

# Converting Colors

Android(4282550891)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282550891) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282550891)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	428A6B
RGB	66, 138, 107
RGB Percent	26%, 54%, 42%
CMY	0.7412, 0.4588, 0.5804
CMYK	0.52, 0.00, 0.22, 0.46
HSL	154°, 35%, 40%
HSV	154°, 52%, 54%
XYZ	13.9891, 20.3967, 17.1096
YIQ	112.9380, -32.9610, -24.9050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

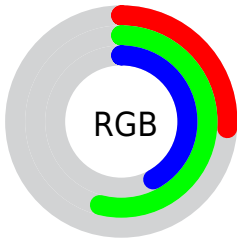
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	66, 112, 138
Decimal	4360811
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	52.28, -30.33, 9.80
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	52, 31.878, 162.089
Yxy	20.3967, 0.2717, 0.3961
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282550891 (0xFF428A6B)
YUV	112.9380, -2.9274, -41.1646
Hunter-Lab	45.1628, -23.7447, 9.1523

# Details

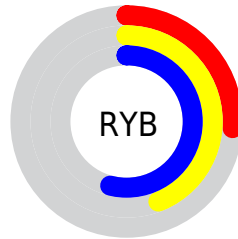
The Android color `4282550891` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669966`. A complement of this color would be `4287251041`, and the grayscale version is `4285624689`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286038174`, and `4278343484` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281633381`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283468401`.

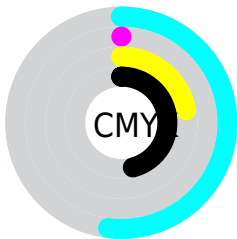
# Distribution



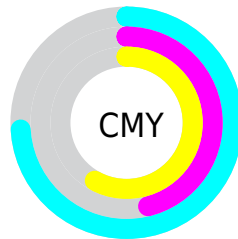
- Red (26%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282550891 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 4282550891 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282550891



4282550891

4294967295



4280774739



4286038174



4278343484



4287814841



4278206246



4289657301



4278200593



4291493873



4278193920



4293394431



4278190080



4282550891



4282550891



4281633381



4283468401



4280715871



4284385911

■ 4279863897

■ 4285237885

■ 4278946387

■ 4286155395

■ 4278225487

■ 4287072905

■ 4287990415

■ 4288907925

■ 4289759899

■ 4290677408

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284843603



4282550891



4279208839

# Triad

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



4282550891



4284972210



4289555545

# Complementary

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



4282550891



4287251041

# 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.



4289881971



4282550891



4287525541

# Square

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



4282550891



4281631920



4289161614



4288443721

# Rectangle

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



4282550891



4278225561



4289161614



4289751649



# Sweetspot

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



4282550891



4288066470



4284582466



4282931538



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4282550891



4282561410



4282549642



4282271042



4278224204



4278191363



# Inverse Universe

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



4287251041



4289938034



4287252290



4282728001



4286906425



4278517762



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282550891 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

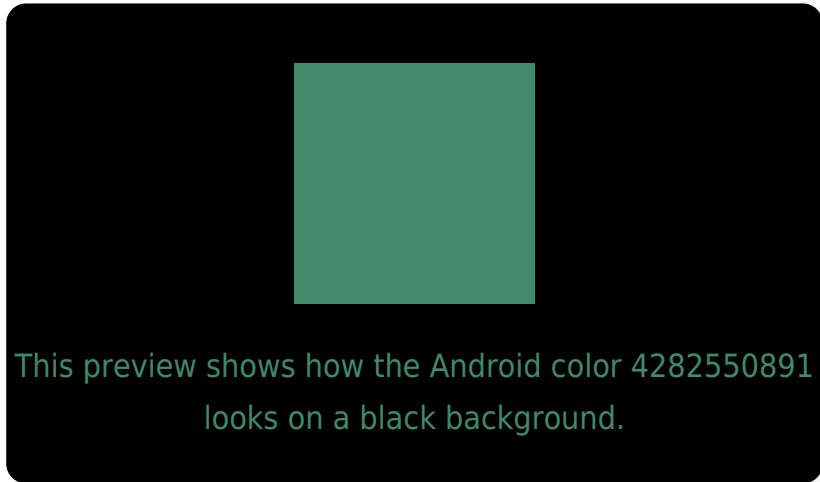
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4282550891 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282550891.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282550891.

# 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**  
4282550891

**Protanopia**  
4286872676

**Deuteranopia**  
4287461487



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282550891

**Protanomaly**  
4285301095

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285693806

**Tritanomaly**  
4283008899

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282550891

**Achromatopsia**  
4285624689

**Achromatomaly**  
4284512879

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282550891 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(66, 138, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 138, 107)  
}
```

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(66, 138, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 138, 107) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282550891 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(66, 138, 107) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 138, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(66, 138, 107)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(66, 138, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 138, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 138,  
107) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282550891 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 138, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 138,  
107) }
```

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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