

# Converting Colors

Android(4285566833)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285566833) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285566833)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	708F71
RGB	112, 143, 113
RGB Percent	44%, 56%, 44%
CMY	0.5608, 0.4392, 0.5569
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.21, 0.44
HSL	122°, 12%, 50%
HSV	122°, 22%, 56%
XYZ	19.4852, 24.2819, 19.2827
YIQ	130.3110, -8.8460, -15.9020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

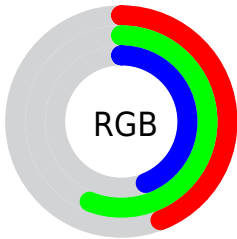
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	112, 142, 143
Decimal	7376753
CIELab	56.37, -17.11, 12.46
CIELCh	56, 21.170, 143.942
Yxy	24.2819, 0.3090, 0.3851
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285566833 (0xFF708F71)
YUV	130.3110, -8.5343, -16.0587
Hunter-Lab	49.2767, -15.6510, 11.2926

# Details

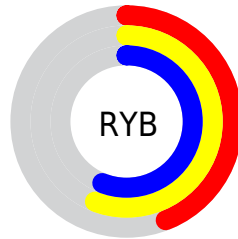
The Android color `4285566833` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669966`. A complement of this color would be `4287590542`, and the grayscale version is `4286743170`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288988581`, and `4282342721` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284649315`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286484351`.

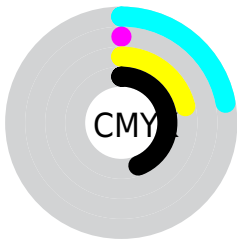
# Distribution



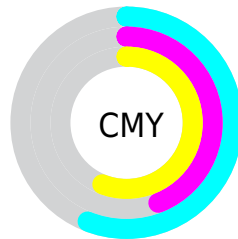
- Red (44%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (44%)



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285566833 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 4285566833 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285566833



4285566833

4294967295



4283921752



4288988581



4282342721



4290765248



4280894763



4292607708



4279381526



4294508536



4278196992



4278190080



4285566833



4285566833



4284649315



4286484351



4283666261



4287467405

 4282748743

 4288384923


 4281831226

 4289302440

 4280913708

 4290285494

 4279930654

 4291203012

 4279013136

 4292120530

 4278226693

 4293038048

 4294021102

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286942053



4285566833



4284322179

# Triad

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



4285566833



4285237931



4289559417

# Complementary

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



4285566833



4287590542

# 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.



4289297036



4285566833



4286940329

# Square

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



4285566833



4283928484



4288380573



4289101674

# Rectangle

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



4285566833



4283732623



4288380573



4289559167



# Sweetspot

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



4285566833



4289575598



4287532912



4283915863



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4285566833



4287281803



4285566848



4282402624



4278224644



4278192128



# Inverse Universe

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



4287590542



4290415289



4287590527



4282859591



4287037571

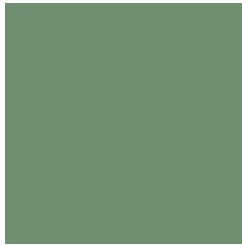


4278714375



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285566833 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

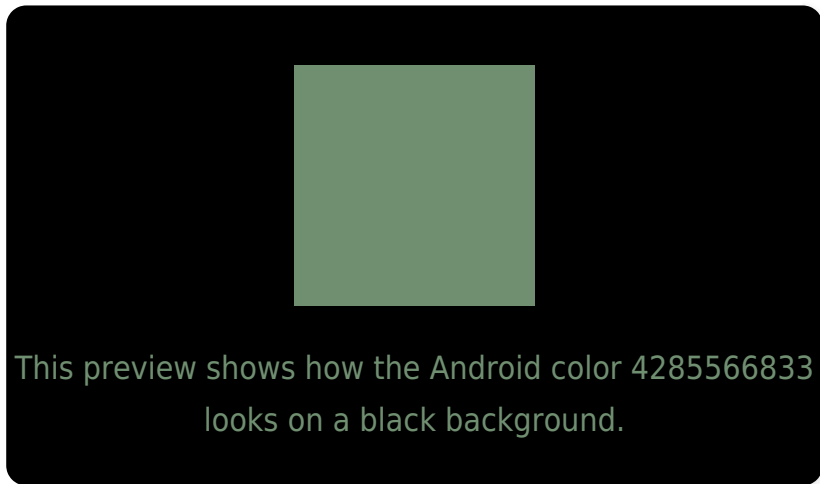
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285566833 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285566833.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285566833.

# 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**  
4285566833

**Protanopia**  
4287596397

**Deuteranopia**  
4288381556



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285566833

**Protanomaly**  
4286876270

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287334259

**Tritanomaly**  
4285828232

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285566833

**Achromatopsia**  
4286743170

**Achromatomaly**  
4286285692

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285566833 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, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 143, 113)  
}
```

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, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 143, 113) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285566833 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, 113) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 143, 113) }
```

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, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 143, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 143, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 143,  
113) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285566833 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, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
143, 113) }
```

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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