

# Converting Colors

Android(4284837439)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284837439) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284837439)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	656E3F
RGB	101, 110, 63
RGB Percent	40%, 43%, 25%
CMY	0.6039, 0.5686, 0.7529
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.43, 0.57
HSL	71°, 27%, 34%
HSV	71°, 43%, 43%
XYZ	11.8400, 14.2774, 6.8344
YIQ	101.9510, 9.7230, -16.5250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

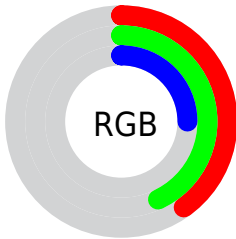
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	63, 110, 72
Decimal	6647359
CIELab	44.63, -11.62, 25.05
CIElCh	45, 27.610, 114.879
Yxy	14.2774, 0.3593, 0.4333
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284837439 (0xFF656E3F)
YUV	101.9510, -19.2028, -0.8340
Hunter-Lab	37.7855, -10.1923, 15.7258

# Details


The Android color `4284837439` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666633`. A complement of this color would be `4282924910`, and the grayscale version is `4284900966`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288258672`, and `4281679378` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284706356`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284968522`.

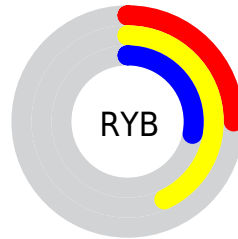
# Distribution



 Red (40%)

 Green (43%)

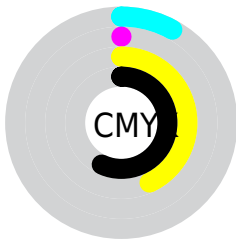
 Blue (25%)




 Red (25%)

 Yellow (43%)

 Blue (28%)

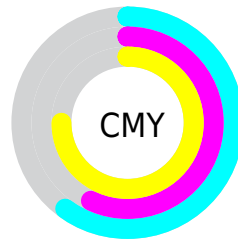



 Cyan (8%)


 Magenta (0%)

 Yellow (43%)

 Black (57%)



 Cyan (60%)

 Magenta (57%)

 Yellow (75%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284837439 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 4284837439 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284837439



4284837439

4294967295



4283192872



4288258672



4281679378



4290035081



4280297472



4291877028



4278195456



4293719487



4278190080



4294967259



4294967287



4284837439



4284837439



4284706356



4284968522

■ 4284575273

■ 4285099605

■ 4284444190

■ 4285230688

■ 4284313107

■ 4285361771

■ 4284116488

■ 4285558390

■ 4284050944

■ 4285689473

■ 4285820556

■ 4285951639

■ 4286082722

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286342971



4284837439



4283069262

# Triad

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



4284837439



4279333775



4287846510

# Complementary

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



4284837439



4282924910

# 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.



4286799236



4284837439



4282412439

# Square

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



4284837439



4278220156



4284900755



4288043351

# Rectangle

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



4284837439



4281759069



4284900755



4287584630



# Sweetspot

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



4284837439



4287336316



4285417535



4282730300



4291282887



4282861383



# Same Dimension

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



4284837439



4286680902



4283330111



4281808946



4284577792



4291360512



# Inverse Universe

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



4282924910



4283713167



4284432238



4281610808



4279697528



4281270519



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284837439 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

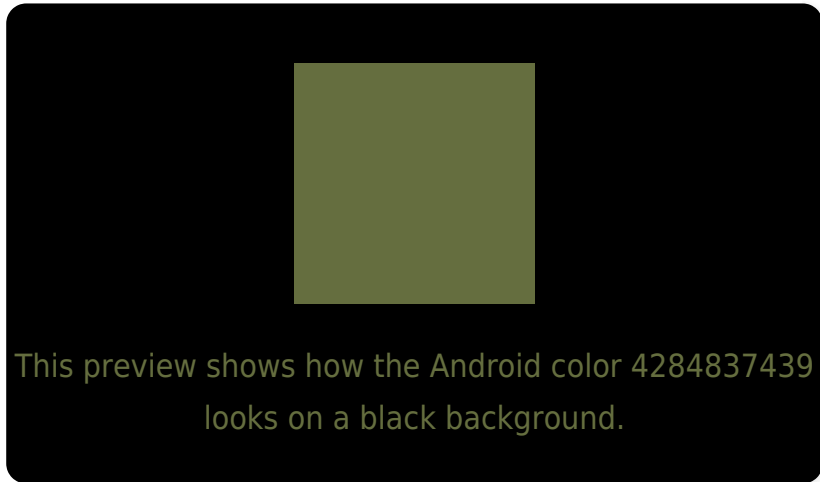
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284837439 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284837439.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284837439.

# 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**


4284837439

**Protanopia**

4285819197

**Deuteranopia**

4286604609



**Tritanopia**  
4285229168

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284837439

**Protanomaly**  
4285492030

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285950016

**Tritanomaly**  
4285098590

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284837439

**Achromatopsia**  
4284900966

**Achromatomaly**  
4284901720

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284837439 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, 110, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 110, 63)  
}
```

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, 110, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 110, 63) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284837439 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, 110, 63) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 110, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(101, 110, 63)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 110, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 110, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 110,  
63) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284837439 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 110, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101,  
110, 63) }
```

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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