

# Converting Colors

Android(4282935606)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282935606) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282935606)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	486936
RGB	72, 105, 54
RGB Percent	28%, 41%, 21%
CMY	0.7176, 0.5882, 0.7882
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.49, 0.59
HSL	99°, 32%, 31%
HSV	99°, 49%, 41%
XYZ	8.3899, 11.7472, 5.3153
YIQ	89.3190, -3.2970, -22.8570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

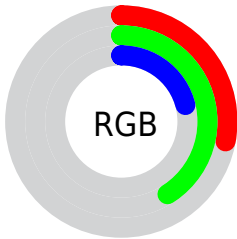
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	54, 105, 87
Decimal	4745526
CIELab	40.81, -22.25, 24.86
CIELCh	41, 33.361, 131.834
Yxy	11.7472, 0.3296, 0.4615
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282935606 (0xFF486936)
YUV	89.3190, -17.4123, -15.1888
Hunter-Lab	34.2742, -16.2852, 14.7972

# Details

The Android color `4282935606` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336633`. A complement of this color would be `4283905641`, and the grayscale version is `4284045657`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286225510`, and `4279843081` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282476843`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283394369`.

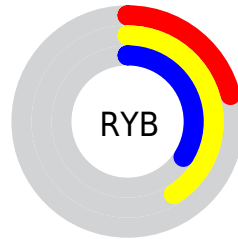
# Distribution



Red (28%)

Green (41%)

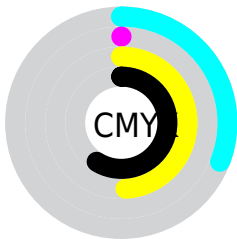
Blue (21%)



Red (21%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (34%)

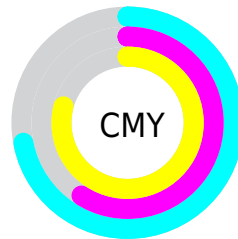


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (49%)

Black (59%)



Cyan (72%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (79%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282935606 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 4282935606 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282935606



4282935606

4294967295



4281356576



4286225510



4279843081



4287936383



4278264832



4289713049



4278191616



4291555508



4278190080



4293459920



4294967276



4282935606



4282935606



4282476843



4283394369

■ 4282018081

■ 4283853131

■ 4281624855

■ 4284246358

■ 4281166092

■ 4284705120

■ 4280707330

■ 4285163882

■ 4280641792

■ 4285622645

■ 4286081408

■ 4286474634

■ 4286933397

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284899881



4282935606



4280118606

# Triad

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



4282935606



4278216852



4287908182

# Complementary

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



4282935606



4283905641

# 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.



4287253618



4282935606



4282802070

# Square

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



4282935606



4278218116



4285552009



4287582013

# Rectangle

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



4282935606



4278218337



4285552009



4287777120



# Sweetspot

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



4282935606



4286351989



4285093430



4282205496



4291085508



4282729797



# Same Dimension

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



4282935606



4283861562



4281755965



4281480752



4280907008



4283888896



# Inverse Universe

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



4283905641



4285414026



4285085282



4281610294



4283170933



4288545013



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282935606 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

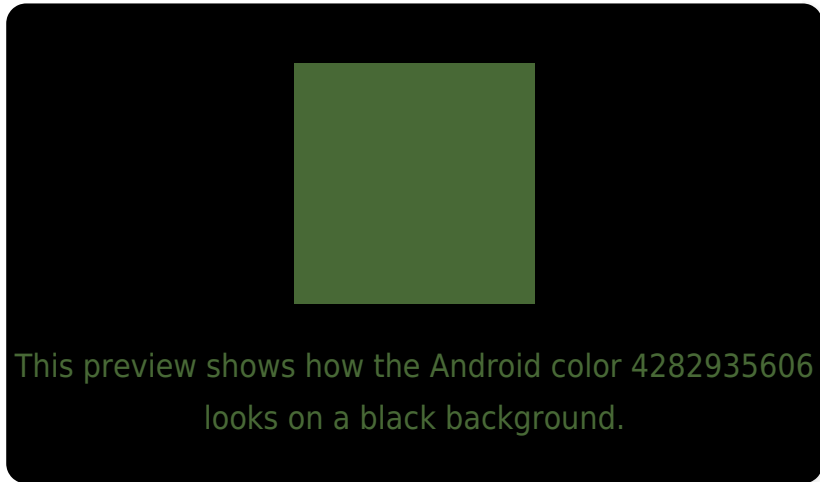
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

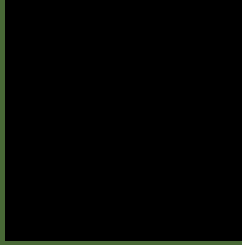
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4282935606 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282935606.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282935606.

# 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**

4282935606

**Protanopia**

4285161523

**Deuteranopia**

4285815865



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282935606

**Protanomaly**  
4284375860

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284768568

**Tritanomaly**  
4283262296

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282935606

**Achromatopsia**  
4284045657

**Achromatomaly**  
4283653964

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282935606 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(72, 105, 54)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(72, 105, 54)  
}
```

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(72, 105, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(72, 105, 54) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282935606 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(72, 105, 54) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(72, 105, 54) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(72, 105, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(72, 105, 54); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 105, 54);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 105,  
54) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282935606 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(72, 105, 54) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(72, 105,  
54) }
```

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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