

# Converting Colors

Android(4284516720)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284516720) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284516720)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	608970
RGB	96, 137, 112
RGB Percent	38%, 54%, 44%
CMY	0.6235, 0.4627, 0.5608
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.18, 0.46
HSL	143°, 18%, 46%
HSV	143°, 30%, 54%
XYZ	16.6942, 21.5480, 18.6085
YIQ	121.8910, -16.4110, -16.4670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

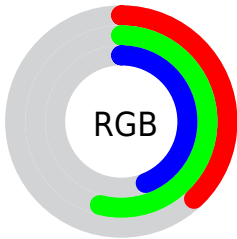
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	96, 125, 137
Decimal	6326640
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	53.54, -19.75, 8.91
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 21.665, 155.703
Yxy	21.5480, 0.2936, 0.3790
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284516720 (0xFF608970)
<b>YUV</b>	121.8910, -4.8763, -22.7064
Hunter-Lab	46.4198, -17.0399, 8.7260

# Details

The Android color `4284516720` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669966`. A complement of this color would be `4287193209`, and the grayscale version is `4286216826`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287938468`, and `4281358144` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283599208`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285434232`.

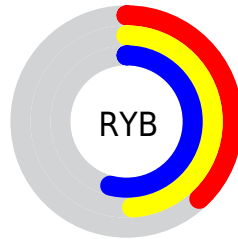
# Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (54%)

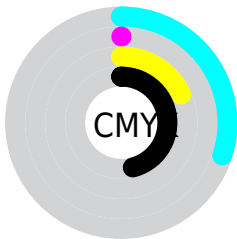
Blue (44%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (54%)

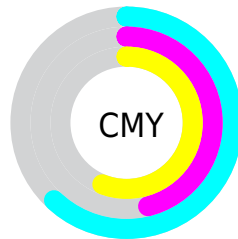


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (46%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284516720 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 4284516720 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284516720



4284516720

4294967295



4282871640



4287938468



4281358144



4289714879



4279779114



4291491803



4278266134



4293394423



4278195456



4278190080



4284516720



4284516720



4283599208



4285434232



4282747231



4286286209

■ 4281829719

■ 4287203721

■ 4280912207

■ 4288121233

■ 4280060230

■ 4289038746

■ 4279142718

■ 4289890722

■ 4278225206

■ 4290808234

■ 4278225205

■ 4291725747

■ 4292577723

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285891937



4284516720



4283337347

# Triad

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



4284516720



4285431973



4288967787

# Complementary

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



4284516720



4287193209

# 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.



4289032829



4284516720



4287068830

# Square

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



4284516720



4283795105



4288378000



4288313950

# Rectangle

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



4284516720



4282944143



4288378000



4289098609



# Sweetspot

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



4284516720



4288852905



4286155104



4283390291



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4284516720



4285707147



4284516740



4282271041



4278224180



4278191362



# Inverse Universe

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



4287193209



4289950361



4287193189



4282728002



4286906449



4278517763



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284516720 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

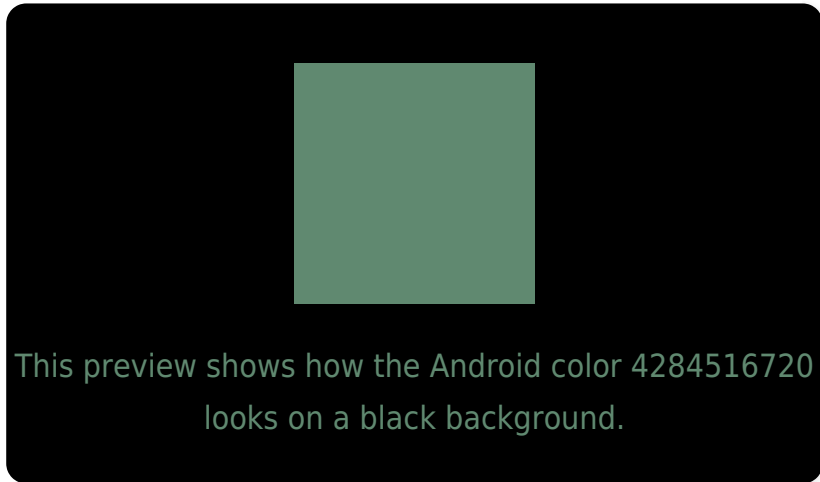
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284516720 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284516720.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284516720.

# 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**  
4284516720

**Protanopia**  
4287004523

**Deuteranopia**  
4287658867



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284516720

**Protanomaly**  
4286088045

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286546034

**Tritanomaly**  
4284778116

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284516720

**Achromatopsia**  
4286216826

**Achromatomaly**  
4285628278

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284516720 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(96, 137, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 137, 112)  
}
```

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(96, 137, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 137, 112) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284516720 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(96, 137, 112) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 137, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 137, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 137, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 137, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 137,  
112) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284516720 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 137, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 137,  
112) }
```

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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