

# Converting Colors

Android(4284461900)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284461900) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4284461900)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5FB34C
RGB	95, 179, 76
RGB Percent	37%, 70%, 30%
CMY	0.6275, 0.2980, 0.7020
CMYK	0.47, 0.00, 0.58, 0.30
HSL	109°, 40%, 50%
HSV	109°, 58%, 70%
XYZ	22.1439, 35.1949, 12.4637
YIQ	142.1420, -17.0010, -49.8410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

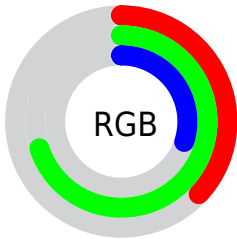
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">76, 179, 160</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6271820</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">65.90, -45.35, 44.10</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">66, 63.259, 135.805</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">35.1949, 0.3172, 0.5042</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4284461900 (0xFF5FB34C)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">142.1420, -32.6080, -41.3435</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">59.3253, -37.1918, 29.0714</a>

# Details

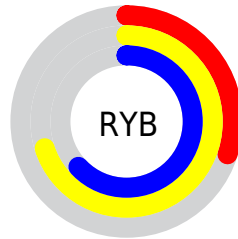
The Android color `4284461900` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `66CC66`. A complement of this color would be `4288695475`, and the grayscale version is `4287532686`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288146304`, and `4280581400` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283478842`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285444958`.

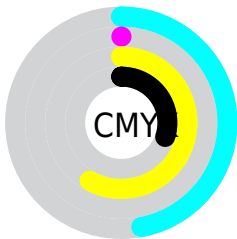
# Distribution



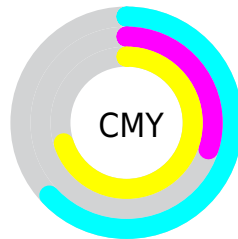
- Red (37%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (70%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284461900 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 4284461900 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284461900



4284461900

4294967295



4282619955



4288146304



4280581400



4289986459



4278215680



4291887030



4278209280



4293787602



4278203136



4294967279



4278197504



4278190080



4284461900



4284461900




4283478842



4285444958

 4282561320

 4286362480

 4281578262

 4287345538


 4280660740

 4288263060

 4280398592

 4289246117

 4290229175

 4291146697

 4292129755

 4293047277

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288784165



4284461900



4278237826

# Triad

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



4284461900



4278234879



4294929540

# Complementary

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



4284461900



4288695475

# 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.



4294537150



4284461900



4285308159

# Square

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



4284461900



4278237424



4291396848



4294475089

# Rectangle

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



4284461900



4278238122



4291396848



4294929047



# Sweetspot

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



4284461900



4291356865



4289961548



4284642654



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4284461900



4284868680



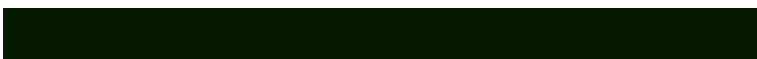
4283216747



4283586896



4280064256



4278524416



# Inverse Universe

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



4288695475



4291512552



4289940628



4283977817



4286382233



4279566362



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284461900 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

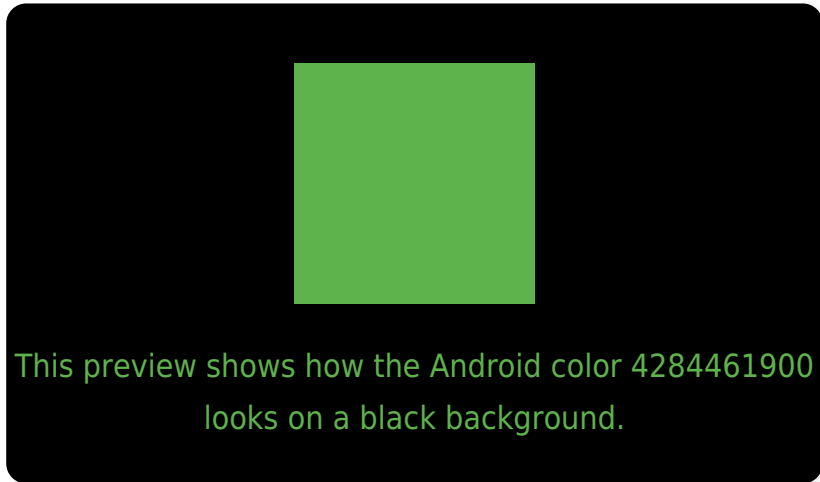
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4284461900 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284461900.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284461900.

# 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**

4284461900



**Protanomaly**

4287866440



**Deuteranomaly**

4288651857



**Tritanomaly**

4285312143

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284461900



**Achromatopsia**

4287532686



**Achromatomaly**

4286421878

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284461900 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(95, 179, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 179, 76)  
}
```

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(95, 179, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 179, 76) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284461900 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(95, 179, 76) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 179, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(95, 179, 76)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 179, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 179, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 179,  
76) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284461900 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 179, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 179,  
76) }
```

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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