

# Converting Colors

Android(4283985952)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283985952) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283985952)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	587020
RGB	88, 112, 32
RGB Percent	35%, 44%, 13%
CMY	0.6549, 0.5608, 0.8745
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.71, 0.56
HSL	78°, 56%, 28%
HSV	78°, 71%, 44%
XYZ	10.0794, 13.7673, 3.4926
YIQ	95.7040, 11.3760, -29.9680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

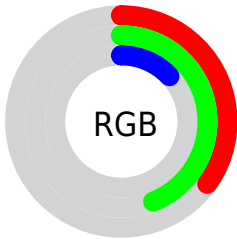
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	32, 112, 56
Decimal	5795872
CIELab	43.90, -21.51, 39.72
CIElCh	44, 45.176, 118.438
Yxy	13.7673, 0.3687, 0.5036
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283985952 (0xFF587020)
YUV	95.7040, -31.4061, -6.7564
Hunter-Lab	37.1044, -16.4432, 20.3921

# Details

The Android color `4283985952` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666600`. A complement of this color would be `4281868400`, and the grayscale version is `4284506208`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287407185`, and `4280827904` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283789333`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284182571`.

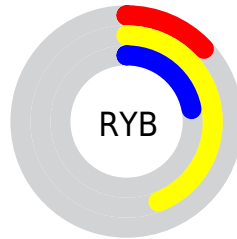
# Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (44%)

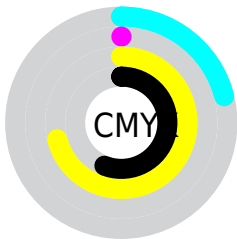
Blue (13%)



Red (13%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (22%)

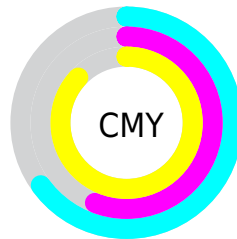


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (71%)

Black (56%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (87%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283985952 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 4283985952 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283985952



4283985952

4294967295



4282341124



4287407185



4280827904



4289183595



4279052800



4291025797



4278195712



4292933535



4278190080



4294836155



4294967255



4294967284



4283985952



4283985952

■ 4283789333

■ 4284182571

■ 4283527178

■ 4284444726

■ 4283330560

■ 4284641346

■ 4284837965

■ 4285100120

■ 4285296739

■ 4285558894

■ 4285755514

■ 4285952133

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286407957



4283985952



4280383295

# Triad

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



4283985952



4278220199



4289283435

# Complementary

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



4283985952



4281868400

# 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.



4287844240



4283985952



4278218163

# Square

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



4283985952



4278221194



4284833706



4289349958

# Rectangle

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



4283985952



4278221143



4284833706



4289021816



# Sweetspot

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



4283985952



4287140211



4285544480



4282665527



4291414473



4283058762



# Same Dimension

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



4283985952



4285305108



4281364512



4281743410



4283725824



4289591040



# Inverse Universe

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



4281868400



4281996433



4284489840



4281610808



4280549496



4283039991



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283985952 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

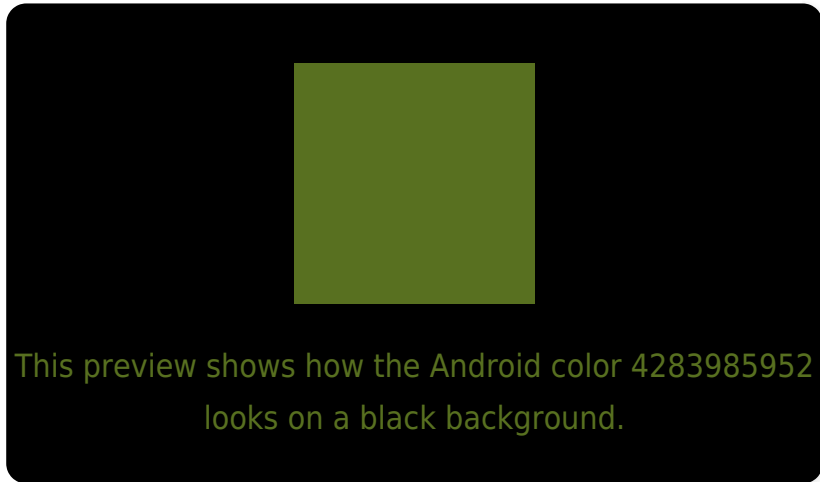
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4283985952 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283985952.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283985952.

# 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**

4283985952

**Protanopia**

4285818910

**Deuteranopia**

4286669349



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283985952

**Protanomaly**  
4285164319

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285687587

**Tritanomaly**  
4284378196

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283985952

**Achromatopsia**  
4284506208

**Achromatomaly**  
4284311113

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283985952 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(88, 112, 32)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 112, 32)  
}
```

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(88, 112, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 112, 32) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283985952 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(88, 112, 32) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 112, 32) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 112, 32)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 112, 32); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 112, 32);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 112,  
32) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283985952 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 112, 32) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 112,  
32) }
```

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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