

# Converting Colors

Android(4283869820)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283869820) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4283869820)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	56AA7C
RGB	86, 170, 124
RGB Percent	34%, 67%, 49%
CMY	0.6627, 0.3333, 0.5137
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.27, 0.33
HSL	147°, 33%, 50%
HSV	147°, 49%, 67%
XYZ	21.8506, 32.1831, 24.1291
YIQ	139.6400, -35.2980, -32.1140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

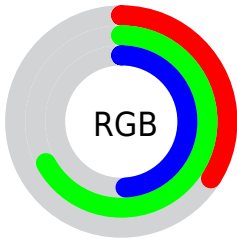
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	86, 144, 170
Decimal	5679740
CIELab	63.49, -36.35, 16.03
CIELCh	63, 39.725, 156.203
Yxy	32.1831, 0.2796, 0.4117
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283869820 (0xFF56AA7C)
YUV	139.6400, -7.7105, -47.0423
Hunter-Lab	56.7302, -30.5256, 14.4932

# Details

The Android color `4283869820` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `339966`. A complement of this color would be `4289353348`, and the grayscale version is `4287401100`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287488689`, and `4280055115` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282755699`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284983941`.

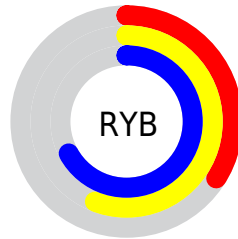
# Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (67%)

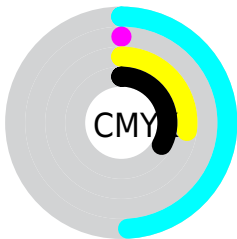
Blue (49%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (67%)

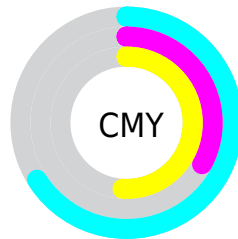


Cyan (49%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283869820 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 4283869820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4283869820

 4283869820

4294967295

 4282027875

 4287488689

 4280055115

 4289265612

 4278213684

 4291166184

 4278207518

 4293066751

 4278201608

 4278195456


 4278190080

 4283869820

 4283869820

 4282755699

 4284983941

 4281641577

 4286098063

 4280527456

 4287212184

 4279413335


 4288326305

 4278299213

 4289440427

 4278233677

 4290554548

 4291668669

 4292782790

 4293896912

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286817375



4283869820



4278234272

# Triad

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



4283869820



4285570016



4292510322

# Complementary

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



4283869820



4289353348

# 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.



4292705684



4283869820



4289171155

# Square

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



4283869820



4279870938



4291592887



4291268185

# Rectangle

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



4283869820



4278234296



4291592887



4292706428



# Sweetspot

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



4283869820



4290633420



4286884438



4284248165



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4283869820



4284210838



4283869862



4283192400



4278228035



4278195209



# Inverse Universe

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



4289353348



4292762531



4289353306



4283714640



4287889489



4279500811



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283869820 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

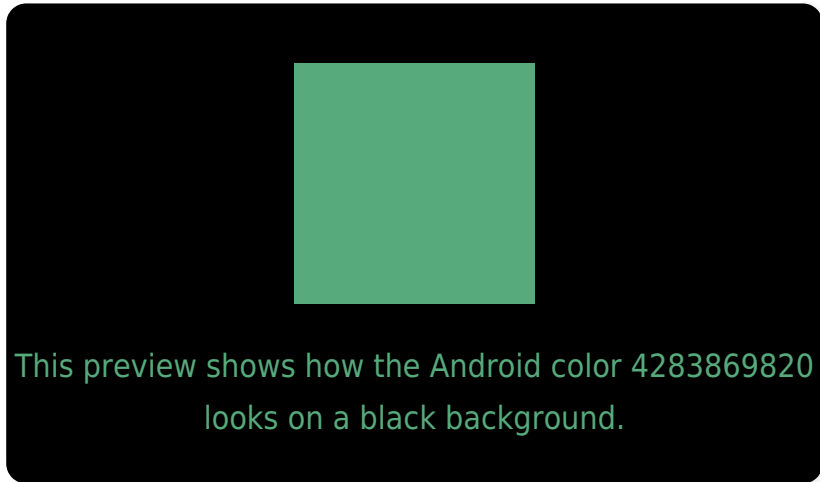
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4283869820 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283869820.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283869820.

# 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



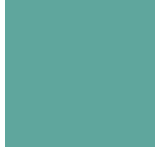
**Original Color**  
4283869820



**Protanomaly**  
4287078263



**Deuteranomaly**  
4287601535



**Tritanomaly**  
4284458653

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283869820



**Achromatopsia**  
4287401100



**Achromatomaly**  
4286093190

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283869820 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, 170, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 170, 124)  
}
```

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, 170, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 170, 124) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283869820 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, 170, 124) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 170, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 170, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 170, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 170, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 170,  
124) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283869820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 170, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 170,  
124) }
```

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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