

# Converting Colors

Android(4283989072)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283989072) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283989072)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	587C50
RGB	88, 124, 80
RGB Percent	35%, 49%, 31%
CMY	0.6549, 0.5137, 0.6863
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.35, 0.51
HSL	109°, 22%, 40%
HSV	109°, 35%, 49%
XYZ	12.6801, 17.0692, 10.2158
YIQ	108.2200, -7.3320, -21.3160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

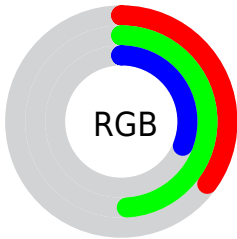
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	80, 124, 116
Decimal	5798992
CIELab	48.35, -21.87, 20.06
CIELCh	48, 29.682, 137.471
Yxy	17.0692, 0.3173, 0.4271
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283989072 (0xFF587C50)
YUV	108.2200, -13.9125, -17.7329
Hunter-Lab	41.3149, -17.5169, 14.2600

# Details

The Android color `4283989072` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669966`. A complement of this color would be `4285812860`, and the grayscale version is `4285295724`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287345026`, and `4280830755` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283333700`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284644444`.

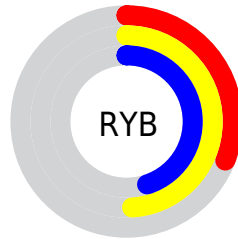
# Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (49%)

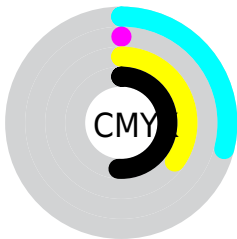
Blue (31%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (45%)

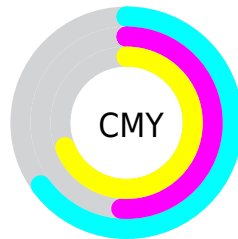


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (35%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283989072 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 4283989072 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283989072



4283989072

4294967295



4282409785



4287345026



4280830755



4289121436



4279317517



4290898359



4278198016



4292739026



4278190080



4294639599



4283989072



4283989072



4283333700



4284644444



4282678327



4285299817

 4282022955

 4285955189

 4281302046

 4286676098

 4280646674

 4287331470

 4279991302

 4287986842

 4279729152

 4288642215

 4289297587

 4289952960

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285822530



4283989072



4281827175

# Triad

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



4283989072



4282022051



4288962661

# Complementary

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



4283989072



4285812860

# 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.



4288503934



4283989072



4284903586

# Square

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



4283989072



4278222487



4287129493



4288505167

# Rectangle

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



4283989072



4279926904



4287129493



4288896877



# Sweetspot

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



4283989072



4287799695



4286346320



4282995271



4291940817



4283585106



# Same Dimension

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



4283989072



4285047132



4283464798



4281875767



4279729408



4281269248



# Inverse Universe

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



4285812860



4287913121



4286337134



4282136381



4284874877



4291756284



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283989072 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

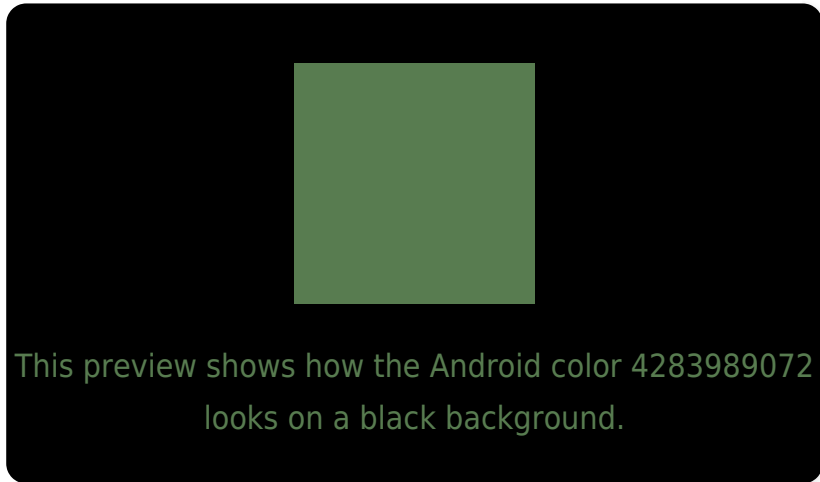
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

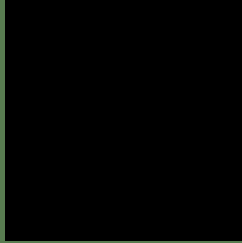
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4283989072 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283989072.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283989072.

# 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**

4283989072

**Protanopia**

4286345804

**Deuteranopia**

4287131219



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283989072

**Protanomaly**  
4285494861

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286018386

**Tritanomaly**  
4284315759

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283989072

**Achromatopsia**  
4285295724

**Achromatomaly**  
4284838498

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283989072 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(88, 124, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 124, 80)  
}
```

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(88, 124, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 124, 80) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283989072 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(88, 124, 80) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 124, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 124, 80)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 124, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 124, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 124,  
80) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283989072 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 124, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 124,  
80) }
```

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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