

# Converting Colors

Android(4284069453)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284069453) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4284069453)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	59B64D
RGB	89, 182, 77
RGB Percent	35%, 71%, 30%
CMY	0.6510, 0.2863, 0.6980
CMYK	0.51, 0.00, 0.58, 0.29
HSL	113°, 42%, 51%
HSV	113°, 58%, 71%
XYZ	22.1873, 36.1156, 12.8228
YIQ	142.2230, -21.7230, -52.3710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

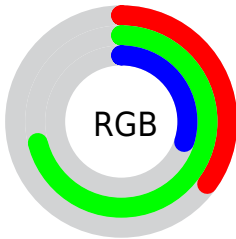
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	77, 182, 170
Decimal	5879373
CIELab	66.61, -48.21, 44.40
CIELCh	67, 65.534, 137.356
Yxy	36.1156, 0.3119, 0.5078
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284069453 (0xFF59B64D)
YUV	142.2230, -32.1549, -46.6766
Hunter-Lab	60.0962, -39.2668, 29.4166

# Details

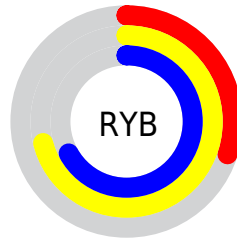
The Android color `4284069453` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `66CC66`. A complement of this color would be `4289351094`, and the grayscale version is `4287598479`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287819649`, and `4279795737` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283020859`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285118047`.

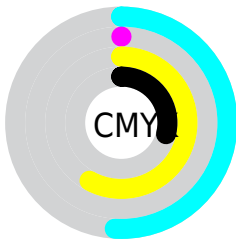
# Distribution



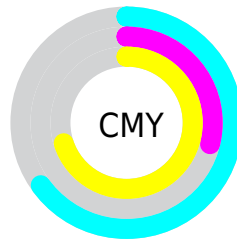
- Red (35%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (70%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284069453 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 4284069453 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4284069453

 4284069453

4294967295


 4282161971

 4287819649

 4279795737

 4289658780

 4278216192

 4291559351

 4278209792

 4293525460

 4278203648

 4294967280

 4278198016


 4278190080

 4284069453

 4284069453

 4283020859

 4285118047

 4281972265

 4286166641

 4280923670

 4287215236

 4279875076

 4288263830

 4279612928

 4289377960

 4290426554

 4291475148

 4292523743

 4293572337

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288719394



4284069453



4278238342

# Triad

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



4284069453



4278235391



4294929282

# Complementary

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



4284069453



4289351094

# 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.



4294929854



4284069453



4285636095

# Square

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



4284069453



4278237944



4291855347



4294737485

# Rectangle

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



4284069453



4278238895



4291855347



4294928790

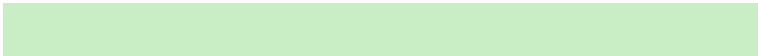


# Sweetspot

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



4284069453



4291423685



4290161229



4284708960



4294440951



4286085240



# Same Dimension

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



4284069453



4284280138



4283283061



4283718739



4279409664



4278393856



# Inverse Universe

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



4289351094



4292496109



4290137486



4284175196



4287234204



4279828508



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284069453 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

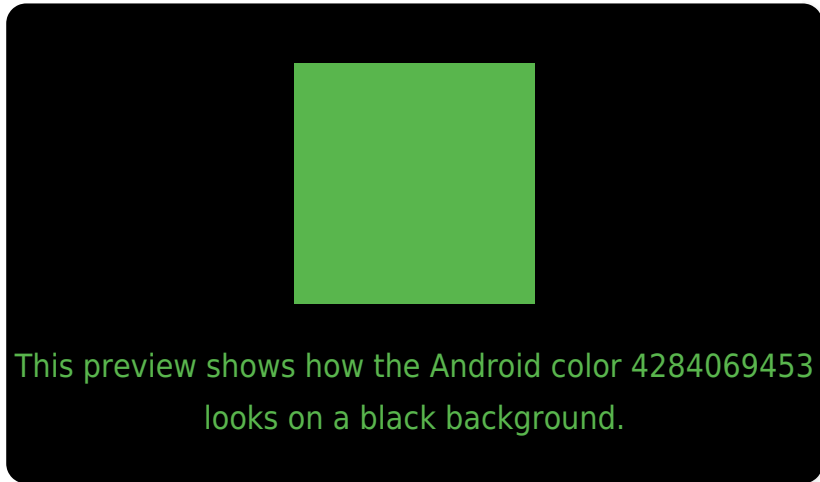
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

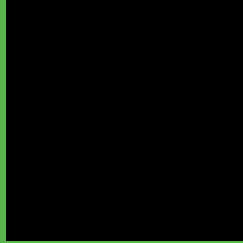
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4284069453 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284069453.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284069453.

# 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**

4284069453



**Protanomaly**

4287801673



**Deuteranomaly**

4288586834



**Tritanomaly**

4284985234

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284069453



**Achromatopsia**

4287532686



**Achromatomaly**

4286291318

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284069453 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(89, 182, 77)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 182, 77)  
}
```

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(89, 182, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 182, 77) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284069453 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(89, 182, 77) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 182, 77) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 182, 77)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 182, 77); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 182, 77);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 182,  
77) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284069453 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 182, 77) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 182,  
77) }
```

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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