

# Converting Colors

Android(4282680677)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282680677) contains.

<b>Android(4282680677)</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(4282680677)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	448565
RGB	68, 133, 101
RGB Percent	27%, 52%, 40%
CMY	0.7333, 0.4784, 0.6039
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.24, 0.48
HSL	150°, 32%, 39%
HSV	150°, 49%, 52%
XYZ	13.1204, 18.9436, 15.2769
YIQ	109.9170, -28.4680, -23.7320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

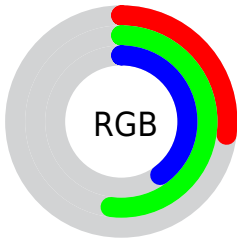
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	68, 111, 133
Decimal	4490597
CIELab	50.62, -28.75, 10.94
CIElCh	51, 30.763, 159.171
Yxy	18.9436, 0.2771, 0.4002
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282680677 (0xFF448565)
YUV	109.9170, -4.3961, -36.7612
Hunter-Lab	43.5242, -22.3585, 9.6563

# Details

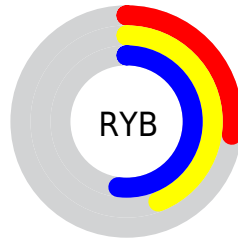
The Android color `4282680677` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669966`. A complement of this color would be `4286923876`, and the grayscale version is `4285427310`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286102424`, and `4278932278` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281828702`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283532652`.

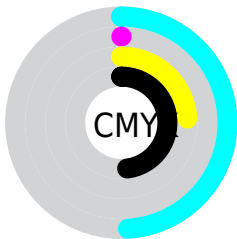
# Distribution



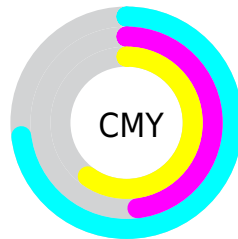
- Red (27%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282680677 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 4282680677 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282680677



4282680677

4294967295



4280970061



4286102424



4278932278



4287878835



4278205217



4289721294



4278199563



4291559402



4278191104



4293394431



4278190080



4282680677



4282680677



4281828702



4283532652



4280911192



4284450162

■ 4280059217

■ 4285302137

■ 4279207243

■ 4286154111

■ 4278289732

■ 4287071622

■ 4278224196

■ 4287923596

■ 4288775571

■ 4289627545

■ 4290545056

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284842319



4282680677



4279862912

# Triad

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



4282680677



4284446892



4289226841

# Complementary

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



4282680677



4286923876

# 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.



4289422449



4282680677



4287000481

# Square

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



4282680677



4281237673



4288702348



4288246088

# Rectangle

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



4282680677



4278224529



4288702348



4289357408



# Sweetspot

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



4282680677



4287868321



4284843332



4282865487



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4282680677



4282887547



4282680709



4282139199



4278223426



4278190849



# Inverse Universe

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



4286923876



4289546105



4286923844



4282530879



4286709824



4278386689



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282680677 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

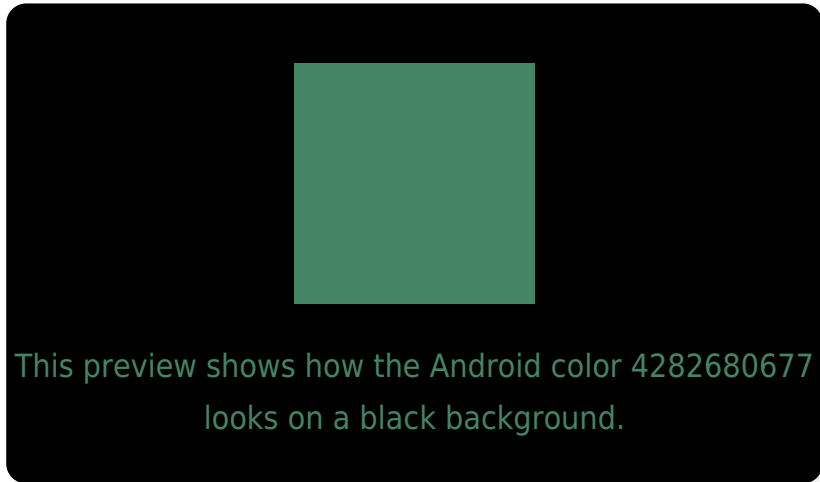
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4282680677 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282680677.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282680677.

# 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**  
4282680677

**Protanopia**  
4286609503

**Deuteranopia**  
4287198057



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4282680677

**Protanomaly**

4285168993

**Deuteranomaly**

4285561448

**Tritanomaly**

4283073149

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4282680677

**Achromatopsia**

4285427310

**Achromatomaly**

4284446315

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282680677 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(68, 133, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(68, 133, 101)  
}
```

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(68, 133, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(68, 133, 101) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282680677 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(68, 133, 101) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(68, 133, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(68, 133, 101)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(68, 133, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 133, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 133,  
101) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282680677 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(68, 133, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(68, 133,  
101) }
```

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