

# Converting Colors

Android(4283868756)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283868756) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283868756)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	56A654
RGB	86, 166, 84
RGB Percent	34%, 65%, 33%
CMY	0.6627, 0.3490, 0.6706
CMYK	0.48, 0.00, 0.49, 0.35
HSL	119°, 33%, 49%
HSV	119°, 49%, 65%
XYZ	19.0742, 29.8910, 13.1517
YIQ	132.7320, -21.3580, -42.4620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

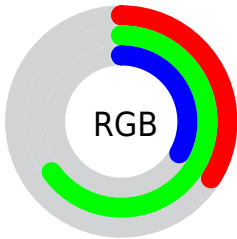
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	84, 166, 164
Decimal	5678676
CIELab	61.56, -41.58, 34.86
CIELCh	62, 54.257, 140.022
Yxy	29.8910, 0.3071, 0.4812
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283868756 (0xFF56A654)
YUV	132.7320, -24.0249, -40.9840
Hunter-Lab	54.6726, -33.4020, 24.0084

# Details

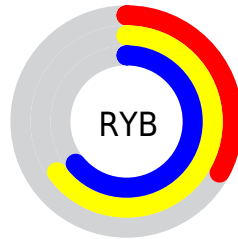
The Android color `4283868756` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `339933`. A complement of this color would be `4288959654`, and the grayscale version is `4286940549`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287487623`, and `4279988515` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282820163`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284917349`.

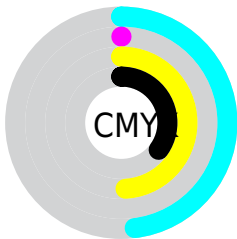
# Distribution



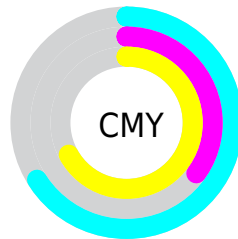
- Red (34%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (67%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283868756 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 4283868756 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283868756



4283868756

4294967295



4282026812



4287487623



4279988515



4289330082



4278212617



4291166141



4278206464



4293066713



4278200832



4294967286



4278192896



4278190080



4283868756




4283868756



4282820163



4284917349

 4281771571

 4285965941

 4280657442

 4287080070

 4279608850

 4288128662

 4278560257

 4289177255

 4278494720

 4290225848

 4291274440

 4292388569

 4293437161

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287667252



4283868756



4278233986

# Triad

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



4283868756



4278231027



4293749623

# Complementary

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



4283868756



4288959654

# 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.



4293159847



4283868756



4286222063

# Square

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



4283868756



4278233309



4290739155



4292770380

# Rectangle

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



4283868756



4278234276



4290739155



4293749126



# Sweetspot

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



4283868756



4290369976



4289110868



4284116570



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4283868756



4284275033



4283737722



4283192396



4278490112



4278195200



# Inverse Universe

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



4288959654



4292237785



4289090688



4283714644



4287627412



4279500820



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283868756 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

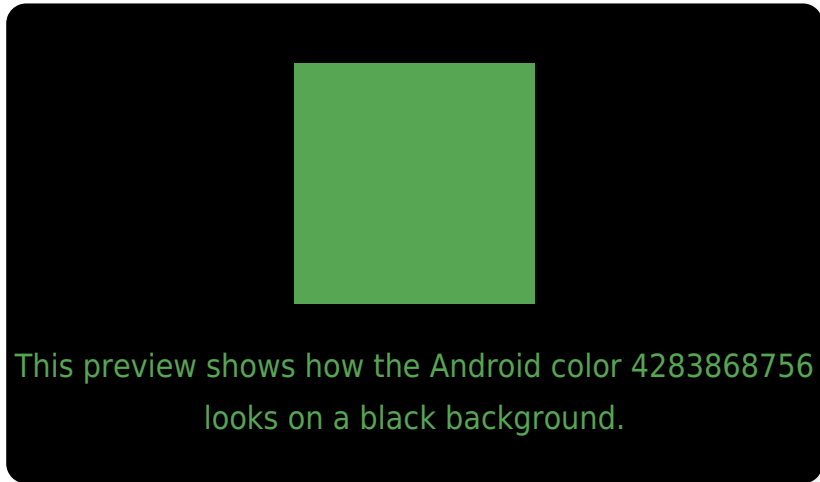
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283868756 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283868756.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283868756.

# 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**

4283868756



**Protanomaly**

4287077200



**Deuteranomaly**

4287731288



**Tritanomaly**

4284588170

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4283868756



**Achromatopsia**

4286940549



**Achromatomaly**

4285829491

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283868756 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, 166, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 166, 84)  
}
```

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, 166, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 166, 84) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283868756 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, 166, 84) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 166, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 166, 84)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 166, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 166, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 166,  
84) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283868756 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 166, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 166,  
84) }
```

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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