

# Converting Colors

Android(4283865471)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283865471) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283865471)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	56997F
RGB	86, 153, 127
RGB Percent	34%, 60%, 50%
CMY	0.6627, 0.4000, 0.5020
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 0.17, 0.40
HSL	157°, 28%, 47%
HSV	157°, 44%, 60%
XYZ	19.0597, 26.2932, 24.1492
YIQ	130.0030, -31.5860, -22.2900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

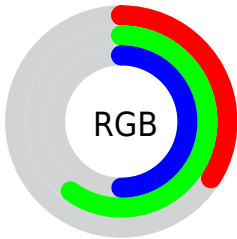
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	86, 128, 153
Decimal	5675391
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	58.31, -27.66, 7.07
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	58, 28.549, 165.671
Yxy	26.2932, 0.2742, 0.3783
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283865471 (0xFF56997F)
YUV	130.0030, -1.4805, -38.5906
Hunter-Lab	51.2769, -23.3857, 7.9708

# Details

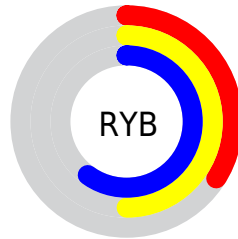
The Android color `4283865471` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669966`. A complement of this color would be `4288239216`, and the grayscale version is `4286743170`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287353012`, and `4280378702` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282882425`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284848517`.

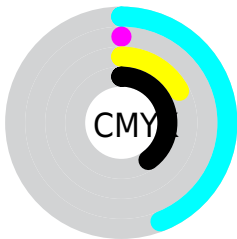
# Distribution



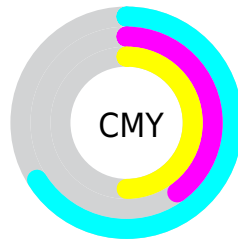
- Red (34%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283865471 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 4283865471 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283865471



4283865471

4294967295



4282154854



4287353012



4280378702



4289129679



4278209847



4290969579



4278203938



4292870143



4278198540



4294770687



4278190080



4283865471



4283865471



4282882425



4284848517



4281833843



4285897099

■ 4280850797

■ 4286880145

■ 4279867751

■ 4287863191

■ 4278884705

■ 4288911773

■ 4278229342

■ 4289894819

■ 4290877865

■ 4291860910

■ 4292909492

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285830505



4283865471



4282161817

# Triad

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



4283865471



4286483132



4290281066

# Complementary

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



4283865471



4288239216

# 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.



4290673280



4283865471



4288709039

# Square

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



4283865471



4283994812



4290149273



4289234780

# Rectangle

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



4283865471



4281768360



4290149273



4290542704



# Sweetspot

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



4283865471



4289578941



4285634902



4283720541



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

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



4283865471



4284336030



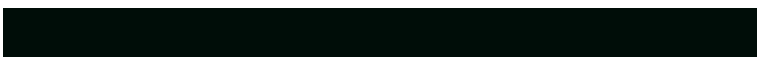
4283863705



4282731850



4278226006



4278193416



# Inverse Universe

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



4288239216



4291255686



4288240982



4283254088



4287365174



4279042053



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283865471 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

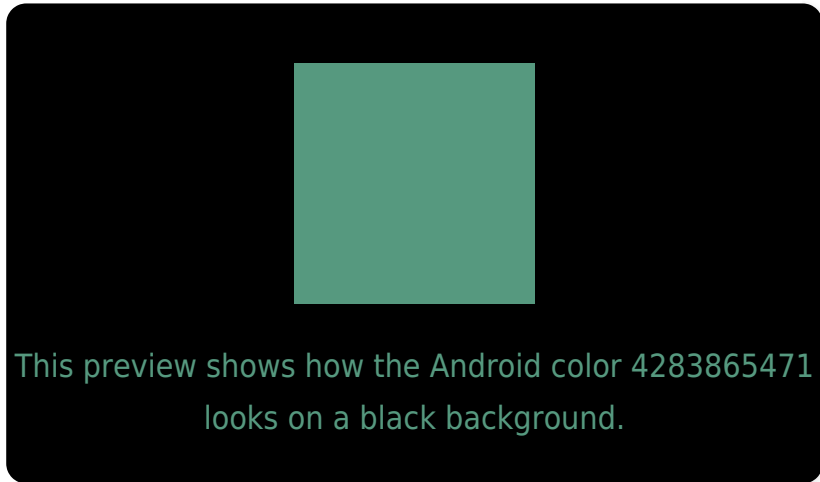
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

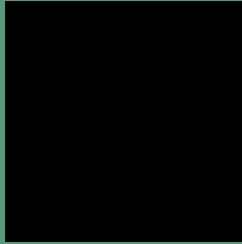
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4283865471 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283865471.

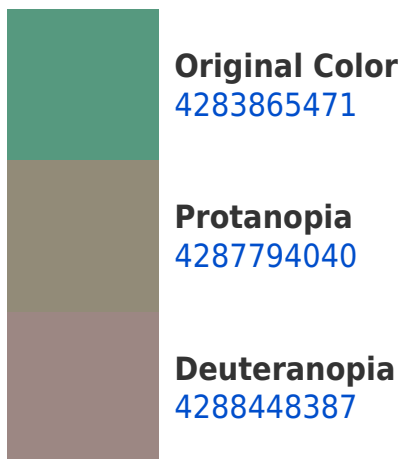


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283865471.

# 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**  
4283865471

**Protanomaly**  
4286353531

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286811778

**Tritanomaly**  
4284257940

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283865471

**Achromatopsia**  
4286743170

**Achromatomaly**  
4285696641

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283865471 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, 153, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 153, 127)  
}
```

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, 153, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 153, 127) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283865471 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, 153, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 153, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 153, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 153, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 153, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 153,  
127) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283865471 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 153, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 153,  
127) }
```

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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