

# Converting Colors

Android(4284122451)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284122451) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284122451)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5A8553
RGB	90, 133, 83
RGB Percent	35%, 52%, 33%
CMY	0.6471, 0.4784, 0.6745
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.38, 0.48
HSL	112°, 23%, 42%
HSV	112°, 38%, 52%
XYZ	14.1653, 19.5733, 11.2150
YIQ	114.4430, -9.5780, -24.6660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

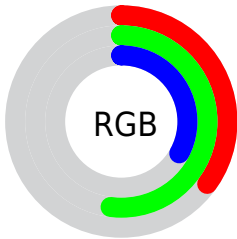
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	83, 133, 126
Decimal	5932371
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	51.35, -25.21, 22.37
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	51, 33.708, 138.418
Yxy	19.5733, 0.3151, 0.4354
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284122451 (0xFF5A8553)
YUV	114.4430, -15.5014, -21.4365
Hunter-Lab	44.2417, -20.2707, 15.9395

# Details

The Android color `4284122451` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669966`. A complement of this color would be `4286468997`, and the grayscale version is `4285756275`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287543941`, and `4280898341` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283401542`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284843360`.

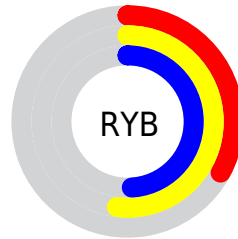
# Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (52%)

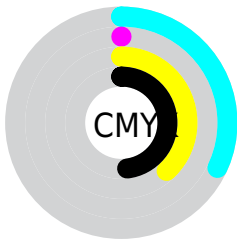
Blue (33%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (49%)

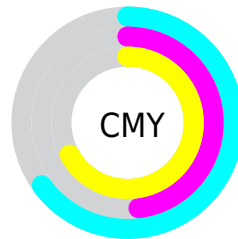


Cyan (32%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (48%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (67%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284122451 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 4284122451 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284122451



4284122451

4294967295



4282477627



4287543941



4280898341



4289320607



4279254031



4291097530



4278199808



4292935638



4278192384



4294836211



4278190080



4284122451



4284122451



4283401542




4284843360




4282615096



4285629806

 4281894187

 4286350715

 4281107742

 4287137160

 4280386833

 4287858070

 4279600387

 4288644515

 4279469312

 4289365424

 4290151869

 4290872779

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286283330



4284122451



4281370990

# Triad

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



4284122451



4281696690



4289881194

# Complementary

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



4284122451



4286468997

# 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.



4289422471



4284122451



4285298609

# Square

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



4284122451



4278224805



4287851681



4289358672

# Rectangle

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



4284122451



4278225538



4287851681



4289815411



# Sweetspot

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



4284122451



4288523674



4286938707



4283258699



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4284122451



4285181279



4283663717



4282204732



4279403008



4278190848



# Inverse Universe

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



4286468997



4288831405



4286927731



4282465346



4285530242



4278321155



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284122451 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

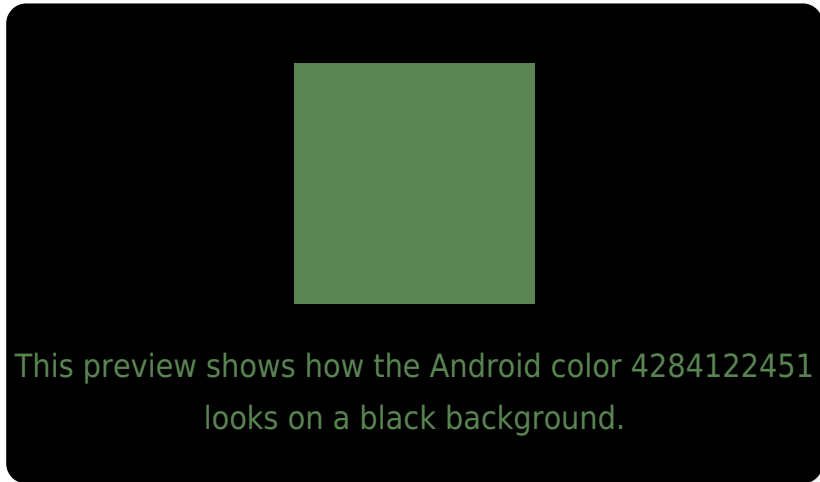
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284122451 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284122451.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284122451.

# 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**  
4284122451

**Protanopia**  
4286937679

**Deuteranopia**  
4287722839



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284122451

**Protanomaly**  
4285890128

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286413654

**Tritanomaly**  
4284514677

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284122451

**Achromatopsia**  
4285690482

**Achromatomaly**  
4285102439

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284122451 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(90, 133, 83)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 133, 83)  
}
```

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(90, 133, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 133, 83) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284122451 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(90, 133, 83) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 133, 83) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(90, 133, 83)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 133, 83); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 133, 83);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 133,  
83) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284122451 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 133, 83) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 133,  
83) }
```

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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