

# Converting Colors

Android(4283987029)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283987029) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283987029)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	587455
RGB	88, 116, 85
RGB Percent	35%, 45%, 33%
CMY	0.6549, 0.5451, 0.6667
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.27, 0.55
HSL	114°, 15%, 39%
HSV	114°, 27%, 45%
XYZ	11.9096, 15.2214, 10.9046
YIQ	104.0940, -6.7370, -15.5770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

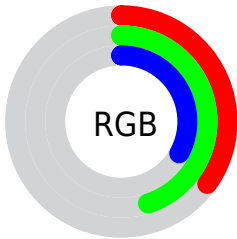
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	85, 116, 113
Decimal	5796949
CIELab	45.94, -16.76, 13.91
CIELCh	46, 21.782, 140.320
Yxy	15.2214, 0.3131, 0.4002
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283987029 (0xFF587455)
YUV	104.0940, -9.4133, -14.1144
Hunter-Lab	39.0146, -13.7866, 10.7385

# Details

The Android color `4283987029` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336633`. A complement of this color would be `4285617524`, and the grayscale version is `4285032552`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287342727`, and `4280894504` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283331657`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284642401`.

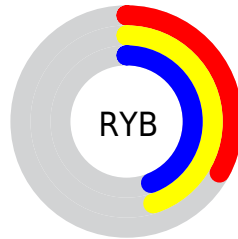
# Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (45%)

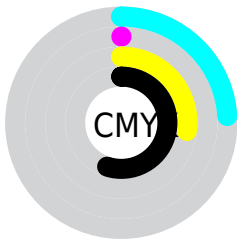
Blue (33%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (44%)

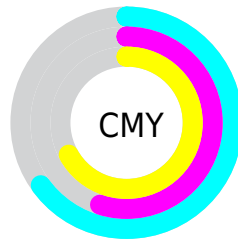


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (67%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283987029 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 4283987029 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283987029



4283987029

4294967295



4282407742



4287342727



4280894504



4289053601



4279446803



4290830268



4278196736



4292672728



4278190080



4294574068



4283987029



4283987029



4283331657




4284642401




4282610750



4285363308

 4281955378

 4286018680

 4281234471

 4286739587

 4280579099

 4287394959

 4279858191

 4288115867

 4279202820

 4288771238

 4278940672

 4289492146

 4290147517

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285362250



4283987029



4282611302

# Triad

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



4283987029



4283199632



4287717473

# Complementary

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



4283987029



4285617524

# 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.



4287455347



4283987029



4284967567

# Square

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



4283987029



4281759112



4286473348



4287390801

# Rectangle

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



4283987029



4281825139



4286473348



4287717223



# Sweetspot

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



4283987029



4287403658



4285821269



4282797381



4291611852



4283256141



# Same Dimension

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



4283987029



4285240934



4283790433



4281678645



4279007744



4279826944



# Inverse Universe

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



4285617524



4287784598



4285814120



4282004795



4285464698

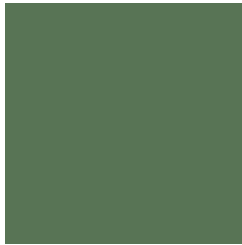


4293001466



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283987029 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

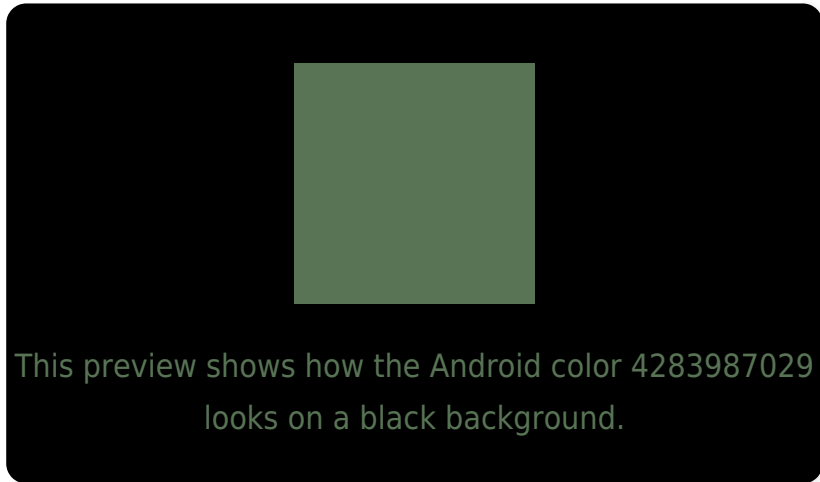
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

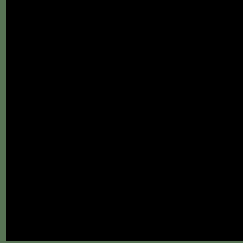
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4283987029 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283987029.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283987029.

# 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**

4283987029

**Protanopia**

4285819986

**Deuteranopia**

4286474328



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283987029

**Protanomaly**  
4285165395

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285557847

**Tritanomaly**  
4284248427

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283987029

**Achromatopsia**  
4285032552

**Achromatomaly**  
4284640353

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283987029 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, 116, 85)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 116, 85)  
}
```

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, 116, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 116, 85) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283987029 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, 116, 85) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 116, 85) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 116, 85)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 116, 85); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 116, 85);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 116,  
85) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283987029 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 116, 85) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 116,  
85) }
```

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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