

# Converting Colors

Android(4284582745)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284582745) contains.

<b>Android(4284582745)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4284582745)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	618B59
RGB	97, 139, 89
RGB Percent	38%, 55%, 35%
CMY	0.6196, 0.4549, 0.6510
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.36, 0.45
HSL	110°, 22%, 45%
HSV	110°, 36%, 55%
XYZ	15.9656, 21.7279, 12.8036
YIQ	120.7420, -8.9820, -24.4540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

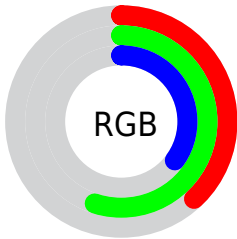
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	89, 139, 131
Decimal	6392665
CIELab	53.74, -24.71, 22.25
CIElCh	54, 33.254, 137.998
Yxy	21.7279, 0.3162, 0.4303
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284582745 (0xFF618B59)
YUV	120.7420, -15.6488, -20.8217
Hunter-Lab	46.6132, -20.4348, 16.3436

# Details

The Android color `4284582745` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669966`. A complement of this color would be `4286798219`, and the grayscale version is `4286151033`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288004491`, and `4281358634` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283796299`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285369191`.

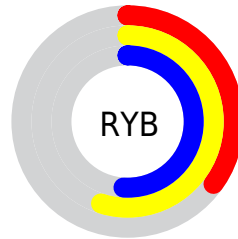
# Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (55%)

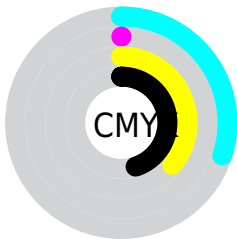
Blue (35%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (51%)

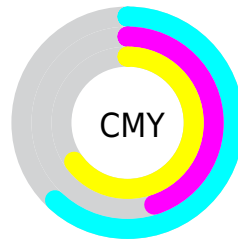


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (36%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284582745 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 4284582745 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284582745



4284582745

4294967295



4282937665



4288004491



4281358634



4289781158



4279779605



4291623361



4278397440



4293459933



4278195712



4294967290



4278190080



4284582745



4284582745



4283796299



4285369191




4283075389



4286090101

 4282288943

 4286876547

 4281502497

 4287662993

 4280781588

 4288383902

 4279995142

 4289170348

 4279667456

 4289956794

 4290677704

 4291464150

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286743625



4284582745



4282027892

# Triad

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



4284582745



4282288056



4290275952

# Complementary

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



4284582745



4286798219

# 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.



4289817485



4284582745



4285693367

# Square

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



4284582745



4278226346



4288246695



4289753431

# Rectangle

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



4284582745



4279472263



4288246695



4290210426



# Sweetspot

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



4284582745



4288984481



4287333209



4283587664



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4284582745



4285838695



4284058474



4282336574



4279600384



4278256896



# Inverse Universe

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



4286798219



4289292213



4287322490



4282662469



4285464709



4278452229



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284582745 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

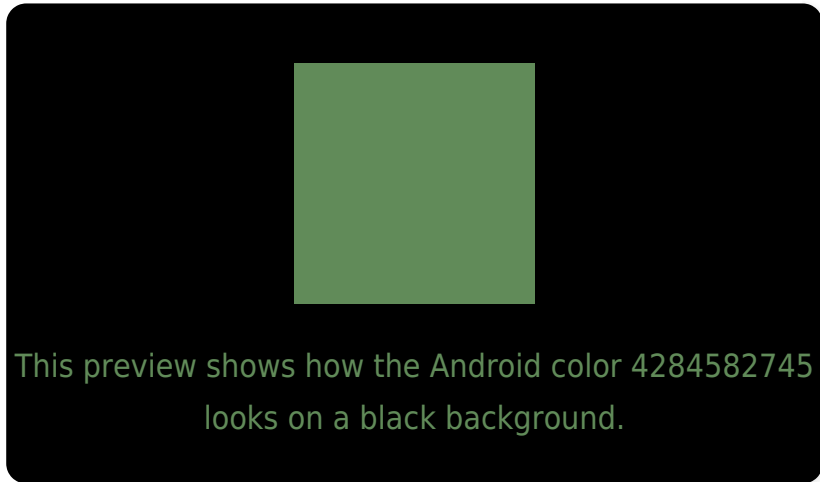
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284582745 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284582745.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284582745.

# 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**


4284582745

**Protanopia**

4287332436

**Deuteranopia**

4288183133



**Tritanopia**  
4285170831

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284582745

**Protanomaly**

4286350422

**Deuteranomaly**

4286873948

**Tritanomaly**

4284974971

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284582745

**Achromatopsia**

4286151033

**Achromatomaly**

4285562989

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284582745 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, 139, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 139, 89)  
}
```

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, 139, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 139, 89) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284582745 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, 139, 89) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 139, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 139, 89)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 139, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 139, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 139,  
89) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284582745 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 139, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 139,  
89) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor