

# Converting Colors

Android(4285693531)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285693531) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285693531)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	727E5B
RGB	114, 126, 91
RGB Percent	45%, 49%, 36%
CMY	0.5529, 0.5059, 0.6431
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.28, 0.51
HSL	81°, 16%, 43%
HSV	81°, 28%, 49%
XYZ	16.2886, 19.2544, 12.7555
YIQ	118.4220, 4.0830, -13.4290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

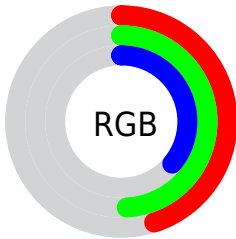
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	91, 126, 103
Decimal	7503451
CIELab	50.98, -11.00, 17.63
CIElCh	51, 20.776, 121.953
Yxy	19.2544, 0.3372, 0.3987
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285693531 (0xFF727E5B)
YUV	118.4220, -13.5190, -3.8781
Hunter-Lab	43.8799, -10.5290, 13.4808

# Details

The Android color `4285693531` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666633`. A complement of this color would be `4284963710`, and the grayscale version is `4286019447`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289115021`, and `4282535213` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285431374`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285955688`.

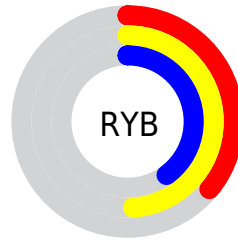
# Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (49%)

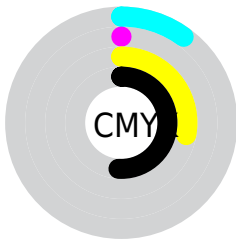
Blue (36%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (40%)

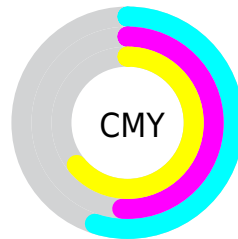


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285693531 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 4285693531 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285693531



4285693531

4294967295



4284048707



4289115021



4282535213



4290891432



4281021976



4292733635



4279771392



4294639583



4278191872



4294967292



4278190080



4285693531



4285693531



4285431374



4285955688



4285103682



4286283380

■ 4284841525

■ 4286545537

■ 4284579369

■ 4286807693

■ 4284251676

■ 4287135386

■ 4283989519

■ 4287397543

■ 4283727363

■ 4287659699

■ 4283661824

■ 4287987392

■ 4288249548

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286937430



4285693531



4284383848

# Triad

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



4285693531



4283334808



4288441465

# Complementary

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



4285693531



4284963710

# 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.



4287721354



4285693531



4284840861

# Square

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



4285693531



4282680204



4286477463



4288507496

# Rectangle

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



4285693531



4283532148



4286477463



4288245119



# Sweetspot

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



4285693531



4288652182



4286474075



4283388489



4291940817



4283585106



# Same Dimension

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



4285693531



4287734637



4284579419



4282269753



4283727872



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4284963710



4286606755



4286077822



4282136896



4281073792



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285693531 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

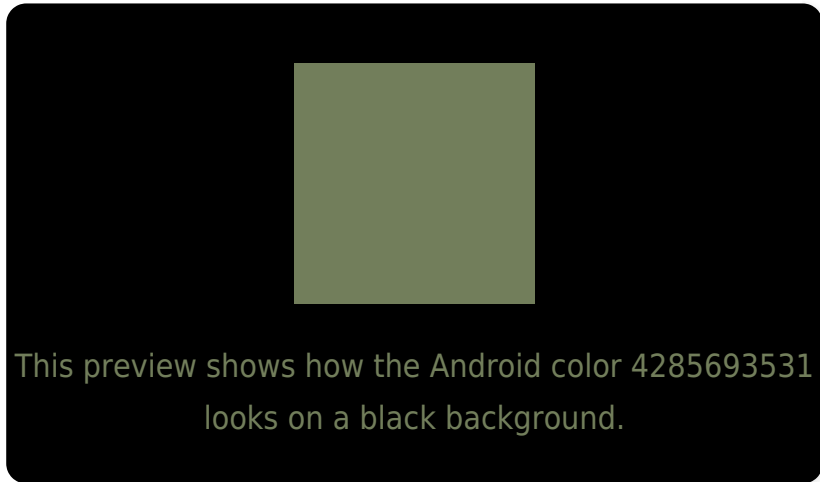
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

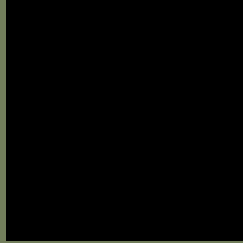
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4285693531 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285693531.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285693531.

# 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**  
4285693531

**Protanopia**  
4286740825

**Deuteranopia**  
4287525981



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285693531

**Protanomaly**  
4286348122

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286871644

**Tritanomaly**  
4285954932

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285693531

**Achromatopsia**  
4285953654

**Achromatomaly**  
4285888876

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285693531 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(114, 126, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 126, 91)  
}
```

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(114, 126, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 126, 91) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285693531 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(114, 126, 91) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 126, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 126, 91)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 126, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 126, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 126,  
91) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285693531 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 126, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114,  
126, 91) }
```

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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