

# Converting Colors

Android(4284711489)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284711489) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284711489)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	638241
RGB	99, 130, 65
RGB Percent	39%, 51%, 25%
CMY	0.6118, 0.4902, 0.7451
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.50, 0.49
HSL	89°, 33%, 38%
HSV	89°, 50%, 51%
XYZ	14.0824, 18.9996, 7.9261
YIQ	113.3210, 2.3890, -26.7870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

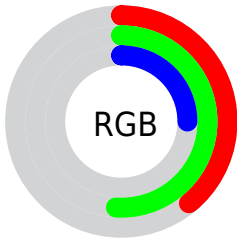
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	65, 130, 96
Decimal	6521409
CIELab	50.69, -22.87, 31.47
CIELCh	51, 38.900, 126.005
Yxy	18.9996, 0.3434, 0.4633
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284711489 (0xFF638241)
YUV	113.3210, -23.8223, -12.5595
Hunter-Lab	43.5885, -18.6110, 19.7307

# Details

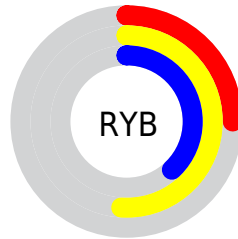
The Android color `4284711489` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669966`. A complement of this color would be `4284498306`, and the grayscale version is `4285690482`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288132978`, and `4281487378` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284318260`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285104718`.

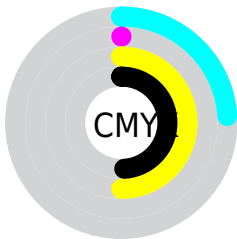
# Distribution



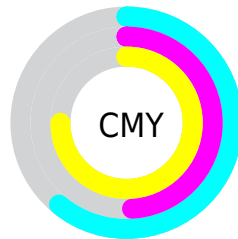
- Red (39%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (75%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284711489 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 4284711489 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284711489



4284711489

4294967295



4283066665



4288132978



4281487378



4289909644



4279974144



4291751847



4278199296



4293656514



4278191360



4294967263



4278190080



4294967291



4284711489



4284711489



4284318260



4285104718

■ 4283925031

■ 4285497947

■ 4283466266

■ 4285956712

■ 4283073037

■ 4286349941

■ 4282679808

■ 4286743170

■ 4287136399

■ 4287529628

■ 4287988393

■ 4288381622

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287002932



4284711489



4281698141

# Triad

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



4284711489



4278223797



4290141555

# Complementary

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



4284711489



4284498306

# 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.



4289159572



4284711489



4283202234

# Square

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



4284711489



4278225055



4286868910



4290011731

# Rectangle

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



4284711489



4278225267



4286868910



4289944959



# Sweetspot

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



4284711489



4288456847



4286734145



4283257925



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4284711489



4286097475



4282614337



4282204217



4282613760



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4284498306



4285744040



4286595458



4282136896



4282187904



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284711489 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

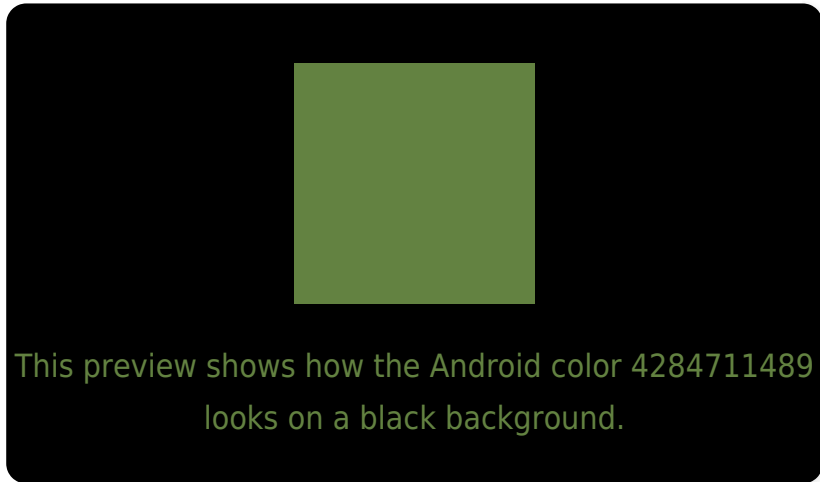
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

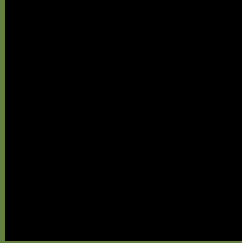
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4284711489 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284711489.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284711489.

# 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**

4284711489

**Protanopia**

4286937150

**Deuteranopia**

4287853381



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284711489

**Protanomaly**  
4286151743

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286740548

**Tritanomaly**  
4285103724

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284711489

**Achromatopsia**  
4285624689

**Achromatomaly**  
4285298528

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284711489 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(99, 130, 65)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 130, 65)  
}
```

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(99, 130, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 130, 65) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284711489 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(99, 130, 65) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 130, 65) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(99, 130, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 130, 65); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 130, 65);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 130,  
65) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284711489 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 130, 65) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 130,  
65) }
```

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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