

# Converting Colors

Android(4284781926)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284781926) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284781926)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	649566
RGB	100, 149, 102
RGB Percent	39%, 58%, 40%
CMY	0.6078, 0.4157, 0.6000
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.32, 0.42
HSL	122°, 20%, 49%
HSV	122°, 33%, 58%
XYZ	18.4012, 25.1635, 16.4576
YIQ	128.9910, -14.1170, -25.0050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

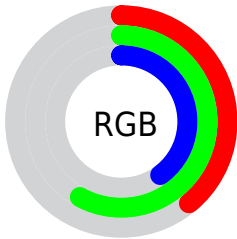
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	100, 147, 149
Decimal	6591846
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	57.23, -26.42, 19.73
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	57, 32.971, 143.244
Yxy	25.1635, 0.3066, 0.4192
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284781926 (0xFF649566)
YUV	128.9910, -13.3066, -25.4251
Hunter-Lab	50.1633, -22.3070, 15.6624

# Details

The Android color `4284781926` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669966`. A complement of this color would be `4287980691`, and the grayscale version is `4286677377`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288203673`, and `4281492023` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283798872`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285764980`.

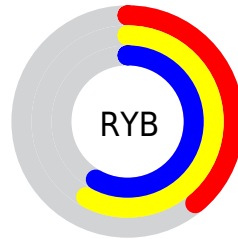
# Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (58%)

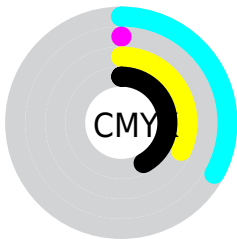
Blue (40%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (58%)

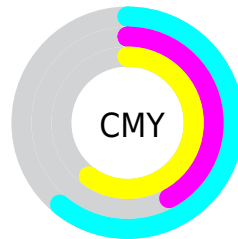


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (32%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (61%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284781926 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 4284781926 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284781926



4284781926

4294967295



4283136846



4288203673



4281492023



4290046132



4279912993



4291887056



4278203147



4293722092



4278198016



4278190080



4284781926



4284781926



4283798872




4285764980



4282815817



4286748035

 4281832763

 4287731089

 4280849709

 4288714143


 4279932191

 4289697197

 4278949136

 4290614716

 4278228230

 4291597770

 4292580824

 4293563879

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286943060



4284781926



4282226818

# Triad

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



4284781926



4283666114



4290868340

# Complementary

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



4284781926



4287980691

# 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.



4290540433



4284781926



4286809278

# Square

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



4284781926



4279932343



4289165996



4290214748

# Rectangle

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



4284781926



4280129942



4289165996



4290868094



# Sweetspot

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



4284781926



4289643183



4287862116



4283785558



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4284781926



4285973113



4284781950



4282600003



4278225414



4278192640



# Inverse Universe

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



4287980691



4290934463



4287980667



4283056970



4287234180



4278845450



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284781926 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

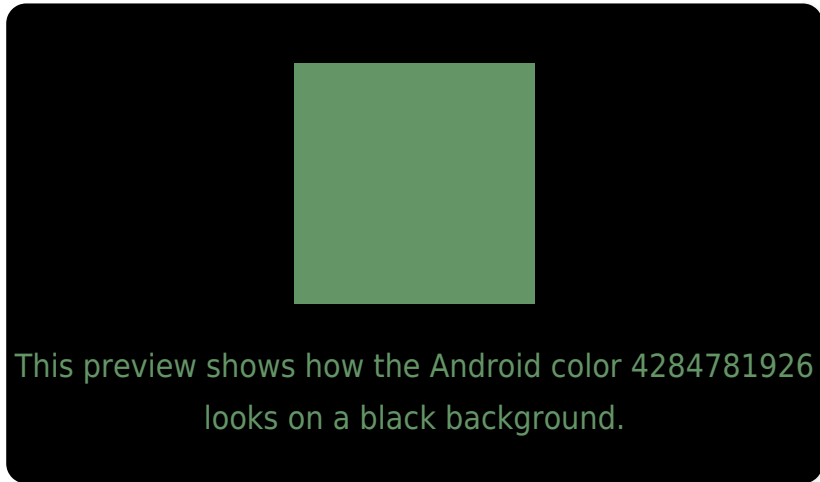
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284781926 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284781926.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284781926.

# 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**

4284781926

**Protanopia**

4287924577

**Deuteranopia**

4288709482



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284781926

**Protanomaly**  
4286811491

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287269481

**Tritanomaly**  
4285174151

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284781926

**Achromatopsia**  
4286677377

**Achromatomaly**  
4285958263

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284781926 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(100, 149, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 149, 102)  
}
```

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(100, 149, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 149, 102) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284781926 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(100, 149, 102) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 149, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 149, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 149, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 149, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 149,  
102) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284781926 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 149, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100,  
149, 102) }
```

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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