

# Converting Colors

Android(4284519530)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284519530) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284519530)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	60946A
RGB	96, 148, 106
RGB Percent	38%, 58%, 42%
CMY	0.6235, 0.4196, 0.5843
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.28, 0.42
HSL	132°, 21%, 48%
HSV	132°, 35%, 58%
XYZ	18.0153, 24.7072, 17.4551
YIQ	127.6640, -17.5100, -24.0860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

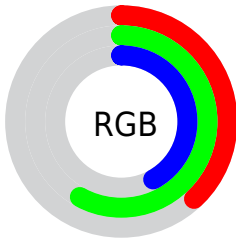
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	96, 140, 148
Decimal	6329450
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	56.79, -26.53, 16.85
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	57, 31.432, 147.580
Yxy	24.7072, 0.2994, 0.4106
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284519530 (0xFF60946A)
YUV	127.6640, -10.6804, -27.7693
Hunter-Lab	49.7064, -22.2916, 13.9739

# Details

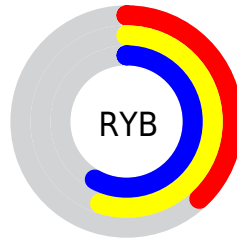
The Android color `4284519530` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669966`. A complement of this color would be `4287914122`, and the grayscale version is `4286611584`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287941277`, and `4281229626` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283536478`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285502582`.

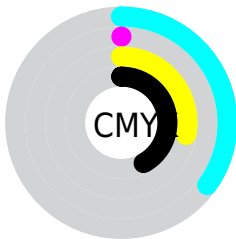
# Distribution



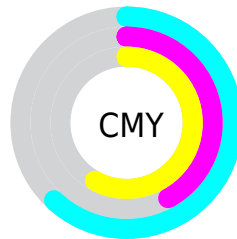
- Red (38%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284519530 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 4284519530 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284519530



4284519530

4294967295



4282874450



4287941277



4281229626



4289718200



4279585060



4291559380



4278202895



4293459953



4278198016



4278190080



4284519530



4284519530



4283536478




4285502582



4282553426



4286485634

 4281635910

 4287403150

 4280652858

 4288386202

 4279669806

 4289369254

 4278686754

 4290352306

 4278227996

 4291335358

 4292252874

 4293235926

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286615127



4284519530



4282161029

# Triad

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



4284519530



4284320959



4290606448

# Complementary

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



4284519530



4287914122

# 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.



4290474892



4284519530



4287136441

# Square

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



4284519530



4281177014



4289296550



4289887323

# Rectangle

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



4284519530



4280457112



4289296550



4290671737



# Sweetspot

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



4284519530



4289380270



4287272032



4283720023



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4284519530



4285513598



4284519556



4282600004



4278225434



4278192642



# Inverse Universe

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



4287914122



4290736048



4287914096



4283056969



4287234159



4278845448



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284519530 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

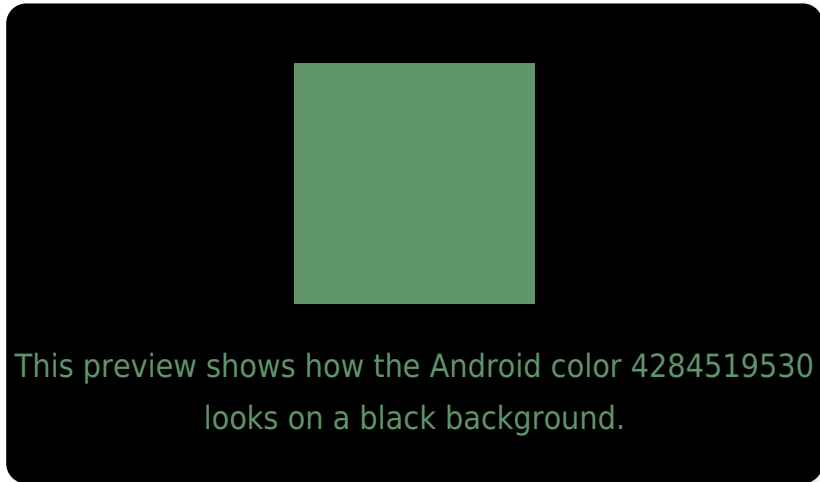
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# 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 × Fail

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



# Android 4284519530 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284519530.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284519530.

# 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**  
4284519530

**Protanomaly**  
4286614630

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287072621

**Tritanomaly**  
4284911752

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284519530

**Achromatopsia**  
4286611584

**Achromatomaly**  
4285826936

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284519530 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(96, 148, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 148, 106)  
}
```

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(96, 148, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 148, 106) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284519530 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(96, 148, 106) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 148, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 148, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 148, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 148, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 148,  
106) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284519530 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 148, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 148,  
106) }
```

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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