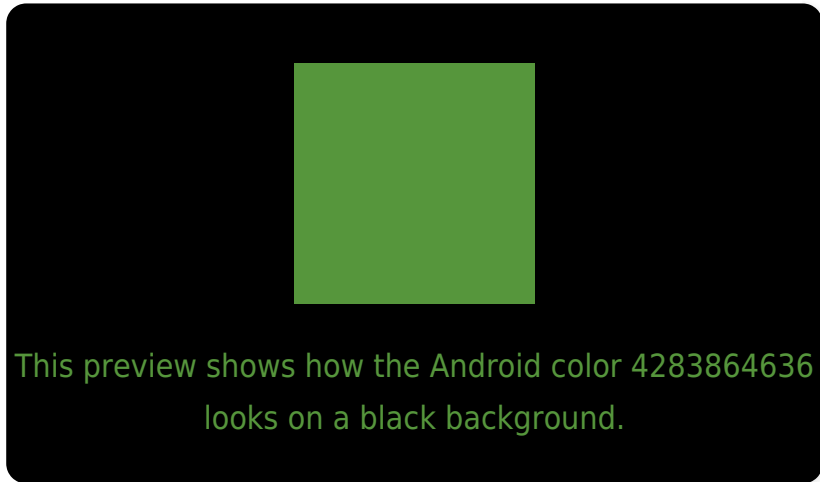
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283864636 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283864636.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283864636.

# 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**  
4283864636

**Protanopia**  
4287989303

**Deuteranopia**  
4289036354



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283864636

**Protanomaly**  
4286483513

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287137856

**Tritanomaly**  
4284518519

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283864636

**Achromatopsia**  
4286151033

**Achromatomaly**  
4285301859

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283864636 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(86, 150, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 150, 60)  
}
```

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(86, 150, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 150, 60) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283864636 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(86, 150, 60) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 150, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 150, 60)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 150, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 150, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 150,  
60) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283864636 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 150, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 150,  
60) }
```

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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