

# Converting Colors

Android(4284849729)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284849729) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284849729)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	659E41
RGB	101, 158, 65
RGB Percent	40%, 62%, 25%
CMY	0.6039, 0.3804, 0.7451
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.59, 0.38
HSL	97°, 42%, 44%
HSV	97°, 59%, 62%
XYZ	18.5478, 27.6021, 9.3512
YIQ	130.3550, -4.1190, -41.0070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

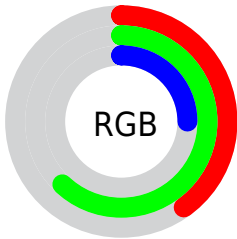
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	65, 158, 122
Decimal	6659649
CIELab	59.53, -35.53, 41.98
CIELCh	60, 55.000, 130.246
Yxy	27.6021, 0.3342, 0.4973
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284849729 (0xFF659E41)
YUV	130.3550, -32.2200, -25.7443
Hunter-Lab	52.5377, -28.9236, 26.2233

# Details

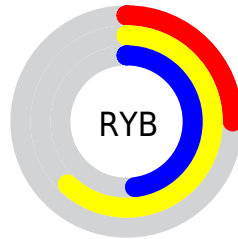
The Android color `4284849729` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669933`. A complement of this color would be `4286202270`, and the grayscale version is `4286808963`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288402804`, and `4281362956` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284194353`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285505105`.

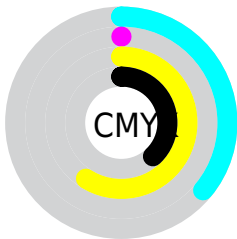
# Distribution



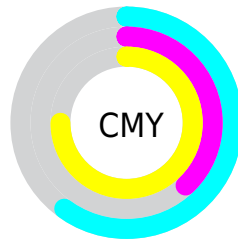
- Red (40%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (75%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284849729 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 4284849729 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284849729



4284849729

4294967295



4283139112



4288402804



4281362956



4290245262



4279390464



4292083625



4278204928



4293984197



4278199552



4294967266



4278190080



4284849729



4284849729



4284194353



4285505105



4283604513



4286094945

■ 4282949138

■ 4286750320

■ 4282293762

■ 4287405696

■ 4282228224

■ 4287995536

■ 4288650912

■ 4289306288

■ 4289896127

■ 4290551503

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288320039



4284849729



4278232429

# Triad

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



4284849729



4278230506



4293419905

# Complementary

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



4284849729



4286202270

# 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.



4292241841



4284849729



4283469807

# Square

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



4284849729



4278232525



4289231834



4292832851

# Rectangle

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



4284849729



4278232974



4289231834



4293223313



# Sweetspot

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



4284849729



4290301865



4288575809



4284115282



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4284849729



4285910844



4282490442



4283060039



4281831168



4278587136



# Inverse Universe

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



4286202270



4288036047



4288561557



4283189071



4283957391



4278779919



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284849729 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

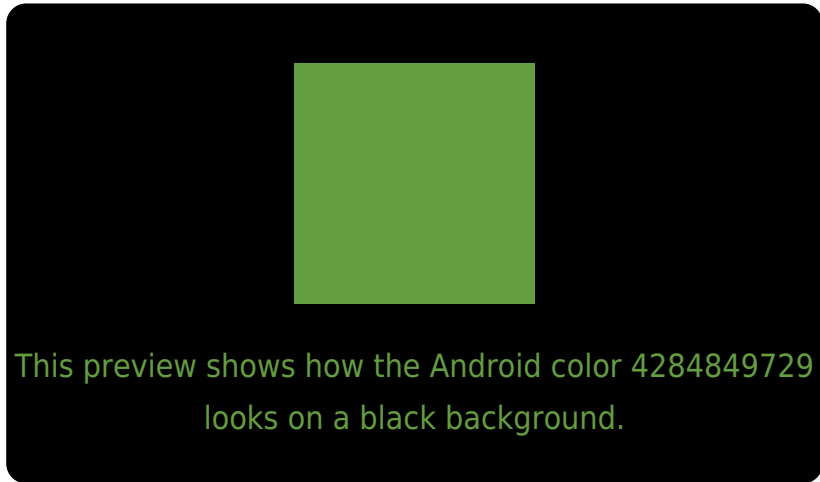
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284849729 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284849729.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284849729.

# 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**

4284849729

**Protanopia**

4288646972

**Deuteranopia**

4289759303



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284849729

**Protanomaly**  
4287271998

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287991877

**Tritanomaly**  
4285503613

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284849729

**Achromatopsia**  
4286743170

**Achromatomaly**  
4286024810

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284849729 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, 158, 65)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 158, 65)  
}
```

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, 158, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 158, 65) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284849729 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, 158, 65) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 158, 65) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(101, 158, 65)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 158, 65); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 158, 65);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 158,  
65) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284849729 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 158, 65) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101,  
158, 65) }
```

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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