

# Converting Colors

Android(4284982108)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284982108) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284982108)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	67A35C
RGB	103, 163, 92
RGB Percent	40%, 64%, 36%
CMY	0.5961, 0.3608, 0.6392
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.44, 0.36
HSL	111°, 28%, 50%
HSV	111°, 44%, 64%
XYZ	20.6225, 29.8507, 14.8000
YIQ	136.9660, -12.9690, -34.8010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

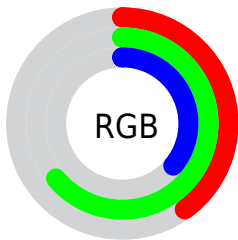
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	92, 163, 152
Decimal	6792028
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	61.53, -33.71, 30.83
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	62, 45.684, 137.555
Yxy	29.8507, 0.3159, 0.4573
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284982108 (0xFF67A35C)
YUV	136.9660, -22.1682, -29.7882
Hunter-Lab	54.6358, -28.2371, 22.1842

# Details

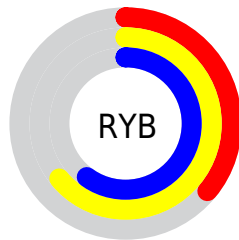
The Android color `4284982108` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669966`. A complement of this color would be `4288175267`, and the grayscale version is `4287203721`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288535183`, and `4281560876` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284064588`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285899628`.

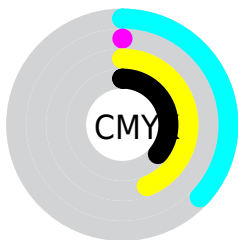
# Distribution



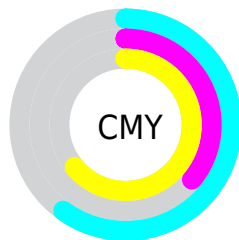
- Red (40%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (64%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284982108 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 4284982108 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4284982108

 4284982108

4294967295

 4283271236

 4288535183

 4281560876

 4290312106

 4279719445

 4292214726

 4278205952

 4294115298

 4278200320

 4278192640

 4278190080

 4284982108

 4284982108

 4284064588

 4285899628

 4283147067

 4286817149

 4282295083

 4287669133

 4281377563

 4288586653

 4280460042

 4289504174

 4279870208

 4290421694

 4291273678

 4292191198

 4293108719

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287994436



4284982108



4279937154

# Triad

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



4284982108



4278230755



4292965246

# Complementary

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



4284982108



4288175267

# 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.



4292310439



4284982108



4286353890

# Square

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



4284982108



4278232783



4290150860



4292247130

# Rectangle

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



4284982108



4278233502



4290150860



4292899468



# Sweetspot

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



4284982108



4290565304



4288911196



4284312410



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4284982108



4286043238



4284261236



4283126345



4279734528



4278391296



# Inverse Universe

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



4288175267



4290995924



4288896139



4283451730



4286251153



4279173138



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284982108 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

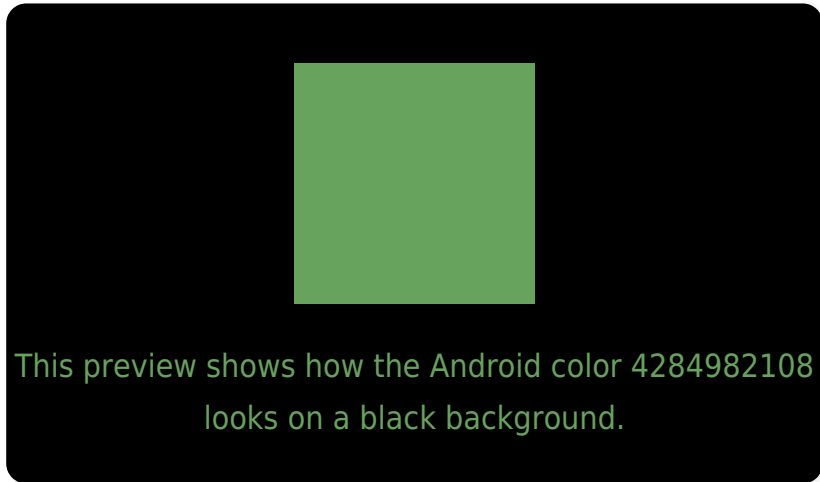
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284982108 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284982108.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284982108.

# 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**  
4284982108

**Protanopia**  
4288844886

**Deuteranopia**  
4289891681



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284982108

**Protanomaly**  
4287469912

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288124255

**Tritanomaly**  
4285504908

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284982108

**Achromatopsia**  
4287203721

**Achromatomaly**  
4286419577

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284982108 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, 163, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 163, 92)  
}
```

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, 163, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 163, 92) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284982108 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, 163, 92) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 163, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 163, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 163, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 163, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 163,  
92) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284982108 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 163, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103,  
163, 92) }
```

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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