

# Converting Colors

Android(4282605603)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282605603) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282605603)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	436023
RGB	67, 96, 35
RGB Percent	26%, 38%, 14%
CMY	0.7373, 0.6235, 0.8627
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.64, 0.62
HSL	89°, 47%, 26%
HSV	89°, 64%, 38%
XYZ	6.8010, 9.6804, 3.1002
YIQ	80.3750, 2.2970, -25.1190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

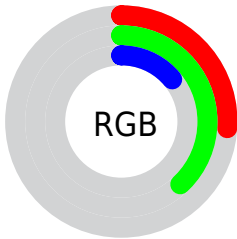
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	35, 96, 64
Decimal	4415523
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	37.26, -22.00, 30.76
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	37, 37.819, 125.575
Yxy	9.6804, 0.3473, 0.4944
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282605603 (0xFF436023)
YUV	80.3750, -22.3699, -11.7299
Hunter-Lab	31.1133, -15.4304, 15.8716

# Details

The Android color `4282605603` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336633`. A complement of this color would be `4282393440`, and the grayscale version is `4283519313`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285895506`, and `4279644416` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282277913`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282933293`.

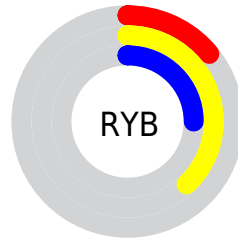
# Distribution



Red (26%)

Green (38%)

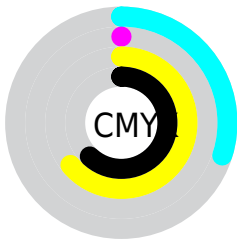
Blue (14%)



Red (14%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (25%)

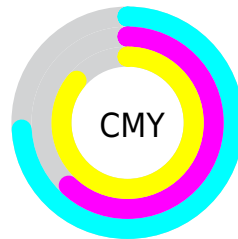


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (64%)

Black (62%)



Cyan (74%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (86%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282605603 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 4282605603 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282605603



4282605603

4294967295



4281026571



4285895506



4279644416



4287606123



4278197760



4289382789



4278190080



4291224991



4293066682



4294967254



4294967283



4282605603



4282605603

■ 4282277913

■ 4282933293

■ 4282015760

■ 4283195446

■ 4281688070

■ 4283523136

■ 4281491456

■ 4283785289

■ 4284112979

■ 4284375133

■ 4284702822

■ 4285030512

■ 4285292665

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284700694



4282605603



4279133501

# Triad

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



4282605603



4278215055



4287577171

# Complementary

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



4282605603



4282393440

# 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.



4286660977



4282605603



4280506772

# Square

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



4282605603



4278216314



4284566921



4287381814

# Rectangle

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



4282605603



4278216274



4284566921



4287380574



# Sweetspot

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



4282605603



4285693285



4284497699



4281942065



4290756543



4282400832



# Same Dimension

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



4282605603



4283464990



4280639523



4281217068



4282085376



4286509056



# Inverse Universe

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



4282393440



4283113085



4284359520



4281216048



4281663600

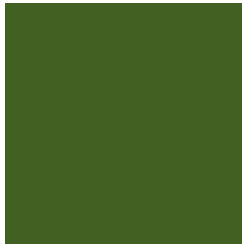


4285661424



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282605603 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

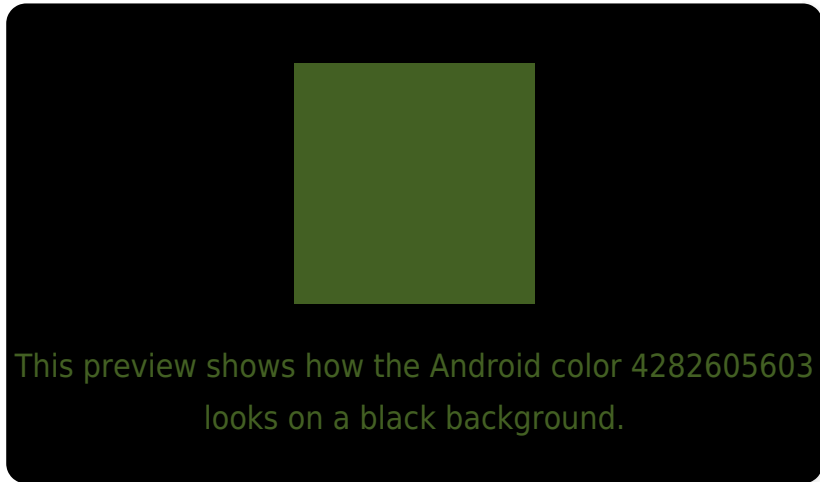
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

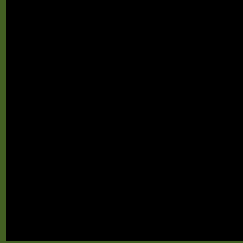
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4282605603 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282605603.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282605603.

# 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**  
4282605603

**Protanopia**  
4284635169

**Deuteranopia**  
4285289255



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282605603

**Protanomaly**  
4283915042

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284307494

**Tritanomaly**  
4282932298

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282605603

**Achromatopsia**  
4283453520

**Achromatomaly**  
4283127360

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282605603 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(67, 96, 35)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(67, 96, 35)  
}
```

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(67, 96, 35) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(67, 96, 35) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282605603 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(67, 96, 35) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(67, 96, 35) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(67, 96, 35) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(67, 96, 35); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 96, 35);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 96, 35)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282605603 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(67, 96, 35) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(67, 96,  
35) }
```

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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