

# Converting Colors

Android(4284650348)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284650348) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284650348)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	62936C
RGB	98, 147, 108
RGB Percent	38%, 58%, 42%
CMY	0.6157, 0.4235, 0.5765
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.27, 0.42
HSL	132°, 20%, 48%
HSV	132°, 33%, 58%
XYZ	18.1775, 24.5468, 17.9673
YIQ	127.9030, -16.6850, -22.5170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

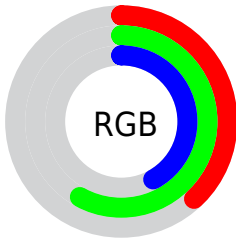
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	98, 139, 147
Decimal	6460268
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	56.63, -24.99, 15.53
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	57, 29.423, 148.149
Yxy	24.5468, 0.2995, 0.4045
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284650348 (0xFF62936C)
YUV	127.9030, -9.8122, -26.2249
Hunter-Lab	49.5447, -21.2133, 13.1799

# Details

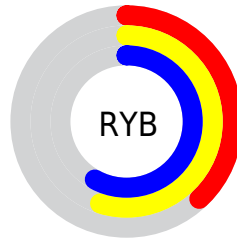
The Android color `4284650348` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669966`. A complement of this color would be `4287849097`, and the grayscale version is `4286611584`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288072096`, and `4281425980` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283667296`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285633400`.

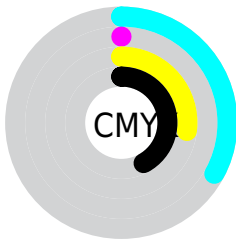
# Distribution



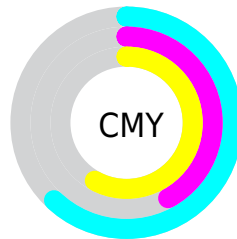
- Red (38%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284650348 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 4284650348 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284650348



4284650348

4294967295



4283005268



4288072096



4281425980



4289848763



4279781414



4291690454



4278202642



4293591027



4278197760



4278190080



4284650348



4284650348



4283667296




4285633400



4282749781



4286550915

 4281766729

 4287533967

 4280783677

 4288517019

 4279866162

 4289434535

 4278883110

 4290417586

 4278227742

 4291400638

 4292383690

 4293301205

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286615130



4284650348



4282553989

# Triad

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



4284650348



4284648379



4290410097

# Complementary

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



4284650348



4287849097

# 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.



4290213002



4284650348



4287201973

# Square

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



4284650348



4282028723



4289165731



4289690973

# Rectangle

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



4284650348



4281374359



4289165731



4290409849



# Sweetspot

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



4284650348



4289511344



4287206242



4283785560



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4284650348



4285775746



4284650372



4282600004



4278225436



4278192642



# Inverse Universe

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



4287849097



4290737072



4287849073



4283056968



4287234158



4278845448



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284650348 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

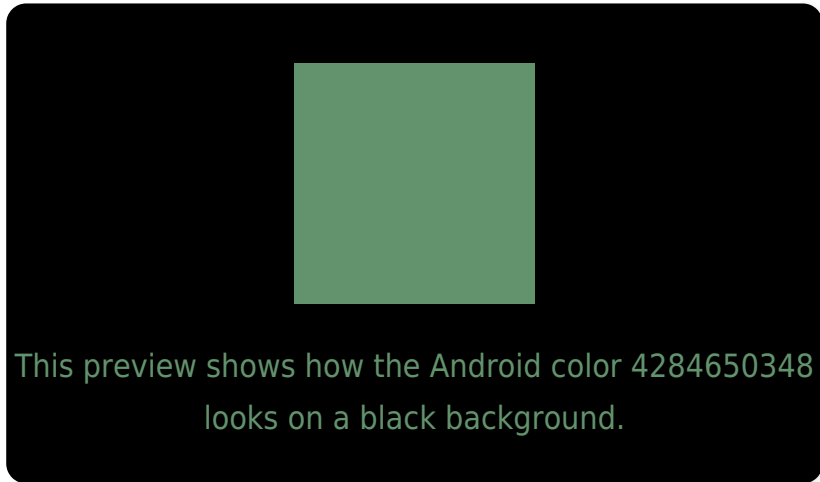
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284650348 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284650348.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284650348.

# 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**  
4284650348

**Protanopia**  
4287727463

**Deuteranopia**  
4288512624



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284650348

**Protanomaly**  
4286614377

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287137903

**Tritanomaly**  
4285042568

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284650348

**Achromatopsia**  
4286611584

**Achromatomaly**  
4285892473

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284650348 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(98, 147, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 147, 108)  
}
```

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(98, 147, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 147, 108) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284650348 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(98, 147, 108) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 147, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(98, 147, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 147, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 147, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 147,  
108) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284650348 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 147, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 147,  
108) }
```

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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