

# Converting Colors

Android(4285566760)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285566760) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4285566760)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	708F28
RGB	112, 143, 40
RGB Percent	44%, 56%, 16%
CMY	0.5608, 0.4392, 0.8431
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.72, 0.44
HSL	78°, 56%, 36%
HSV	78°, 72%, 56%
XYZ	16.8876, 23.2429, 5.6037
YIQ	121.9890, 14.5870, -38.6050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

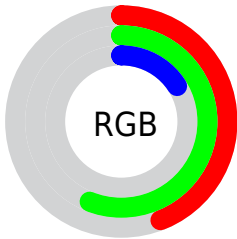
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	40, 143, 71
Decimal	7376680
CIELab	55.32, -26.33, 48.57
CIElCh	55, 55.252, 118.460
Yxy	23.2429, 0.3693, 0.5082
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285566760 (0xFF708F28)
YUV	121.9890, -40.4206, -8.7604
Hunter-Lab	48.2109, -21.8431, 26.8561

# Details

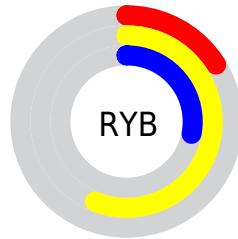
The Android color `4285566760` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669933`. A complement of this color would be `4282853519`, and the grayscale version is `4286216826`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289119580`, and `4282146048` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285304602`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285828918`.

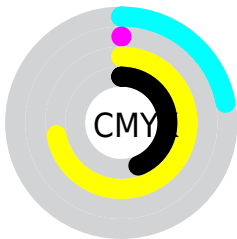
# Distribution



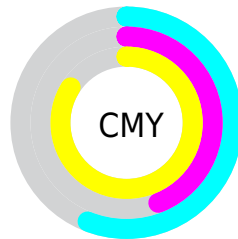
- Red (44%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (84%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285566760 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 4285566760 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285566760



4285566760

4294967295



4283856136



4289119580



4282146048



4291027318



4280501504



4292869777



4278529536



4294836140



4278196992



4294967240



4278190080



4294967269



4285566760



4285566760



4285304602



4285828918

■ 4284976907

■ 4286156613

■ 4284780288

■ 4286418771

■ 4286680929

■ 4287008624

■ 4287270782

■ 4287532940

■ 4287795098

■ 4288122793

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288643353



4285566760



4280850256

# Triad

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



4285566760



4278228694



4292368265

# Complementary

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



4285566760



4282853519

# 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.



4290536631



4285566760



4278225892

# Square

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



4285566760



4278229937



4286609881



4292435290

# Rectangle

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



4285566760



4278229616



4286609881



4291975833



# Sweetspot

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



4285566760



4289641105



4287579944



4283915846



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4285566760



4287281690



4282224424



4282730304



4284385024



4278519808



# Inverse Universe

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



4282853519



4283046586



4286195855



4282531911



4280877191



4278321160



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285566760 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

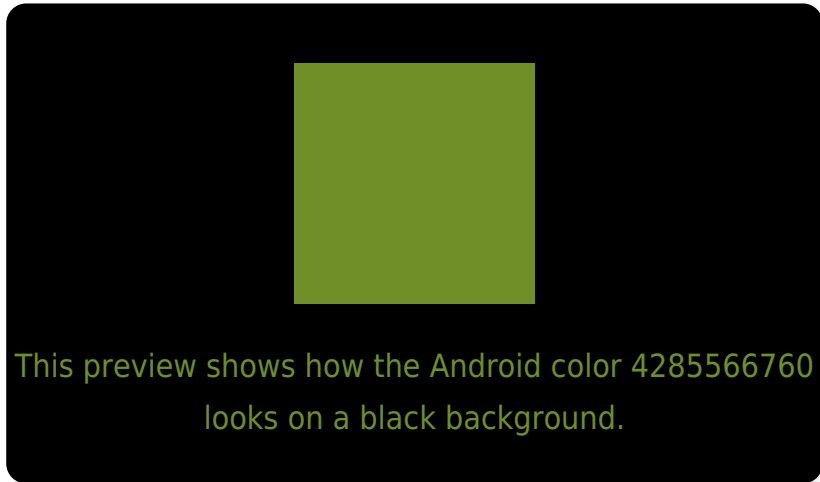
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285566760 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285566760.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285566760.

# 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**  
4285566760

**Protanopia**  
4287923237

**Deuteranopia**  
4289035823



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285566760

**Protanomaly**  
4287072294

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287792172

**Tritanomaly**  
4286089578

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285566760

**Achromatopsia**  
4286216826

**Achromatomaly**  
4285956700

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285566760 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(112, 143, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 143, 40)  
}
```

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(112, 143, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 143, 40) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285566760 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(112, 143, 40) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 143, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 143, 40)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 143, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 143, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 143,  
40) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285566760 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 143, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
143, 40) }
```

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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