

# Converting Colors

Android(4284848998)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284848998) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284848998)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	659B66
RGB	101, 155, 102
RGB Percent	40%, 61%, 40%
CMY	0.6039, 0.3922, 0.6000
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.34, 0.39
HSL	121°, 21%, 50%
HSV	121°, 35%, 61%
XYZ	19.4864, 27.1687, 16.7874
YIQ	132.8120, -15.1710, -27.9310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

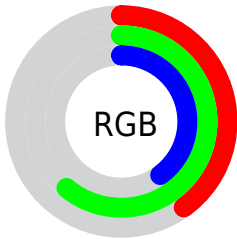
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	101, 154, 155
Decimal	6658918
CIELab	59.13, -29.01, 22.29
CIELCh	59, 36.585, 142.461
Yxy	27.1687, 0.3072, 0.4282
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284848998 (0xFF659B66)
YUV	132.8120, -15.1903, -27.8991
Hunter-Lab	52.1236, -24.4840, 17.3910

# Details

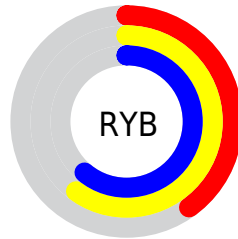
The Android color `4284848998` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669966`. A complement of this color would be `4288374170`, and the grayscale version is `4286940549`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288336537`, and `4281558838` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283865943`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285897589`.

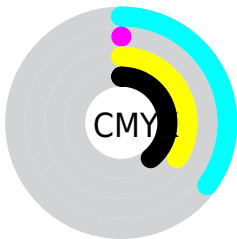
# Distribution



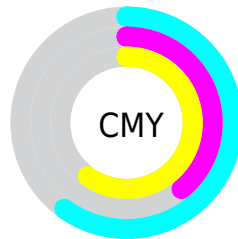
- Red (40%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284848998 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 4284848998 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284848998



4284848998

4294967295



4283203918



4288336537



4281558838



4290113204



4279848736



4291952592



4278204426



4293853164



4278199040



4278190080



4284848998



4284848998



4283865943




4285897589



4282817352



4286880644

 4281768760

 4287863700

 4280785705

 4288912291

 4279737114

 4289960882

 4278754059

 4290943937

 4278229763

 4291926992

 4292975584

 4294024175

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287272018



4284848998



4281769861

# Triad

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



4284848998



4283208910



4291589751

# Complementary

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



4284848998



4288374170

# 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.



4291261848



4284848998



4287007178

# Square

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



4284848998



4278230208



4289691062



4290870877

# Rectangle

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



4284848998



4278230939



4289691062



4291589506



# Sweetspot

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



4284848998



4290103734



4288322405



4284114522



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4284848998



4285909366



4284849025



4282731845



4278225923



4278193408



# Inverse Universe

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



4288374170



4291392968



4288374143



4283254092



4287365258



4279042061



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284848998 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

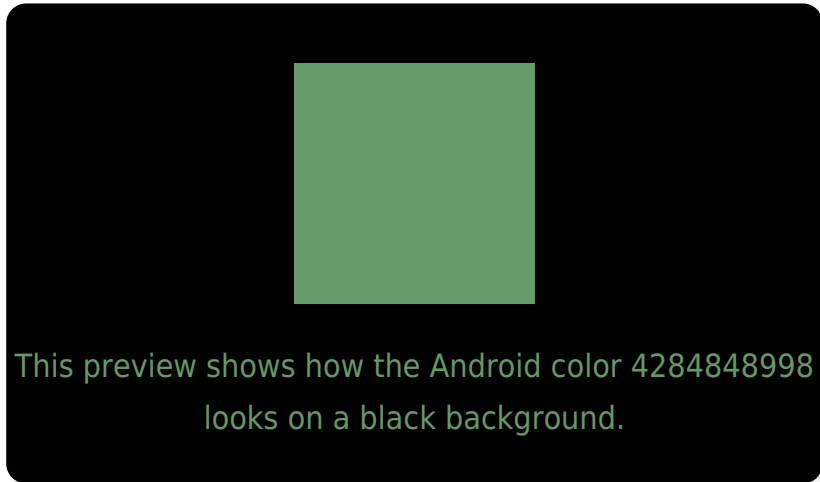
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

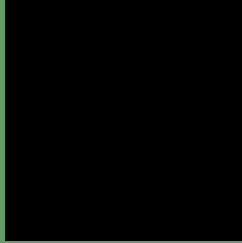
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4284848998 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284848998.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284848998.

# 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**

4284848998

**Protanopia**

4288253536

**Deuteranopia**

4289169514



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284848998

**Protanomaly**  
4287009634

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287598441

**Tritanomaly**  
4285306763

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284848998

**Achromatopsia**  
4286940549

**Achromatomaly**  
4286156154

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284848998 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, 155, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 155, 102)  
}
```

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, 155, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 155, 102) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284848998 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, 155, 102) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 155, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(101, 155, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 155, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 155, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 155,  
102) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284848998 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 155, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101,  
155, 102) }
```

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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