

# Converting Colors

Android(4285103159)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285103159) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285103159)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	697C37
RGB	105, 124, 55
RGB Percent	41%, 49%, 22%
CMY	0.5882, 0.5137, 0.7843
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.56, 0.51
HSL	77°, 39%, 35%
HSV	77°, 56%, 49%
XYZ	13.7229, 17.6944, 6.3065
YIQ	110.4530, 10.8250, -25.4870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

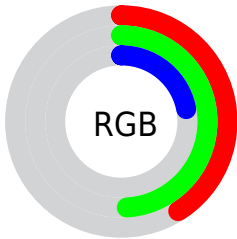
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">55, 124, 74</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6913079</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">49.12, -18.40, 34.90</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">49, 39.453, 117.798</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">17.6944, 0.3638, 0.4691</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285103159 (0xFF697C37)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">110.4530, -27.3383, -4.7823</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">42.0647, -15.3805, 20.5563</a>

# Details

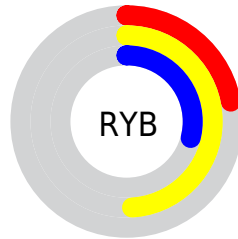
The Android color **4285103159** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **4283053948**, and the grayscale version is **4285493103**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4288590184**, and **4281813765** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4284906539**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4285299779**.

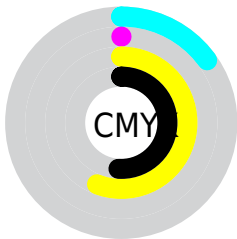
# Distribution



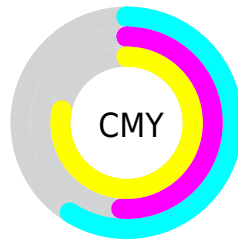
- Red (41%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (78%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285103159 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 4285103159 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285103159



4285103159

4294967295



4283458335



4288590184



4281813765



4290366594



4280366080



4292208796



4278394880



4294115256



4278190080



4294967251



4294967280



4285103159



4285103159



4284906539



4285299779

■ 4284644382

■ 4285561936

■ 4284447762

■ 4285758556

■ 4284185605

■ 4286020713

■ 4284120064

■ 4286217333

■ 4286413953

■ 4286676110

■ 4286872730

■ 4287134887

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287263280



4285103159



4282352208

# Triad

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



4285103159



4278223277



4289747065

# Complementary

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



4285103159



4283053948

# 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.



4288438425



4285103159



4281235895

# Square

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



4285103159



4278224275



4285754800



4289878871

# Rectangle

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



4285103159



4278551909



4285754800



4289485444



# Sweetspot

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



4285103159



4288258437



4286335287



4283257409



4291940817



4283585106



# Same Dimension

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



4285103159



4286816565



4282874935



4282137911



4284185856



4290247680



# Inverse Universe

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



4283053948



4283643297



4285282172



4281939773



4280418429



4282777852



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285103159 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

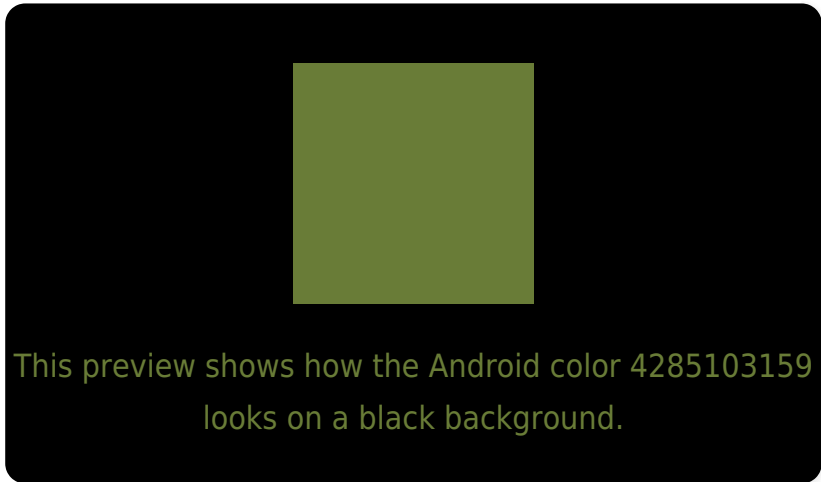
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 ✓ 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 4285103159 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285103159.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285103159.

# 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**

4285103159

**Protanopia**

4286674229

**Deuteranopia**

4287590203



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285103159

**Protanomaly**  
4286085174

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286673978

**Tritanomaly**  
4285429860

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285103159

**Achromatopsia**  
4285427310

**Achromatomaly**  
4285297498

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285103159 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(105, 124, 55)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 124, 55)  
}
```

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(105, 124, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 124, 55) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285103159 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(105, 124, 55) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 124, 55) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(105, 124, 55)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(105, 124, 55); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 124, 55);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 124,  
55) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285103159 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 124, 55) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105,  
124, 55) }
```

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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