

# Converting Colors

Android(4283934330)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283934330) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4283934330)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	57A67A
RGB	87, 166, 122
RGB Percent	34%, 65%, 48%
CMY	0.6588, 0.3490, 0.5216
CMYK	0.48, 0.00, 0.27, 0.35
HSL	147°, 31%, 50%
HSV	147°, 48%, 65%
XYZ	21.0795, 30.7038, 23.2278
YIQ	137.3630, -32.9600, -30.4320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

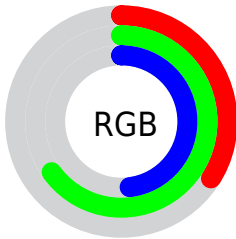
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">87, 142, 166</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">5744250</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">62.26, -34.66, 15.42</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">62, 37.938, 156.013</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">30.7038, 0.2810, 0.4093</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4283934330 (0xFF57A67A)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">137.3630, -7.5740, -44.1684</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">55.4110, -29.0640, 13.9339</a>

# Details

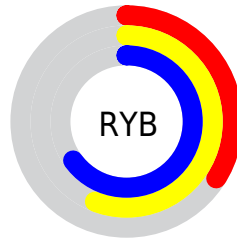
The Android color `4283934330` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `339966`. A complement of this color would be `4289091459`, and the grayscale version is `4287203721`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287487663`, and `4280250697` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282820209`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285048451`.

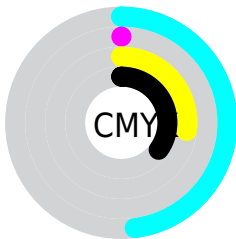
# Distribution



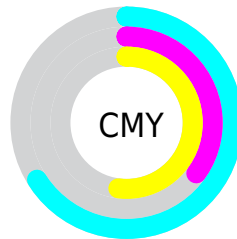
- Red (34%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (52%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283934330 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 4283934330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4283934330

 4283934330

4294967295

 4282157921

 4287487663

 4280250697

 4289329866

 4278212658

 4291166182

 4278206493

 4293066751

 4278200837

 4278193920


 4278190080

 4283934330

 4283934330

 4282820209

 4285048451

 4281771624

 4286097036

 4280657502

 4287211158

 4279608917


 4288259743

 4278494796

 4289373864

 4278232650

 4290487985

 4291536571

 4292650692

 4293699277

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286750815



4283934330



4279740572

# Triad

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



4283934330



4285503705



4292116593

# Complementary

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



4283934330



4289091459

# 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.



4292246673



4283934330



4288908237

# Square

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



4283934330



4280656339



4291199155



4290939737

# Rectangle

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



4283934330



4278233267



4291199155



4292312699



# Sweetspot

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



4283934330



4290435528



4286883415



4284182115



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4283934330



4284340628



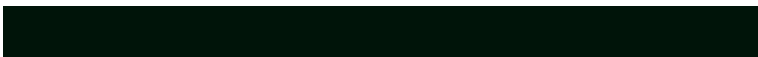
4283934369



4283192399



4278228034



4278195209



# Inverse Universe

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



4289091459



4292435362



4289091420



4283714640



4287889490



4279500811



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283934330 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

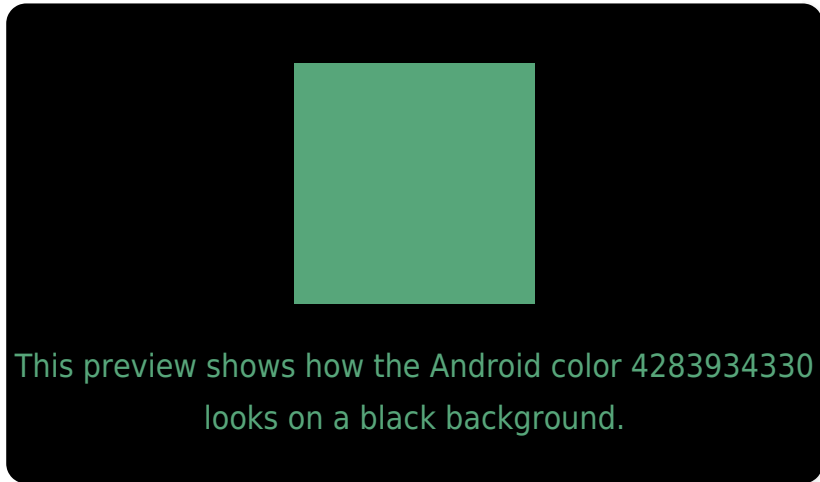
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4283934330 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283934330.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283934330.

# 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**

4283934330



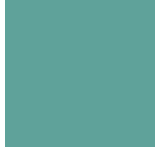
**Protanomaly**

4286946165



**Deuteranomaly**

4287469693



**Tritanomaly**

4284457626

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4283934330



**Achromatopsia**

4287203721



**Achromatomaly**

4286026884

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283934330 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(87, 166, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 166, 122)  
}
```

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(87, 166, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 166, 122) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283934330 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(87, 166, 122) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 166, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 166, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 166, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 166, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 166,  
122) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283934330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 166, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 166,  
122) }
```

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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