

# Converting Colors

Android(4284844886)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284844886) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284844886)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	658B56
RGB	101, 139, 86
RGB Percent	40%, 55%, 34%
CMY	0.6039, 0.4549, 0.6627
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.38, 0.45
HSL	103°, 24%, 44%
HSV	103°, 38%, 55%
XYZ	16.2792, 21.9038, 12.1740
YIQ	121.5960, -5.6350, -24.5390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

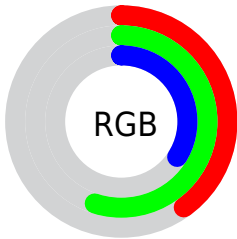
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	86, 139, 124
Decimal	6654806
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	53.92, -23.73, 24.21
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 33.898, 134.423
Yxy	21.9038, 0.3233, 0.4350
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284844886 (0xFF658B56)
YUV	121.5960, -17.5488, -18.0627
Hunter-Lab	46.8015, -19.8143, 17.3386

# Details

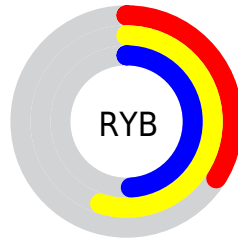
The Android color `4284844886` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669966`. A complement of this color would be `4286338699`, and the grayscale version is `4286216826`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288266632`, and `4281620776` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284189512`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285500260`.

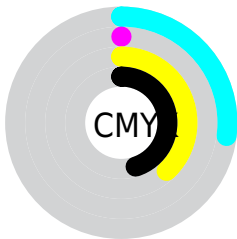
# Distribution



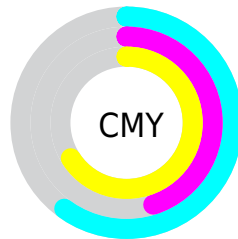
- Red (40%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (66%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284844886 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 4284844886 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284844886



4284844886

4294967295



4283199806



4288266632



4281620776



4290043299



4280041746



4291885502



4278725120



4293787610



4278195712



4294967287



4278190080



4284844886



4284844886



4284189512



4285500260



4283534138



4286155634

■ 4282878764

■ 4286811008

■ 4282223390

■ 4287466382

■ 4281568017

■ 4288121756

■ 4280912643

■ 4288777129

■ 4280781568

■ 4289432503

■ 4290087877

■ 4290743251

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287005767



4284844886



4282290032

# Triad

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



4284844886



4281632953



4290341492

# Complementary

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



4284844886



4286338699

# 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.



4289752209



4284844886



4285300665

# Square

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



4284844886



4278226601



4288050347



4289949785

# Rectangle

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



4284844886



4279734404



4288050347



4290275710



# Sweetspot

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



4284844886



4289181089



4287331414



4283653200



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4284844886



4286166370



4283861857



4282402110



4280714496



4278256896



# Inverse Universe

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



4286338699



4288504501



4287321728



4282596933



4284416133



4278452229



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284844886 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

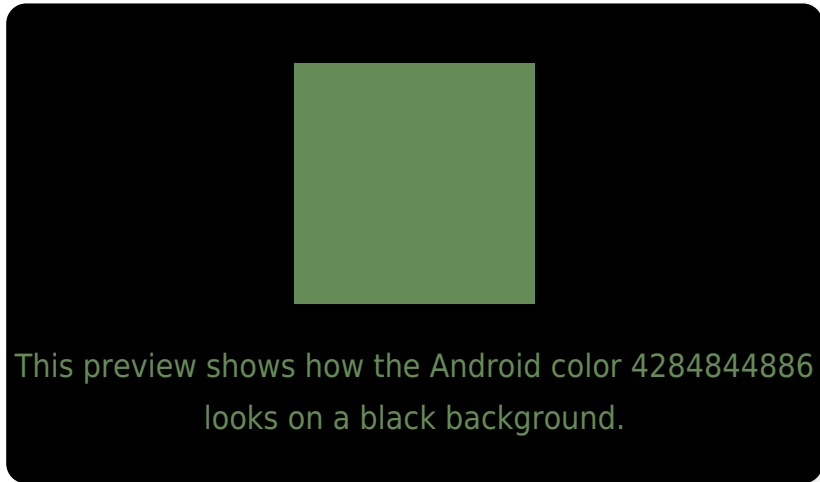
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284844886 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284844886.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284844886.

# 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**  
4284844886

**Protanopia**  
4287397970

**Deuteranopia**  
4288248666



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284844886

**Protanomaly**  
4286481491

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287005017

**Tritanomaly**  
4285237114

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284844886

**Achromatopsia**  
4286216826

**Achromatomaly**  
4285694061

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284844886 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, 139, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 139, 86)  
}
```

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, 139, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 139, 86) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284844886 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, 139, 86) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 139, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(101, 139, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 139, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 139, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 139,  
86) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284844886 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 139, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101,  
139, 86) }
```

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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