

# Converting Colors

Android(4284580443)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284580443) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284580443)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	61825B
RGB	97, 130, 91
RGB Percent	38%, 51%, 36%
CMY	0.6196, 0.4902, 0.6431
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.30, 0.49
HSL	111°, 18%, 43%
HSV	111°, 30%, 51%
XYZ	14.8007, 19.2620, 12.8354
YIQ	115.6870, -7.1490, -19.1250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

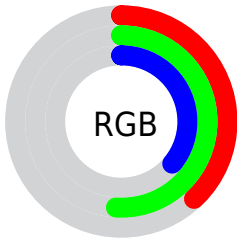
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	91, 130, 124
Decimal	6390363
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	50.99, -19.76, 17.44
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	51, 26.355, 138.571
Yxy	19.2620, 0.3156, 0.4107
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284580443 (0xFF61825B)
YUV	115.6870, -12.1707, -16.3885
Hunter-Lab	43.8885, -16.6084, 13.3823

# Details

The Android color `4284580443` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669966`. A complement of this color would be `4286339970`, and the grayscale version is `4285822068`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287936397`, and `4281421869` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283859534`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285301352`.

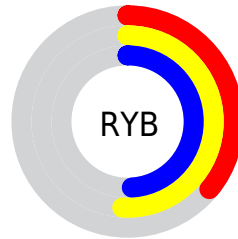
# Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (51%)

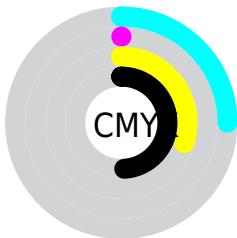
Blue (36%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (49%)

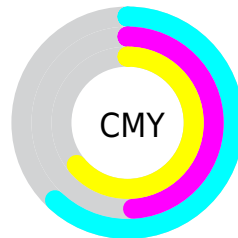


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284580443 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 4284580443 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284580443



4284580443

4294967295



4283001155



4287936397



4281421869



4289713064



4279908632



4291555267



4278592256



4293394399



4278191872



4294967292



4278190080



4284580443



4284580443



4283859534



4285301352




4283138625



4286022261

 4282417716

 4286743170

 4281696807

 4287464079

 4280975898

 4288184988

 4280254989

 4288905897

 4279534080

 4289626806

 4290347715

 4291068624

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286282830



4284580443



4282811760

# Triad

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



4284580443



4283268773



4289096044

# Complementary

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



4284580443



4286339970

# 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.



4288702851



4284580443



4285560740

# Square

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



4284580443



4281303962



4287459223



4288704089

# Rectangle

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



4284580443



4281697919



4287459223



4289030260



# Sweetspot

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



4284580443



4288391321



4286741595



4283192395



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4284580443



4285900908



4284187240



4282007609



4279533568



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286339970



4288638120



4286733173



4282333504



4285268096



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284580443 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

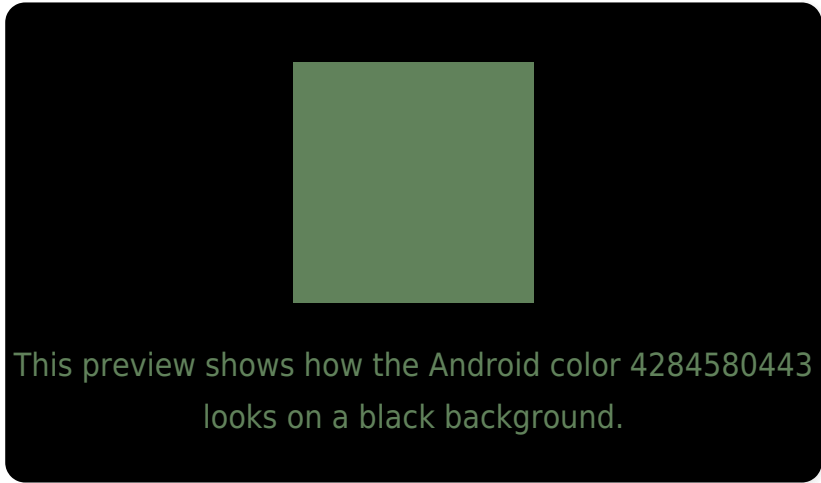
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

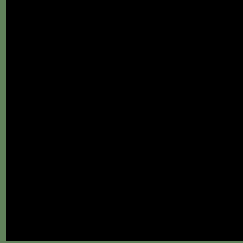
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4284580443 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284580443.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284580443.

# 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**

4284580443

**Protanopia**

4286740823

**Deuteranopia**

4287525982



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284580443

**Protanomaly**

4285955160

**Deuteranomaly**

4286478685

**Tritanomaly**

4284841590

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284580443

**Achromatopsia**

4285822068

**Achromatomaly**

4285364587

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284580443 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(97, 130, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 130, 91)  
}
```

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(97, 130, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 130, 91) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284580443 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(97, 130, 91) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 130, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(97, 130, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 130, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 130, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 130,  
91) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284580443 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 130, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 130,  
91) }
```

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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