

# Converting Colors

Android(4284969272)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284969272) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284969272)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	677138
RGB	103, 113, 56
RGB Percent	40%, 44%, 22%
CMY	0.5961, 0.5569, 0.7804
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.50, 0.56
HSL	71°, 34%, 33%
HSV	71°, 50%, 44%
XYZ	12.2125, 14.9793, 5.9890
YIQ	103.5120, 12.3370, -19.8470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

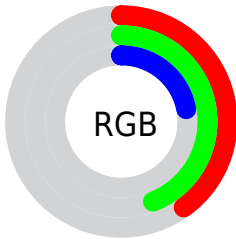
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	56, 113, 66
Decimal	6779192
CIELab	45.61, -13.24, 30.16
CIELCh	46, 32.934, 113.701
Yxy	14.9793, 0.3681, 0.4514
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284969272 (0xFF677138)
YUV	103.5120, -23.4234, -0.4490
Hunter-Lab	38.7032, -11.4063, 17.9175

# Details

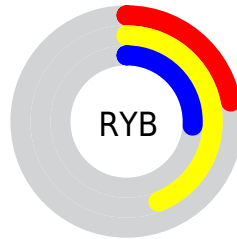
The Android color `4284969272` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666633`. A complement of this color would be `4282529905`, and the grayscale version is `4285032552`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288390504`, and `4281745673` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284838189`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285100355`.

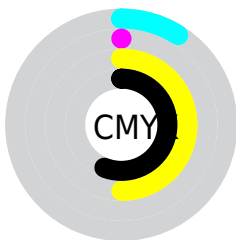
# Distribution



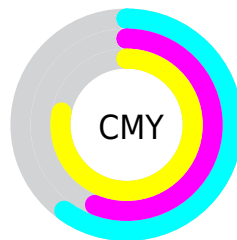
- Red (40%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (78%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284969272 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 4284969272 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284969272



4284969272

4294967295



4283324705



4288390504



4281745673



4290232450



4280298240



4292009116



4278196224



4293916855



4278190080



4294967251



4294967280



4284969272



4284969272



4284838189



4285100355

■ 4284707105

■ 4285231439

■ 4284576022

■ 4285362522

■ 4284444939

■ 4285493605

■ 4284313856

■ 4285624689

■ 4285755772

■ 4285886855

■ 4286017938

■ 4286149022

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286736436



4284969272



4282808138

# Triad

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



4284969272



4278220696



4288435827

# Complementary

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



4284969272



4282529905

# 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.



4287192461



4284969272



4281430434

# Square

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



4284969272



4278221441



4284901278



4288698199

# Rectangle

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



4284969272



4280973660



4284901278



4288173948



# Sweetspot

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



4284969272



4287665278



4285612344



4282927677



4291414473



4283058762



# Same Dimension

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



4284969272



4286878778



4283134264



4281808946



4284708864



4291622656



# Inverse Universe

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



4282529905



4283054740



4284364913



4281545272



4279566456



4281008375



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284969272 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

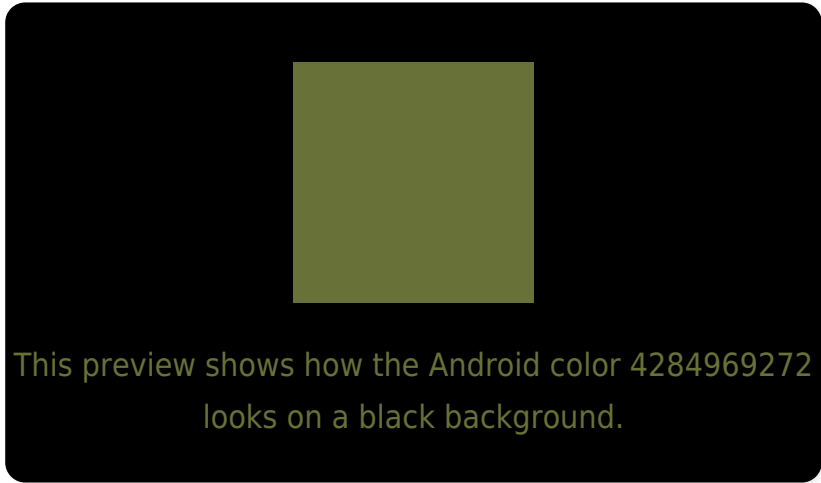
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black 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

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



# Android 4284969272 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284969272.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284969272.

# 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**

[4284969272](#)

**Protanopia**

[4286016566](#)

**Deuteranopia**

[4286867259](#)



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284969272

**Protanomaly**  
4285623863

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286147386

**Tritanomaly**  
4285230430

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284969272

**Achromatopsia**  
4285032552

**Achromatomaly**  
4285033303

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284969272 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(103, 113, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 113, 56)  
}
```

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(103, 113, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 113, 56) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284969272 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(103, 113, 56) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 113, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 113, 56)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 113, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 113, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 113,  
56) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284969272 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 113, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103,  
113, 56) }
```

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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