

# Converting Colors

Android(4283923218)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283923218) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283923218)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	577B12
RGB	87, 123, 18
RGB Percent	34%, 48%, 7%
CMY	0.6588, 0.5176, 0.9294
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.85, 0.52
HSL	81°, 74%, 28%
HSV	81°, 85%, 48%
XYZ	11.1226, 16.2358, 3.1199
YIQ	100.2660, 12.2490, -40.2870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

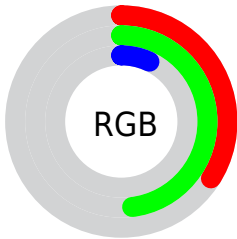
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	18, 123, 54
Decimal	5733138
CIELab	47.28, -28.20, 47.91
CIElCh	47, 55.593, 120.487
Yxy	16.2358, 0.3649, 0.5327
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283923218 (0xFF577B12)
YUV	100.2660, -40.5571, -11.6343
Hunter-Lab	40.2937, -21.2411, 23.6149

# Details

The Android color **4283923218** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336600**. A complement of this color would be **4281733755**, and the grayscale version is **4284835173**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4287410249**, and **4280568320** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4283661062**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4284185374**.

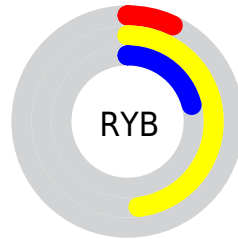
# Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (48%)

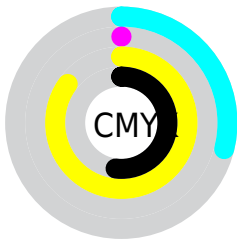
Blue (7%)



Red (7%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (21%)

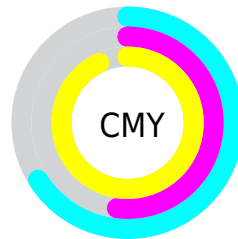


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (85%)

Black (52%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (93%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283923218 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 4283923218 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283923218



4283923218

4294967295



4282212864



4287410249



4280568320



4289252194



4278530816



4291094397



4278198272



4293001112



4278190080



4294901683



4294967247



4294967276



4283923218



4283923218

■ 4283661062

■ 4284185374

■ 4283529984

■ 4284447531

■ 4284775223

■ 4285037379

■ 4285299536

■ 4285561692

■ 4285889384

■ 4286151540

■ 4286413697

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287000064



4283923218



4278223423

# Triad

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



4283923218



4278223297



4290855025

# Complementary

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



4283923218



4281733755

# 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.



4289219999



4283923218



4278220238

# Square

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



4283923218



4278224286



4285490113



4290791492

# Rectangle

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



4283923218



4278224223



4285490113



4290527873



# Sweetspot

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



4283923218



4287799671



4286264594



4282995256



4291940817



4283585106



# Same Dimension

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



4283923218



4285178112



4280515346



4282072375



4283596032



4289133568



# Inverse Universe

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



4281733755



4281794721



4285141627



4281939773



4281008253



4283891964



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283923218 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

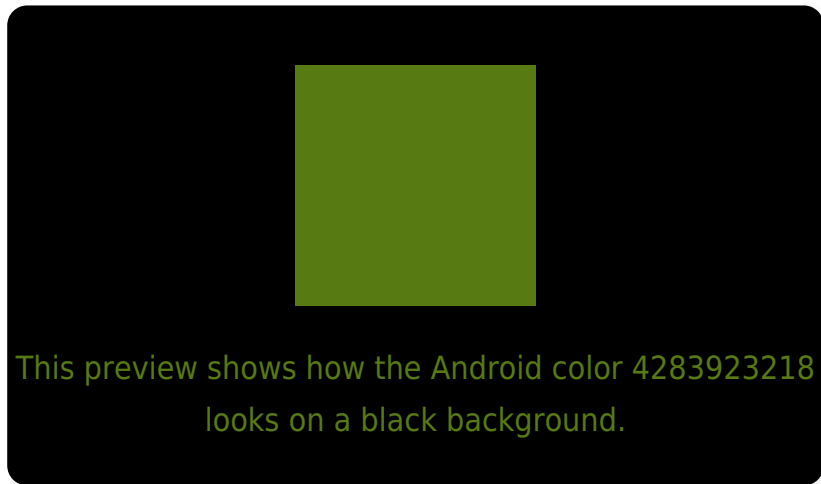
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283923218 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283923218.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283923218.

# 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**

4283923218

**Protanopia**

4286476303

**Deuteranopia**

4287457821



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283923218

**Protanomaly**  
4285559824

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286148633

**Tritanomaly**  
4284446037

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283923218

**Achromatopsia**  
4284769380

**Achromatomaly**  
4284443718

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283923218 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(87, 123, 18)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 123, 18)  
}
```

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(87, 123, 18) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 123, 18) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283923218 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(87, 123, 18) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 123, 18) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 123, 18)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 123, 18); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 123, 18);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 123,  
18) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283923218 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 123, 18) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 123,  
18) }
```

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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