

# Converting Colors

Android(4284845681)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284845681) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284845681)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	658E71
RGB	101, 142, 113
RGB Percent	40%, 56%, 44%
CMY	0.6039, 0.4431, 0.5569
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.20, 0.44
HSL	138°, 17%, 48%
HSV	138°, 29%, 56%
XYZ	18.0205, 23.3050, 19.1713
YIQ	126.4350, -15.1270, -17.7110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

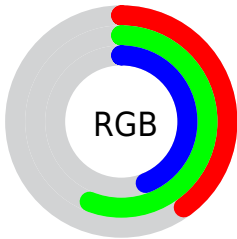
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	101, 133, 142
Decimal	6655601
CIELab	55.39, -20.45, 10.98
CIELCh	55, 23.215, 151.770
Yxy	23.3050, 0.2979, 0.3852
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284845681 (0xFF658E71)
YUV	126.4350, -6.6235, -22.3065
Hunter-Lab	48.2752, -17.8500, 10.2471

# Details

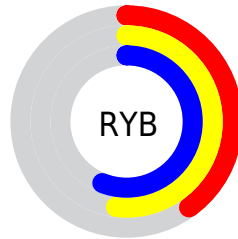
The Android color `4284845681` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669966`. A complement of this color would be `4287522178`, and the grayscale version is `4286545791`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288267429`, and `4281621569` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283928167`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285763195`.

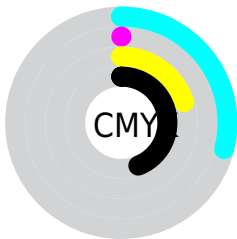
# Distribution



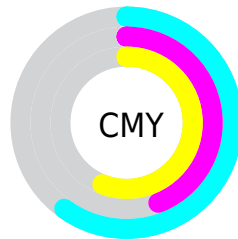
- Red (40%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284845681 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 4284845681 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284845681



4284845681

4294967295



4283200600



4288267429



4281621569



4290044096



4280108075



4291886556



4278529302



4293722104



4278196736



4278190080



4284845681



4284845681



4283928167



4285763195




4283010653



4286680709

 4282027603

 4287663759

 4281110089

 4288581273

 4280192575

 4289498787

 4279275061

 4290416301

 4278357547

 4291333815

 4278226474

 4292316865

 4293234379

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286351970



4284845681



4283469957

# Triad

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



4284845681



4285367980



4289493104

# Complementary

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



4284845681



4287522178

# 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.



4289492612



4284845681



4287201191

# Square

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



4284845681



4283600039



4288641432



4288904546

# Rectangle

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



4284845681



4282945683



4288641432



4289558135



# Sweetspot

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



4284845681



4289181868



4286746213



4283587669



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4284845681



4286036106



4284845701



4282402626



4278224680



4278192130



# Inverse Universe

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



4287522178



4290279333



4287522158



4282859589



4287037536

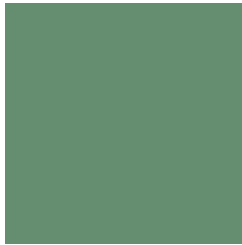


4278714373



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284845681 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

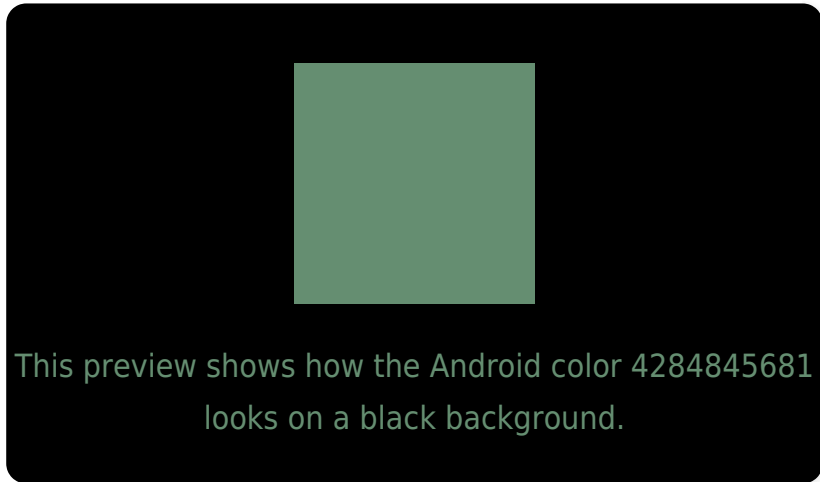
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284845681 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284845681.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284845681.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284845681

**Protanomaly**  
4286482542

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286940275

**Tritanomaly**  
4285107079

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284845681

**Achromatopsia**  
4286479998

**Achromatomaly**  
4285891705

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284845681 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, 142, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 142, 113)  
}
```

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, 142, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 142, 113) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284845681 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, 142, 113) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 142, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(101, 142, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 142, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 142, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 142,  
113) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284845681 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 142, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101,  
142, 113) }
```

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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