

# Converting Colors

Android(4282607360)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282607360) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282607360)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| <b>Format</b> | <b>Color</b>               |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex           | 436700                     |
| RGB           | 67, 103, 0                 |
| RGB Percent   | 26%, 40%, 0%               |
| CMY           | 0.7373, 0.5961, 1.0000     |
| CMYK          | 0.35, 0.00, 1.00, 0.60     |
| HSL           | 81°, 100%, 20%             |
| HSV           | 81°, 100%, 40%             |
| XYZ           | 7.1650, 10.8938, 1.7251    |
| YIQ           | 80.4940, 11.6070, -39.6650 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

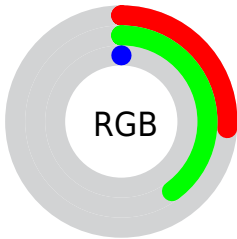
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                   |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <b>RYB</b>                          | 0, 103, 36                     |
| Decimal                             | 4417280                        |
| CIELab                              | 39.40, -27.58, 45.29           |
| CIElCh                              | 39, 53.024, 121.342            |
| Yxy                                 | 10.8938, 0.3622,<br>0.5506     |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4282607360<br>(0xFF436700)     |
| YUV                                 | 80.4940, -39.6835,<br>-11.8342 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 33.0057, -19.0107,<br>20.0052  |

# Details

The Android color `4282607360` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336600`. A complement of this color would be `4280549479`, and the grayscale version is `4283519313`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286028346`, and `4279121920` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282607360`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282869514`.

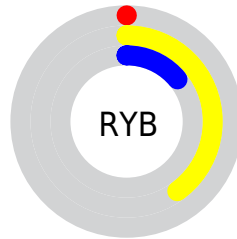
# Distribution



Red (26%)

Green (40%)

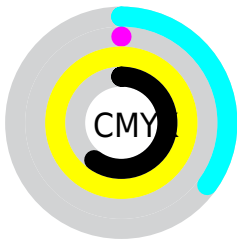
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (14%)

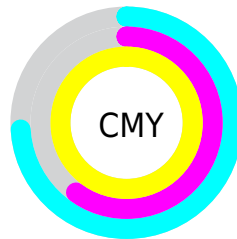


Cyan (35%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (60%)



Cyan (74%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282607360 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 4282607360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4282607360

 4282607360

 4294967288

 4280962816

 4286028346

 4279121920

 4287804756

 4278199040

 4289646957

 4278190080

 4291489160

 4293394339

 4294967230

 4294967259

 4282607360

 4282869514

 4283066133

 4283328287

 4283524905

 4283787060

 4284049214

 4284245832

 4284507986

 4284704605

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285488128



4282607360



4278218033

# Triad

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



4282607360



4278217897



4289146205

# Complementary

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



4282607360



4280549479

# 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.



4287708039



4282607360



4278215348

# Square

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



4282607360



4278218889



4284305575



4289017395

# Rectangle

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



4282607360



4278218574



4284305575



4288884587



# Sweetspot

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



4282607360



4286154591



4284948992



4282139948



4291085508



4282729797



# Same Dimension

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



4282607360



4283991808



4279330560



4281414446



4283134720



4288606720



# Inverse Universe

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



4280549479



4281270407



4283826279



4281347635



4280811635

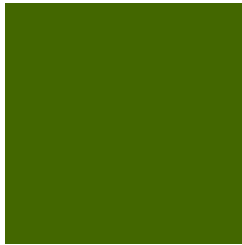


4283760882



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282607360 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

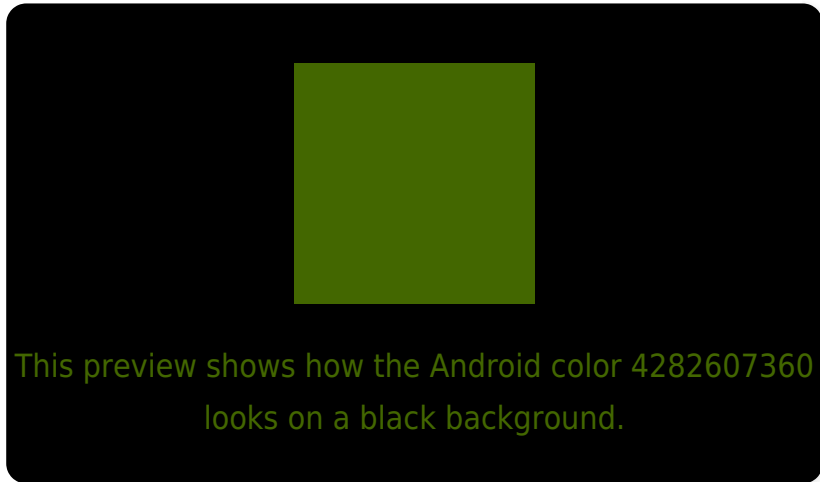
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

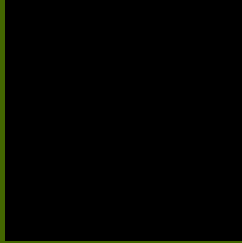
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4282607360 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282607360.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282607360.

# 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**  
4282607360

**Protanopia**  
4285095168

**Deuteranopia**  
4285880340



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282607360

**Protanomaly**  
4284178688

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284701965

**Tritanomaly**  
4283065154

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282607360

**Achromatopsia**  
4283453520

**Achromatomaly**  
4283127859

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282607360 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, 103, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(67, 103, 0)  
}
```

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, 103, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(67, 103, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282607360 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, 103, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(67, 103, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(67, 103, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(67, 103, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 103, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 103, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282607360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(67, 103, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(67, 103,  
0) }
```

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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