

# Converting Colors

Android(4285892694)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285892694) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285892694)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	758856
RGB	117, 136, 86
RGB Percent	46%, 53%, 34%
CMY	0.5412, 0.4667, 0.6627
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.37, 0.47
HSL	83°, 23%, 44%
HSV	83°, 37%, 53%
XYZ	17.8200, 22.0621, 12.1233
YIQ	124.6190, 4.7260, -19.5780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

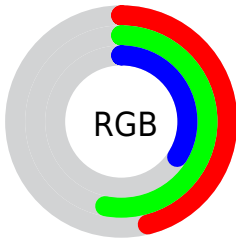
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	86, 136, 105
Decimal	7702614
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	54.09, -15.95, 24.63
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 29.348, 122.928
Yxy	22.0621, 0.3427, 0.4242
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285892694 (0xFF758856)
YUV	124.6190, -19.0392, -6.6819
Hunter-Lab	46.9703, -14.4772, 17.5762

# Details

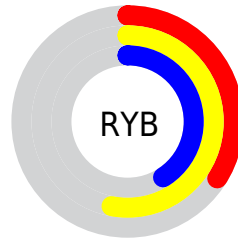
The Android color `4285892694` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999966`. A complement of this color would be `4285093512`, and the grayscale version is `4286414205`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289379720`, and `4282668584` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285565000`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286220388`.

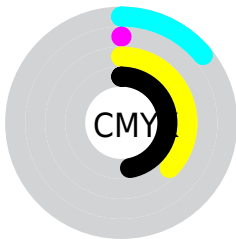
# Distribution



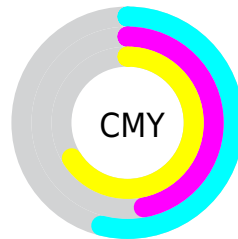
- Red (46%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (66%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285892694 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 4285892694 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285892694



4285892694

4294967295



4284247870



4289379720



4282668584



4291156387



4281089810



4292998846



4279838976



4294901722



4278195712



4294967287



4278190080



4285892694



4285892694



4285565000



4286220388



4285237307



4286548081

 4284844077

 4286941311

 4284516384

 4287269004

 4284188690

 4287596698

 4283860996

 4287924392

 4283729920

 4288252085

 4288579779

 4288973008

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287660366



4285892694



4283927913

# Triad

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



4285892694



4281830062



4289883776

# Complementary

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



4285892694



4285093512

# 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.



4288901785



4285892694



4284580788

# Square

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



4285892694



4280258204



4287134380



4289818727

# Rectangle

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



4285892694



4282486650



4287134380



4289621640



# Sweetspot

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



4285892694



4289310877



4287129686



4283783502



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4285892694



4287869027



4284319830



4282533182



4283598080



4278387968



# Inverse Universe

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



4285093512



4286604208



4286666376



4282465861



4281467013



4278321157



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285892694 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

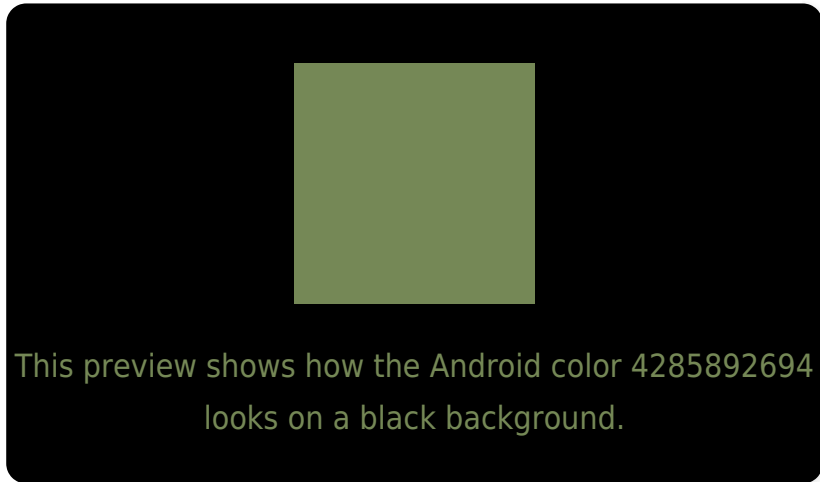
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

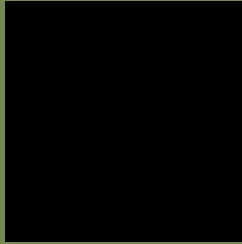
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4285892694 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285892694.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285892694.

# 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**

4285892694

**Protanopia**

4287398227

**Deuteranopia**

4288314457



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285892694

**Protanomaly**  
4286874708

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287463512

**Tritanomaly**  
4286153848

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285892694

**Achromatopsia**  
4286414205

**Achromatomaly**  
4286218607

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285892694 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(117, 136, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 136, 86)  
}
```

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(117, 136, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 136, 86) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285892694 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(117, 136, 86) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 136, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(117, 136, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 136, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 136, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 136,  
86) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285892694 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 136, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
136, 86) }
```

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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