

# Converting Colors

Android(4283989088)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283989088) contains.

<b>Android(4283989088)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4283989088)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	587C60
RGB	88, 124, 96
RGB Percent	35%, 49%, 38%
CMY	0.6549, 0.5137, 0.6235
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.23, 0.51
HSL	133°, 17%, 42%
HSV	133°, 29%, 49%
XYZ	13.3435, 17.3345, 13.7090
YIQ	110.0440, -12.4680, -16.3400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

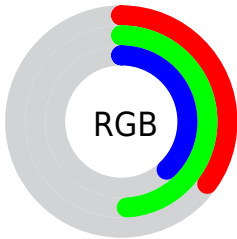
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	88, 117, 124
Decimal	5799008
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	48.68, -18.92, 11.27
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	49, 22.028, 149.214
Yxy	17.3345, 0.3006, 0.3905
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283989088 (0xFF587C60)
YUV	110.0440, -6.9237, -19.3326
Hunter-Lab	41.6348, -15.6536, 9.6221

# Details

The Android color `4283989088` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669966`. A complement of this color would be `4286339188`, and the grayscale version is `4285427310`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287345043`, and `4280896306` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283202646`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284775530`.

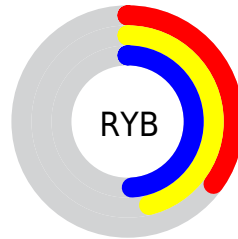
# Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (49%)

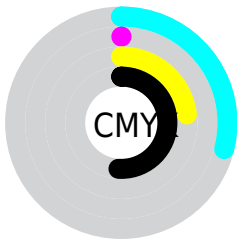
Blue (38%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (49%)

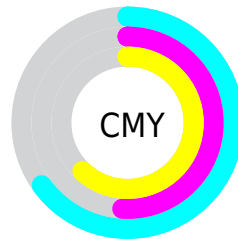


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283989088 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 4283989088 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283989088



4283989088

4294967295



4282409800



4287345043



4280896306



4289055917



4279383068



4290898121



4278198019



4292739045



4278190080



4294639615



4283989088



4283989088



4283202646



4284775530



4282350669



4285627507

■ 4281564227

■ 4286413949

■ 4280712249

■ 4287265927

■ 4279925808

■ 4288052368

■ 4279139366

■ 4288838810

■ 4278287388

■ 4289690788

■ 4278221852

■ 4290477229

■ 4291329207

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285429843



4283989088



4282678898

# Triad

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



4283989088



4284183961



4288243554

# Complementary

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



4283989088



4286339188

# 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.



4288112245



4283989088



4285951892

# Square

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



4283989088



4282547091



4287326599



4287654996

# Rectangle

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



4283989088



4282023551



4287326599



4288243304



# Sweetspot

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



4283989088



4287799701



4285824088



4282995275



4291940817



4283585106



# Same Dimension

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



4283989088



4285047157



4283989106



4281810232



4278222108



4278254648



# Inverse Universe

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



4286339188



4288768148



4286339170



4282201916



4286382177



4294705348



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283989088 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

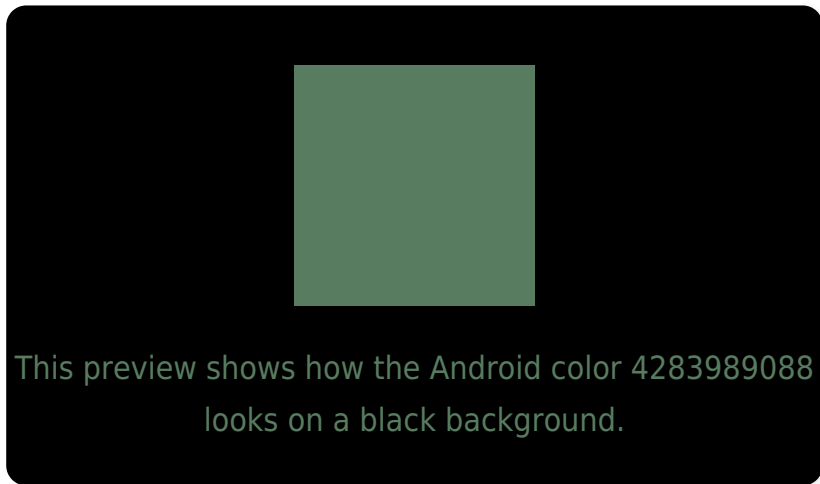
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

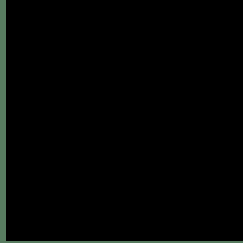
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4283989088 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283989088.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283989088.

# 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**  
4283989088

**Protanopia**  
4286215004

**Deuteranopia**  
4286869347



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4283989088

**Protanomaly**  
4285429341

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285822050

**Tritanomaly**  
4284250485

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283989088

**Achromatopsia**  
4285427310

**Achromatomaly**  
4284904297

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283989088 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, 124, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 124, 96)  
}
```

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, 124, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 124, 96) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283989088 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, 124, 96) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 124, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 124, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 124, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 124, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 124,  
96) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283989088 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 124, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 124,  
96) }
```

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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