

# Converting Colors

Android(4285697106)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285697106) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285697106)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	728C52
RGB	114, 140, 82
RGB Percent	45%, 55%, 32%
CMY	0.5529, 0.4510, 0.6784
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.41, 0.45
HSL	87°, 26%, 44%
HSV	87°, 41%, 55%
XYZ	17.8405, 22.9428, 11.4707
YIQ	125.6140, 3.1220, -23.5500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

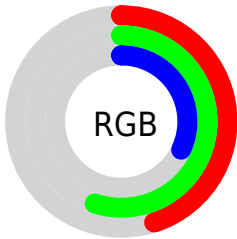
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	82, 140, 108
Decimal	7507026
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	55.01, -19.81, 27.98
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	55, 34.282, 125.301
Yxy	22.9428, 0.3414, 0.4391
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285697106 (0xFF728C52)
YUV	125.6140, -21.5017, -10.1855
Hunter-Lab	47.8986, -17.3378, 19.3303

# Details

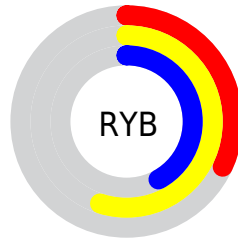
The Android color `4285697106` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669966`. A complement of this color would be `4285289100`, and the grayscale version is `4286479998`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289184388`, and `4282407459` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285303876`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286090336`.

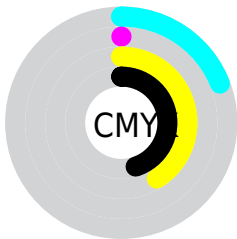
# Distribution



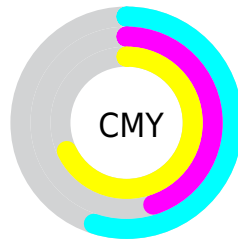
- Red (45%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (68%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285697106 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 4285697106 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285697106



4285697106

4294967295



4284052026



4289184388



4282407459



4290961055



4280893965



4292868794



4279512064



4294705110



4278196480



4294967282



4278190080



4285697106



4285697106



4285303876



4286090336



4284845110



4286549102

■ 4284451880

■ 4286942332

■ 4284058650

■ 4287335562

■ 4283665420

■ 4287728792

■ 4283272192

■ 4288187558

■ 4288580788

■ 4288974018

■ 4289367248

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287792200



4285697106



4283273578

# Triad

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



4285697106



4280257977



4290538623

# Complementary

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



4285697106



4285289100

# 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.



4289556637



4285697106



4284450238

# Square

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



4285697106



4278227621



4287527604



4290408547

# Rectangle

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



4285697106



4281176958



4287527604



4290342026



# Sweetspot

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



4285697106



4289443231



4287392594



4283849807



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4285697106



4287411547



4283862098



4282533182



4283008256



4278387968



# Inverse Universe

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



4285289100



4286798773



4287124108



4282465861



4282056837



4278321157



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285697106 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

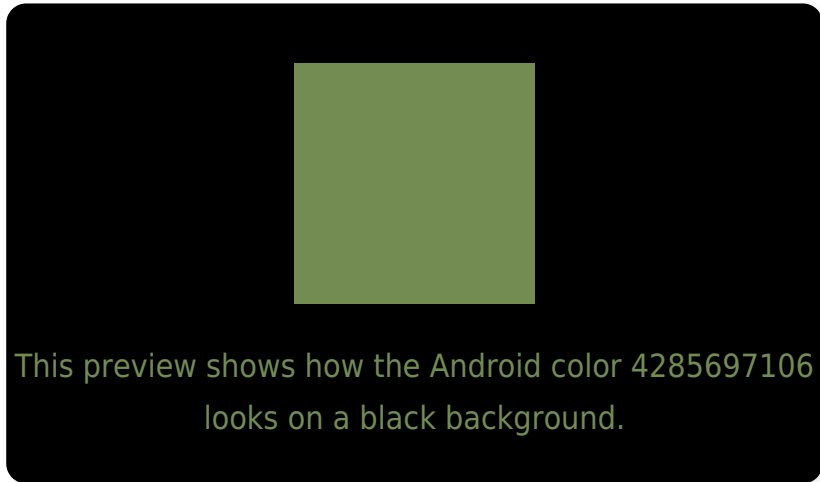
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

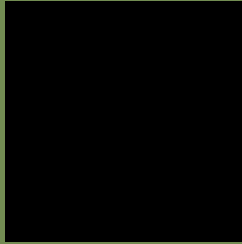
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4285697106 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285697106.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285697106.

# 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**  
4285697106

**Protanopia**  
4287660879

**Deuteranopia**  
4288577109



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285697106

**Protanomaly**  
4286940752

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287529812

**Tritanomaly**  
4286089337

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285697106

**Achromatopsia**  
4286479998

**Achromatomaly**  
4286219118

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285697106 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, 140, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 140, 82)  
}
```

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, 140, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 140, 82) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285697106 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, 140, 82) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 140, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 140, 82)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 140, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 140, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 140,  
82) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285697106 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 140, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114,  
140, 82) }
```

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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