

# Converting Colors

Android(4282809891)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282809891) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282809891)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	467E23
RGB	70, 126, 35
RGB Percent	27%, 49%, 14%
CMY	0.7255, 0.5059, 0.8627
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 0.72, 0.51
HSL	97°, 57%, 32%
HSV	97°, 72%, 49%
XYZ	10.2900, 16.3451, 4.2027
YIQ	98.8820, -4.1650, -40.1730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

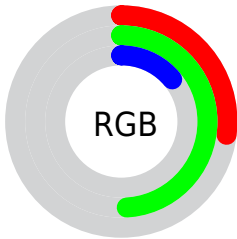
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	35, 126, 91
Decimal	4619811
CIELab	47.42, -35.08, 41.76
CIELCh	47, 54.538, 130.028
Yxy	16.3451, 0.3337, 0.5300
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282809891 (0xFF467E23)
YUV	98.8820, -31.4938, -25.3295
Hunter-Lab	40.4291, -25.3192, 22.1371

# Details

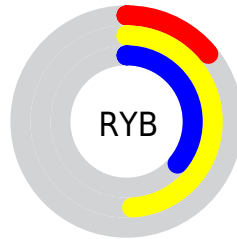
The Android color `4282809891` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336600`. A complement of this color would be `4284162942`, and the grayscale version is `4284703587`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286296917`, and `4279061504` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282285590`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283334192`.

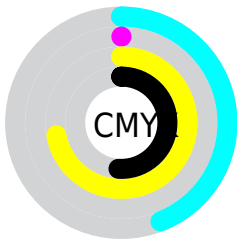
# Distribution



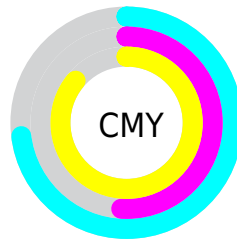
- Red (27%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (86%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282809891 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 4282809891 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282809891



4282809891

4294967295



4281033989



4286296917



4279061504



4288073583



4278203648



4289915785



4278198528



4291755940



4278190080



4293656512



4294967260



4294967289



4282809891



4282809891

■ 4282285590

■ 4283334192

■ 4281761290

■ 4283858492

■ 4281368064

■ 4284317257

■ 4284841557

■ 4285365858

■ 4285890159

■ 4286348923

■ 4286873224

■ 4287397524

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286149376



4282809891



4278223951

# Triad

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



4282809891



4278222535



4290986595

# Complementary

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



4282809891



4284162942

# 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.



4289939857



4282809891



4280119755

# Square

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



4282809891



4278224043



4286995895



4290400055

# Rectangle

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



4282809891



4278224495



4286995895



4290790002



# Sweetspot

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



4282809891



4287472511



4286470691



4282733116



4291940817



4283585106



# Same Dimension

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



4282809891



4283212565



4280516140



4282138681



4281434112



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4284162942



4285339043



4286456693



4282202432



4283302016



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282809891 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

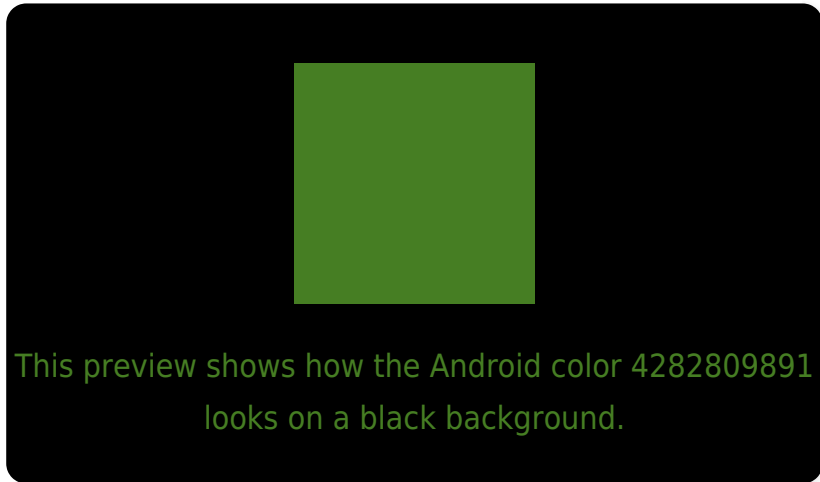
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4282809891 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282809891.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282809891.

# 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**  
4282809891

**Protanopia**  
4286476319

**Deuteranopia**  
4287392298



# Trichromacy



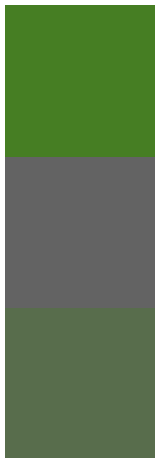
**Original Color**  
4282809891

**Protanomaly**  
4285166880

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285755687

**Tritanomaly**  
4283464030

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282809891

**Achromatopsia**  
4284703587

**Achromatomaly**  
4283985228

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282809891 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(70, 126, 35)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(70, 126, 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(70, 126, 35) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(70, 126, 35) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282809891 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(70, 126, 35) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(70, 126, 35) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(70, 126, 35) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(70, 126, 35); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 126, 35);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 126,  
35) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282809891 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(70, 126, 35) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(70, 126,  
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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