

# Converting Colors

Android(4284983089)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284983089) contains.

<b>Android(4284983089)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

**Color**

**Android(4284983089)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	67A731
RGB	103, 167, 49
RGB Percent	40%, 65%, 19%
CMY	0.5961, 0.3451, 0.8078
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.71, 0.35
HSL	93°, 55%, 42%
HSV	93°, 71%, 65%
XYZ	19.9666, 30.7427, 7.7873
YIQ	134.4120, -0.2660, -50.2660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

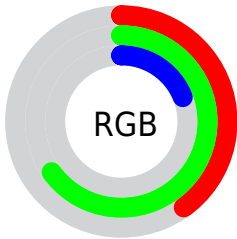
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	49, 167, 113
Decimal	6793009
CIELab	62.29, -40.23, 51.96
CIElCh	62, 65.715, 127.744
Yxy	30.7427, 0.3413, 0.5255
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284983089 (0xFF67A731)
YUV	134.4120, -42.1081, -27.5483
Hunter-Lab	55.4461, -32.7514, 30.4851

# Details

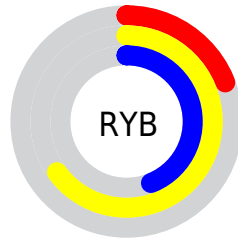
The Android color `4284983089` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669933`. A complement of this color would be `4285608359`, and the grayscale version is `4287072135`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288601958`, and `4281299456` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284393248`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285572930`.

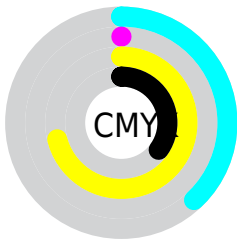
# Distribution



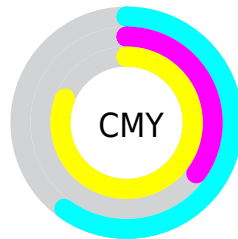
- Red (40%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (81%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284983089 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 4284983089 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284983089



4284983089

4294967295



4283206674



4288601958



4281299456



4290509697



4279130368



4292411292



4278206720



4294311864



4278201088



4294967252



4278193920



4294967281



4278190080



4284983089



4284983089



4284393248



4285572930

■ 4283803408

■ 4286162770

■ 4283213568

■ 4286752611

■ 4287342452

■ 4287932292

■ 4288522133

■ 4289111974

■ 4289701815

■ 4290357191

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289042693



4284983089



4278234984

# Triad

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



4284983089



4278233343



4294925450

# Complementary

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



4284983089



4285608359

# 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.



4293420996



4284983089



4279539967

# Square

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



4284983089



4278235357



4289495283



4294339410

# Rectangle

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



4284983089



4278235536



4289495283



4294663582



# Sweetspot

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



4284983089



4290828715



4289163313



4284444242



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4284983089



4285913377



4281444149



4283454540



4282684416



4278785024



# Inverse Universe

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



4285608359



4286849497



4289147299



4283452500



4283433108



4278910996



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284983089 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

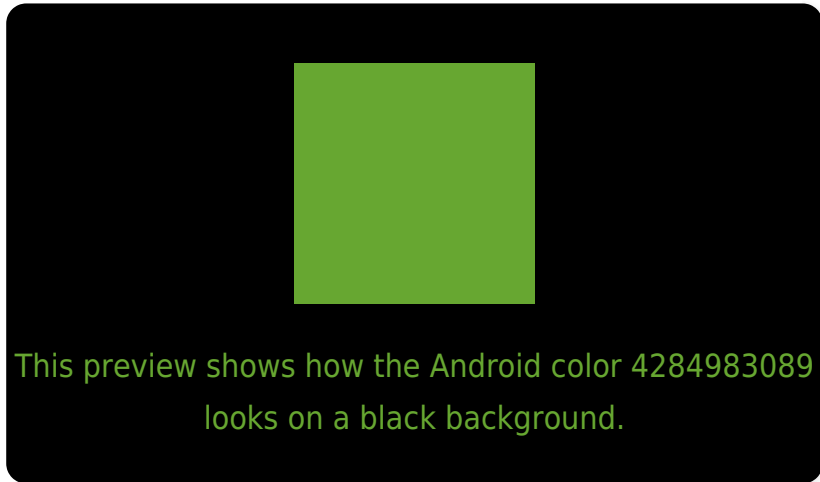
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4284983089 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284983089.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284983089.

# 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**  
4284983089

**Protanopia**  
4289238573

**Deuteranopia**  
4290481722



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284983089

**Protanomaly**  
4287667246

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288452407

**Tritanomaly**  
4285702269

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284983089

**Achromatopsia**  
4287006342

**Achromatomaly**  
4286288487

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284983089 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(103, 167, 49)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 167, 49)  
}
```

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(103, 167, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 167, 49) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284983089 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(103, 167, 49) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 167, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(103, 167, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 167, 49); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 167, 49);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 167,  
49) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284983089 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 167, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103,  
167, 49) }
```

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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