

# Converting Colors

Android(4283861103)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283861103) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283861103)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	56886F
RGB	86, 136, 111
RGB Percent	34%, 53%, 44%
CMY	0.6627, 0.4667, 0.5647
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.18, 0.47
HSL	150°, 23%, 44%
HSV	150°, 37%, 53%
XYZ	15.5112, 20.7344, 18.2236
YIQ	118.2000, -21.7750, -18.3750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

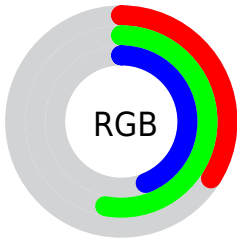
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	86, 119, 136
Decimal	5671023
CIELab	52.66, -22.70, 8.16
CIElCh	53, 24.123, 160.236
Yxy	20.7344, 0.2848, 0.3807
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283861103 (0xFF56886F)
YUV	118.2000, -3.5496, -28.2394
Hunter-Lab	45.5351, -18.8819, 8.1462

# Details

The Android color `4283861103` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669966`. A complement of this color would be `4287125103`, and the grayscale version is `4285953654`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287282851`, and `4280636991` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282943592`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284778614`.

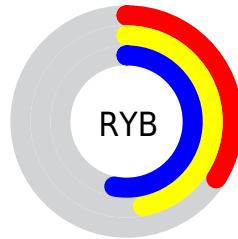
# Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (53%)

Blue (44%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (53%)

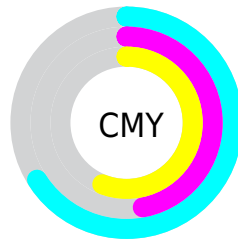


Cyan (37%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283861103 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 4283861103 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283861103



4283861103

4294967295



4282216023



4287282851



4280636991



4288993726



4278861353



4290836185



4278200341



4292673526



4278194432



4294574079



4278190080



4283861103



4283861103



4282943592




4284778614



4282091617



4285630589

 4281174107

 4286548099

 4280322132

 4287400074

 4279404621

 4288317585

 4278487110

 4289235096

 4278224964

 4290087071

 4291004581

 4291856556

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285432926



4283861103



4282485124

# Triad

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



4283861103



4285365670



4288967012

# Complementary

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



4283861103



4287125103

# 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.



4289162871



4283861103



4287264413

# Square

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



4283861103



4283401380



4288573580



4288182359

# Rectangle

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



4283861103



4282091666



4288573580



4289097834



# Sweetspot

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



4283861103



4288524454



4285499478



4283324755



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4283861103



4284723337



4283861128



4282271041



4278224194



4278191363



# Inverse Universe

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



4287125103



4289749897



4287125078



4282728001



4286906434



4278517763



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283861103 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

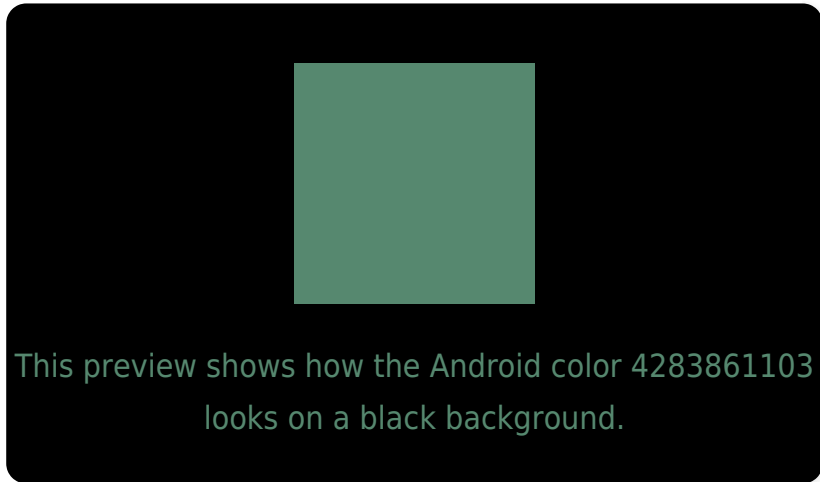
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283861103 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283861103.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283861103.

# 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**  
4283861103

**Protanopia**  
4286872937

**Deuteranopia**  
4287461746



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283861103

**Protanomaly**  
4285759851

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286152305

**Tritanomaly**  
4284122499

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283861103

**Achromatopsia**  
4285953654

**Achromatomaly**  
4285169011

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283861103 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(86, 136, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 136, 111)  
}
```

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(86, 136, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 136, 111) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283861103 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(86, 136, 111) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 136, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 136, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 136, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 136, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 136,  
111) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283861103 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 136, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 136,  
111) }
```

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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