

# Converting Colors

Android(4283867184)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283867184) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283867184)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	56A030
RGB	86, 160, 48
RGB Percent	34%, 63%, 19%
CMY	0.6627, 0.3725, 0.8118
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 0.70, 0.37
HSL	100°, 54%, 41%
HSV	100°, 70%, 63%
XYZ	16.9421, 27.3334, 7.1792
YIQ	125.1060, -8.1520, -50.5200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

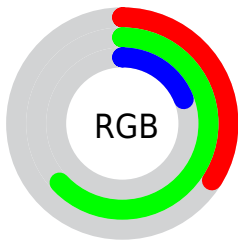
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	48, 160, 122
Decimal	5677104
CIELab	59.28, -43.10, 49.00
CIELCh	59, 65.255, 131.334
Yxy	27.3334, 0.3293, 0.5312
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283867184 (0xFF56A030)
YUV	125.1060, -38.0133, -34.2960
Hunter-Lab	52.2814, -33.6486, 28.4553

# Details

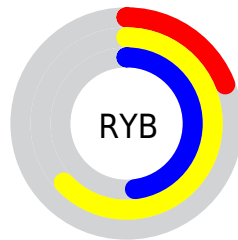
The Android color `4283867184` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `339933`. A complement of this color would be `4286197920`, and the grayscale version is `4286414205`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287485796`, and `4279921664` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283146272`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284588096`.

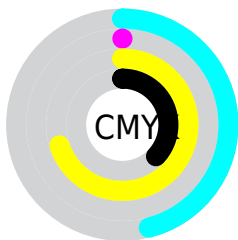
# Distribution



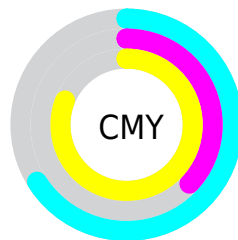
- Red (34%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (81%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283867184 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 4283867184 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4283867184

 4283867184

4294967295

 4282025235

 4287485796

 4279921664

 4289393791

 4278211328

 4291231642

 4278205184

 4293132214

 4278199808

 4294967250

 4278190080

 4294967279

 4283867184

 4283867184

 4283146272

 4284588096

■ 4282490896

■ 4285243472

■ 4281769984

■ 4285964384

■ 4286619760

■ 4287340672

■ 4287996048

■ 4288716960

■ 4289437872

■ 4290093248

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288058112



4283867184



4278232936

# Triad

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



4283867184



4278231035



4294268283

# Complementary

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



4283867184



4286197920

# 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.



4293090485



4283867184



4281503487

# Square

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



4283867184



4278233049



4289557990



4293551685

# Rectangle

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



4283867184



4278233488



4289557990



4294136975



# Sweetspot

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



4283867184



4290040229



4288706864



4283918670



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4283867184



4284338465



4281376833



4283060039



4281372416



4278521600



# Inverse Universe

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



4286197920



4288029137



4288688271



4283189071



4284350607



4278845455



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283867184 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

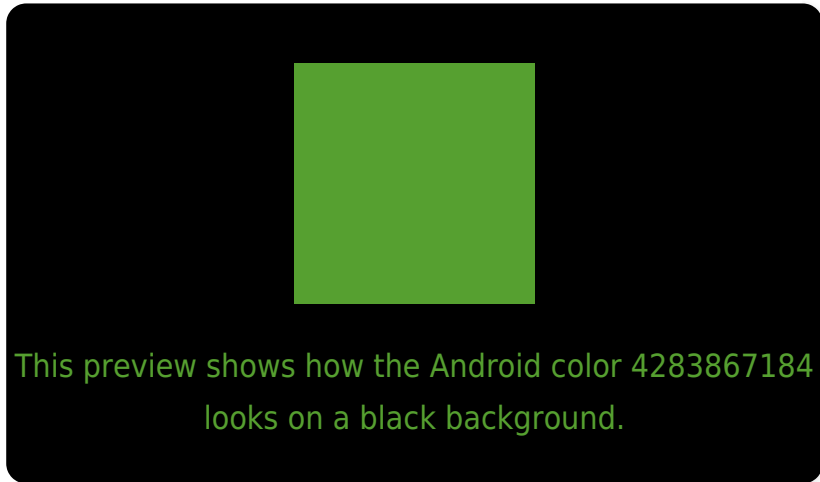
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283867184 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283867184.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283867184.

# 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**  
4283867184

**Protanopia**  
4288646699

**Deuteranopia**  
4289759033



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283867184

**Protanomaly**  
4286879021

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287598646

**Tritanomaly**  
4284651896

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283867184

**Achromatopsia**  
4286414205

**Achromatomaly**  
4285500001

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283867184 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, 160, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 160, 48)  
}
```

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, 160, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 160, 48) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283867184 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, 160, 48) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 160, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 160, 48)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 160, 48); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 160, 48);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 160,  
48) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283867184 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 160, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 160,  
48) }
```

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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