

# Converting Colors

Android(4282404873)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282404873) contains.

<b>Android(4282404873)</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> .....	21
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	27

**Color**

**Android(4282404873)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	405009
RGB	64, 80, 9
RGB Percent	25%, 31%, 4%
CMY	0.7490, 0.6863, 0.9647
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.89, 0.69
HSL	74°, 80%, 17%
HSV	74°, 89%, 31%
XYZ	5.0323, 6.8470, 1.3148
YIQ	67.1220, 13.2550, -25.4730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

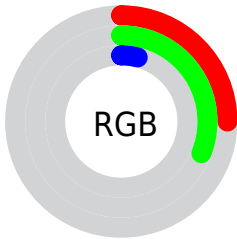
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	9, 80, 25
Decimal	4214793
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	31.46, -16.80, 35.94
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	31, 39.670, 115.059
Yxy	6.8470, 0.3814, 0.5189
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282404873 (0xFF405009)
YUV	67.1220, -28.6541, -2.7380
Hunter-Lab	26.1668, -11.4634, 15.3376

# Details

The Android color **4282404873** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **4279830864**, and the grayscale version is **4282598211**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4285694267**, and **4279247616** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4282273793**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4282535953**.

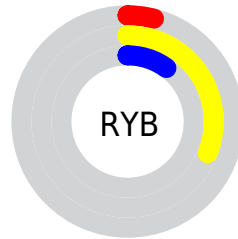
# Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (31%)

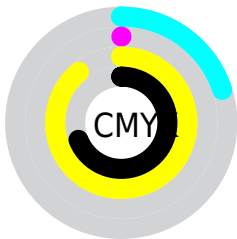
Blue (4%)



Red (4%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (10%)

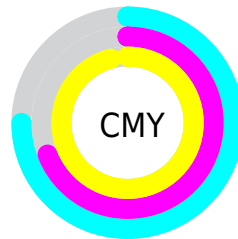


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (89%)

Black (69%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (96%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282404873 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 4282404873 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4282404873

 4282404873

 4294967285

 4280891648

 4285694267


 4279247616

 4287470419

 4278192640

 4289246828

 4278190080

 4291023494

 4292931233

 4294836156

 4294967256

 4282404873

 4282404873

■ 4282273793

■ 4282535953

■ 4282273792

■ 4282667033

■ 4282732577

■ 4282863657

■ 4282994737

■ 4283125817

■ 4283256897

■ 4283322441

■ 4283453521

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284368642



4282404873



4279391780

# Triad

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



4282404873



4278212221



4286524497

# Complementary

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



4282404873



4279830864

# 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.



4285150830



4282404873



4278210440

# Square

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



4282404873



4278212707



4282401923



4286656050

# Rectangle

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



4282404873



4278212665



4282401923



4286197339



# Sweetspot

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



4282404873



4284639564



4283439113



4281480740



4290098613



4281742902



# Same Dimension

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



4282404873



4283525376



4280111113



4280822053



4290045952

# Inverse Universe

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



4279830864



4279763049



4282124624



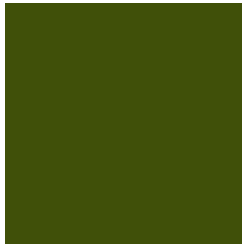
4280689961



4281598184

# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282404873 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

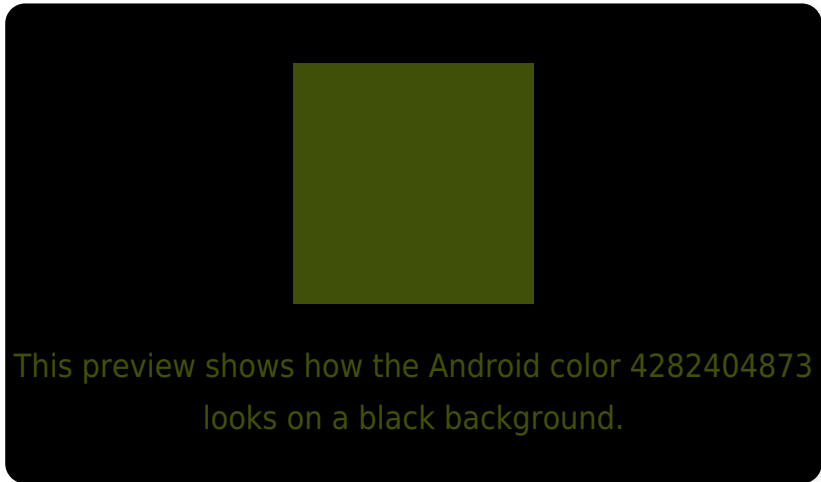
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

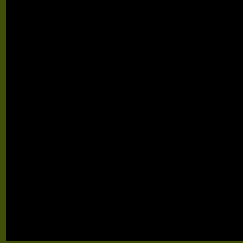
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# Android 4282404873 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282404873.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282404873.

# 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

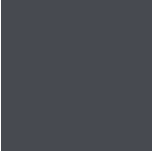


**Original Color**  
4282404873

**Protanopia**  
4283648519

**Deuteranopia**  
4284302865





**Tritanopia**  
4282862160

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282404873

**Protanomaly**  
4283190280

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283582990

**Tritanomaly**  
4282666038

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282404873

**Achromatopsia**  
4282598211

**Achromatomaly**  
4282533934

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282404873 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(64, 80, 9)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 80, 9)  
}
```

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(64, 80, 9) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 80, 9) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282404873 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(64, 80, 9) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 80, 9) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(64, 80, 9) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 80, 9); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 80, 9); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 80, 9) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282404873 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 80, 9) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 80,  
9) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor