

# Converting Colors

Android(4283721506)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283721506) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283721506)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	546722
RGB	84, 103, 34
RGB Percent	33%, 40%, 13%
CMY	0.6706, 0.5961, 0.8667
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.67, 0.60
HSL	77°, 50%, 27%
HSV	77°, 67%, 40%
XYZ	8.7951, 11.7008, 3.3083
YIQ	89.4530, 10.8250, -25.4870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

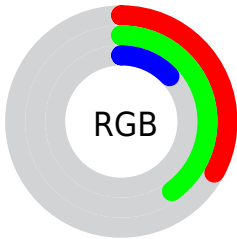
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	34, 103, 53
Decimal	5531426
CIELab	40.74, -18.40, 35.41
CIELCh	41, 39.908, 117.456
Yxy	11.7008, 0.3695, 0.4915
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283721506 (0xFF546722)
YUV	89.4530, -27.3383, -4.7823
Hunter-Lab	34.2064, -13.9655, 18.2102

# Details


The Android color **4283721506** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **4281672295**, and the grayscale version is **4284111450**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4287142482**, and **4280629248** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4283524888**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4283918124**.

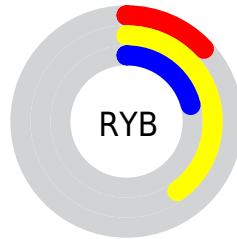
# Distribution



 Red (33%)

 Green (40%)

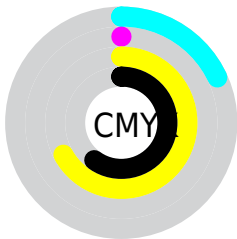
 Blue (13%)




 Red (13%)

 Yellow (40%)

 Blue (21%)

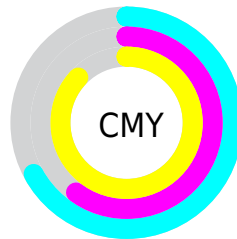



 Cyan (18%)


 Magenta (0%)

 Yellow (67%)

 Black (60%)



 Cyan (67%)

 Magenta (60%)

 Yellow (87%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283721506 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 4283721506 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283721506



4283721506

4294967295



4282076936



4287142482



4280629248



4288853355



4278919680



4290695557



4278191360



4292537760



4278190080



4294442939



4294967255



4294967284



4283721506



4283721506

■ 4283524888

■ 4283918124

■ 4283328269

■ 4284114743

■ 4283131651

■ 4284311361

■ 4283131648

■ 4284442443

■ 4284639062

■ 4284835680

■ 4285032298

■ 4285228916

■ 4285425535

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285816090



4283721506



4280839483

# Triad

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



4283721506



4278217879



4288234340

# Complementary

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



4283721506



4281672295

# 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.



4286925700



4283721506



4278216097

# Square

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



4283721506



4278218877



4284242330



4288366148

# Rectangle

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



4283721506



4278218577



4284242330



4287972463



# Sweetspot

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



4283721506



4286613356



4284953634



4282402100



4291085508



4282729797



# Same Dimension

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



4283721506



4285105947



4281493282



4281479982



4283659008



4289786368



# Inverse Universe

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



4281672295



4281932679



4283900519



4281282099



4280287347



4282581234



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283721506 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

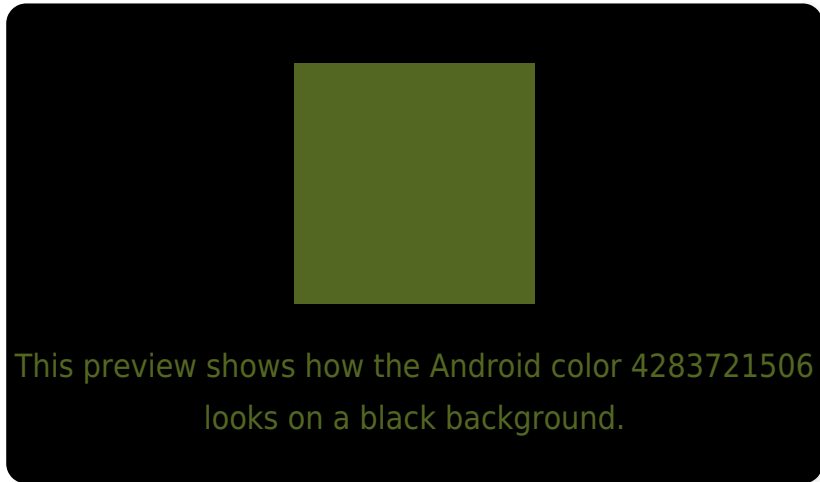
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283721506 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283721506.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283721506.

# 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**  
4283721506

**Protanopia**  
4285227040

**Deuteranopia**  
4286012198



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283721506

**Protanomaly**  
4284703521

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285161253

**Tritanomaly**  
4284048207

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283721506

**Achromatopsia**  
4284045657

**Achromatomaly**  
4283915845

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283721506 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(84, 103, 34)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 103, 34)  
}
```

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(84, 103, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 103, 34) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283721506 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(84, 103, 34) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 103, 34) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(84, 103, 34)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 103, 34); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 103, 34);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 103,  
34) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283721506 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 103, 34) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 103,  
34) }
```

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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