

# Converting Colors

Android(4284593480)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284593480) contains.

<b>Android(4284593480)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4284593480)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	61B548
RGB	97, 181, 72
RGB Percent	38%, 71%, 28%
CMY	0.6196, 0.2902, 0.7176
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 0.60, 0.29
HSL	106°, 43%, 50%
HSV	106°, 60%, 71%
XYZ	22.6233, 36.0570, 11.8982
YIQ	143.4580, -15.0750, -51.7070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

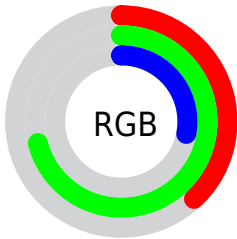
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">72, 181, 156</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6403400</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">66.56, -46.01, 46.73</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">67, 65.581, 134.553</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">36.0570, 0.3205, 0.5109</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4284593480 (0xFF61B548)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">143.4580, -35.2288, -40.7437</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">60.0475, -37.8319, 30.2851</a>

# Details

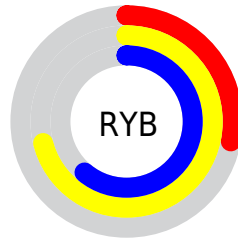
The Android color **4284593480** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **4288432309**, and the grayscale version is **4287664272**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4288278140**, and **4280712977** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4283675958**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4285511002**.

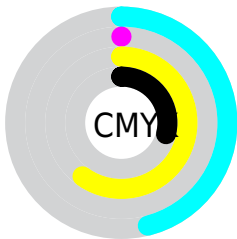
# Distribution



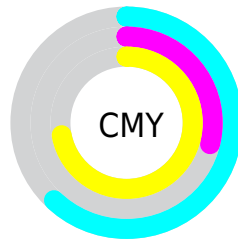
- Red (38%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (72%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284593480 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 4284593480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284593480



4284593480

4294967295



4282751534



4288278140



4280712977



4290183063



4278216192



4292083635



4278209792



4293984207



4278203648



4294967275



4278198016



4278190080



4284593480



4284593480




4283675958



4285511002

 4282758436

 4286428524

 4281840914


 4287346046

 4280988928

 4288263568

 4289181091

 4290098613

 4291016135

 4291933657

 4292851179

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289046559



4284593480



4278238336

# Triad

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



4284593480



4278235647



4294929032

# Complementary

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



4284593480



4288432309

# 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.



4294799043



4284593480



4284784639

# Square

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



4284593480



4278238195



4291397111



4294868049

# Rectangle

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



4284593480



4278238889



4291397111



4294928795

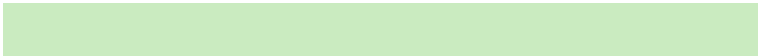


# Sweetspot

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



4284593480



4291488704



4290092104



4284577115



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4284593480



4285066050



4282955109



4283586896



4280523008



4278589952



# Inverse Universe

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



4288432309



4291052267



4290070680



4283912281



4285923481



4279500826



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284593480 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

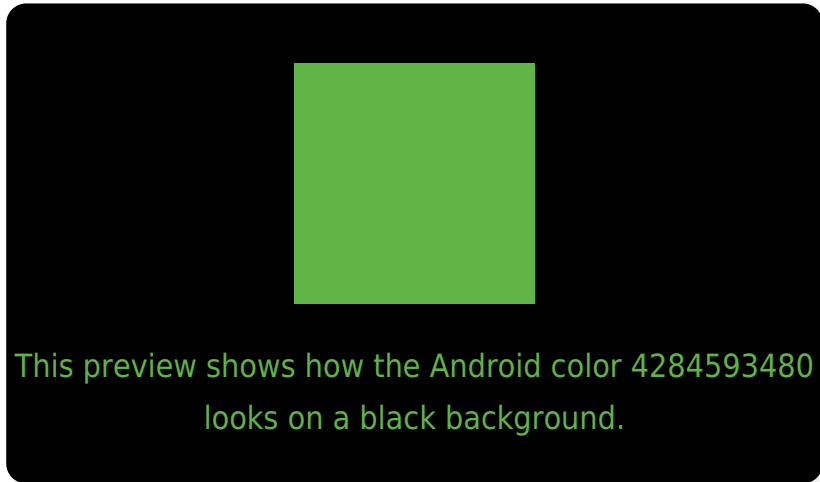
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4284593480 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284593480.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284593480.

# 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



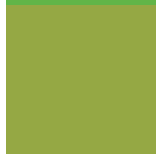


# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284593480



**Protanomaly**

4287998020



**Deuteranomaly**

4288783181



**Tritanomaly**

4285443727

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284593480



**Achromatopsia**

4287598479



**Achromatomaly**

4286487925

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284593480 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(97, 181, 72)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 181, 72)  
}
```

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(97, 181, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 181, 72) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284593480 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(97, 181, 72) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 181, 72) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 181, 72)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 181, 72); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 181, 72);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 181,  
72) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284593480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 181, 72) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 181,  
72) }
```

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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