

# Converting Colors

Android(4284844121)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284844121) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284844121)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	658859
RGB	101, 136, 89
RGB Percent	40%, 53%, 35%
CMY	0.6039, 0.4667, 0.6510
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.35, 0.47
HSL	105°, 21%, 44%
HSV	105°, 35%, 53%
XYZ	15.9742, 21.0963, 12.6813
YIQ	120.1770, -5.7730, -22.0370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

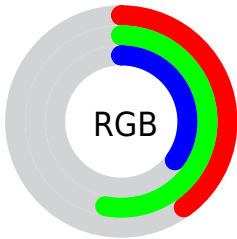
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	89, 136, 124
Decimal	6654041
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	53.05, -21.72, 21.39
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	53, 30.485, 135.441
Yxy	21.0963, 0.3211, 0.4240
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284844121 (0xFF658859)
YUV	120.1770, -15.3703, -16.8182
Hunter-Lab	45.9307, -18.2985, 15.7818

# Details

The Android color `4284844121` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669966`. A complement of this color would be `4286339464`, and the grayscale version is `4286085240`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288265867`, and `4281620011` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284188747`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285499495`.

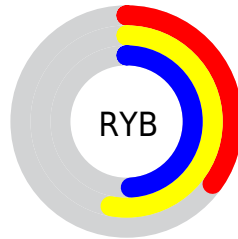
# Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (53%)

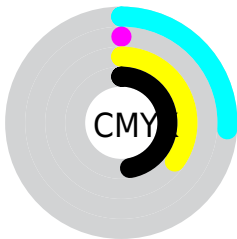
Blue (35%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (49%)

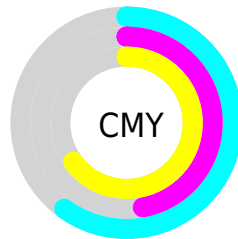


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (35%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284844121 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 4284844121 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284844121



4284844121

4294967295



4283199297



4288265867



4281620011



4290042278



4280106517



4291884737



4278790144



4293722077



4278194944



4294967290



4278190080



4284844121



4284844121



4284188747



4285499495



4283533374




4286154868

 4282878000

 4286810242

 4282157091

 4287531151

 4281501717

 4288186525

 4280846343

 4288841899

 4280518656

 4289497272

 4290152646

 4290808019

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286742859



4284844121



4282682481

# Triad

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



4284844121



4282549681



4289882994

# Complementary

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



4284844121



4286339464

# 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.



4289358989



4284844121



4285496753

# Square

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



4284844121



4279405219



4287853476



4289491034

# Rectangle

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



4284844121



4280978819



4287853476



4289817211



# Sweetspot

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



4284844121



4288917662



4287134553



4283521359



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4284844121



4286230632



4284057700



4282402110



4280452352



4278256896



# Inverse Universe

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



4286339464



4288571568



4287125885



4282596933



4284678277



4278452229



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284844121 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

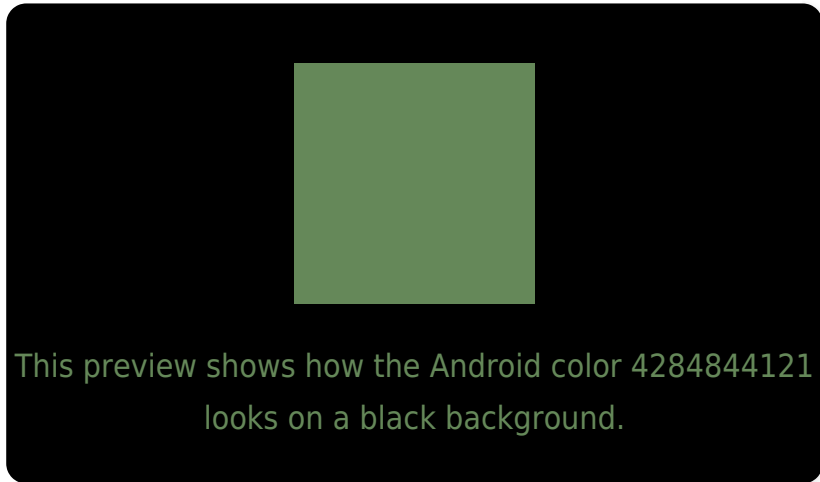
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284844121 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284844121.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284844121.

# 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**  
4284844121

**Protanopia**  
4287200853

**Deuteranopia**  
4287986012



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284844121

**Protanomaly**  
4286349910

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286873179

**Tritanomaly**  
4285170809

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284844121

**Achromatopsia**  
4286085240

**Achromatomaly**  
4285628013

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284844121 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, 136, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 136, 89)  
}
```

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, 136, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 136, 89) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284844121 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, 136, 89) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 136, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(101, 136, 89)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 136, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 136, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 136,  
89) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284844121 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 136, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101,  
136, 89) }
```

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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