

Converting Colors

Android(4282735898)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4282735898) contains.

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Color

Android(4282735898)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | 455D1A |
| RGB | 69, 93, 26 |
| RGB Percent | 27%, 36%, 10% |
| CMY | 0.7294, 0.6353, 0.8980 |
| CMYK | 0.26, 0.00, 0.72, 0.64 |
| HSL | 81°, 56%, 23% |
| HSV | 81°, 72%, 36% |
| XYZ | 6.5550, 9.1685, 2.4015 |
| YIQ | 78.1860, 7.2030, -25.9250 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

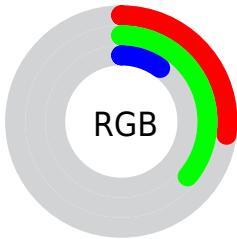
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 26, 93, 50 |
| Decimal | 4545818 |
| CIE Lab | 36.31, -20.41, 34.10 |
| CIE LCh | 36, 39.740, 120.911 |
| Yxy | 9.1685, 0.3617, 0.5058 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4282735898 (0xFF455D1A) |
| YUV | 78.1860, -25.7277, -8.0561 |
| Hunter-Lab | 30.2795, -14.3467, 16.4933 |

Details

The Android color `4282735898` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336633`. A complement of this color would be `4281473629`, and the grayscale version is `4283321934`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286025546`, and `4279643904` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282539281`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282932515`.

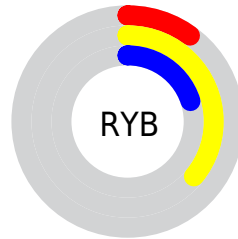
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (36%)

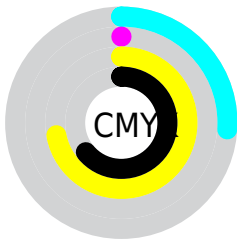
Blue (10%)



Red (10%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (20%)

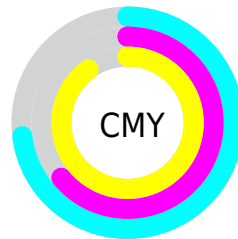


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (72%)

Black (64%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282735898 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 4282735898 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4282735898



4282735898

4294967295



4281156865



4286025546



4279643904



4287801954



4278197248



4289578364



4278190080



4291420566



4293263025



4294967245



4294967273



4282735898



4282735898

■ 4282539281

■ 4282932515

■ 4282277127

■ 4283194669

■ 4282146048

■ 4283391286

■ 4283587903

■ 4283850057

■ 4284046674

■ 4284243291

■ 4284505444

■ 4284702062

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4284830734



4282735898



4279394869

Triad

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



4282735898



4278215053



4287510358

Complementary

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



4282735898



4281473629

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.



4286398325



4282735898



4278213013

Square

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



4282735898



4278215797



4283911564



4287446071

Rectangle

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



4282735898



4278215754



4283911564



4287248737

Sweetspot

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



4282735898



4285429853



4284297498



4281875757



4290624957



4282203453

Same Dimension

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



4282735898



4283660305



4280573210



4281085481



4282805760



4288212224

Inverse Universe

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



4281473629



4281733496



4283636317



4281018670



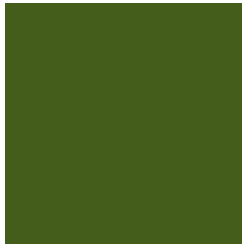
4280746094



4283760877

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282735898 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

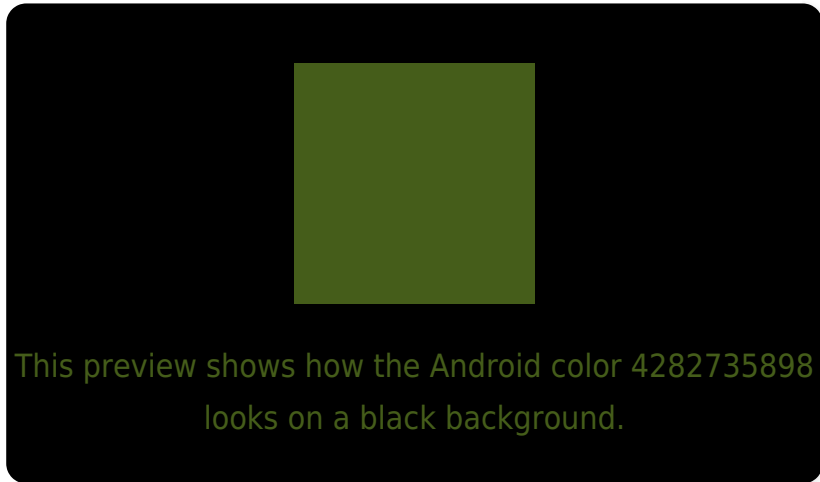
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4282735898 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282735898.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282735898.

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
4282735898

Protanopia
4284503320

Deuteranopia
4285157663



Tritanopia
4283258718

Trichromacy



Original Color
4282735898

Protanomaly
4283848729

Deuteranomaly
4284306717

Tritanomaly
4283062597

Monochromacy



Original Color
4282735898

Achromatopsia
4283321934

Achromatomaly
4283126587

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282735898 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(69, 93, 26)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(69, 93, 26)  
}
```

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(69, 93, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(69, 93, 26) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282735898 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(69, 93, 26) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(69, 93, 26) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(69, 93, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(69, 93, 26); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 93, 26);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 93, 26)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282735898 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(69, 93, 26) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(69, 93,  
26) }
```

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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