

# Converting Colors

Android(4284835616)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284835616) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284835616)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	656720
RGB	101, 103, 32
RGB Percent	40%, 40%, 13%
CMY	0.6039, 0.5961, 0.8745
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.69, 0.60
HSL	62°, 53%, 26%
HSV	62°, 69%, 40%
XYZ	10.4778, 12.5715, 3.2408
YIQ	94.3080, 21.5990, -22.5050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

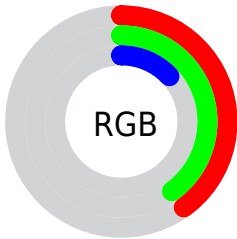
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	32, 103, 34
Decimal	6645536
CIELab	42.11, -10.73, 38.21
CIELCh	42, 39.688, 105.689
Yxy	12.5715, 0.3985, 0.4782
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284835616 (0xFF656720)
YUV	94.3080, -30.7178, 5.8689
Hunter-Lab	35.4563, -9.2995, 19.4001

# Details

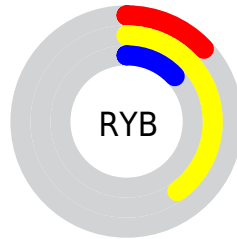
The Android color `4284835616` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666633`. A complement of this color would be `4280426599`, and the grayscale version is `4284440415`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288322129`, and `4281612288` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284835606`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284835626`.

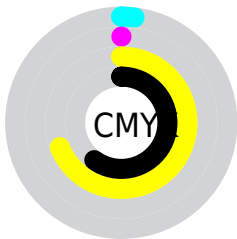
# Distribution



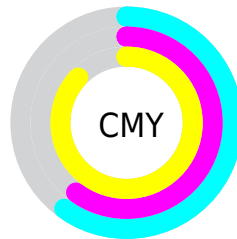
- Red (40%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Black (60%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (87%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284835616 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 4284835616 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284835616



4284835616

4294967295



4283191045



4288322129



4281612288



4290164074



4280034048



4292006020



4278193664



4293913758



4278190080



4294967226



4294967254



4294967282



4284835616



4284835616

■ 4284835606

■ 4284835626

■ 4284770059

■ 4284901173

■ 4284770049

■ 4284901183

■ 4284770048

■ 4284901193

■ 4284901204

■ 4284966750

■ 4284966760

■ 4284966770

■ 4285032317

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286798882



4284835616



4282412596

# Triad

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



4284835616



4278219153



4288104564

# Complementary

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



4284835616



4280426599

# 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.



4286272657



4284835616



4278217634

# Square

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



4284835616



4278219892



4282999202



4288694099

# Rectangle

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



4284835616



4279791943



4282999202



4287646591



# Sweetspot

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



4284835616



4287006571



4284948768



4282664244



4291085508



4282729797



# Same Dimension

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



4284835616



4286875415



4282541856



4281545518



4285559552



4293652992



# Inverse Universe

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



4280426599



4279900039



4282720359



4281216563



4278386803



4278649074



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284835616 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

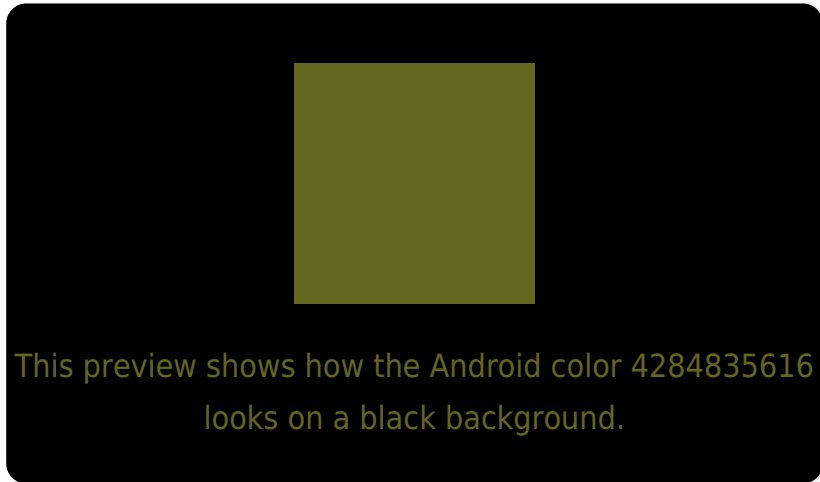
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

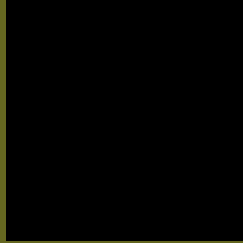
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4284835616 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284835616.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284835616.

# 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**  
4284835616

**Protanopia**  
4285490207

**Deuteranopia**  
4286340643



**Tritanopia**  
4285292648

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284835616

**Protanomaly**  
4285228319

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285817122

**Tritanomaly**  
4285096782

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284835616

**Achromatopsia**  
4284374622

**Achromatomaly**  
4284571975

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284835616 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(101, 103, 32)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 103, 32)  
}
```

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(101, 103, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 103, 32) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284835616 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(101, 103, 32) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 103, 32) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(101, 103, 32)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 103, 32); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 103, 32);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 103,  
32) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284835616 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 103, 32) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101,  
103, 32) }
```

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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