

# Converting Colors

Android(4285956699)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285956699) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285956699)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	76825B
RGB	118, 130, 91
RGB Percent	46%, 51%, 36%
CMY	0.5373, 0.4902, 0.6431
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.30, 0.49
HSL	78°, 18%, 43%
HSV	78°, 30%, 51%
XYZ	17.3422, 20.5721, 12.9543
YIQ	121.9660, 5.3670, -14.6730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

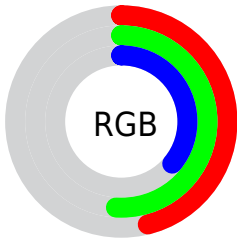
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	91, 130, 103
Decimal	7766619
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	52.48, -11.57, 19.70
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	52, 22.847, 120.435
Yxy	20.5721, 0.3409, 0.4044
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285956699 (0xFF76825B)
YUV	121.9660, -15.2662, -3.4782
Hunter-Lab	45.3565, -11.1240, 14.8157

# Details

The Android color `4285956699` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999966`. A complement of this color would be `4284963714`, and the grayscale version is `4286216826`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289443725`, and `4282732845` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285694542`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286218856`.

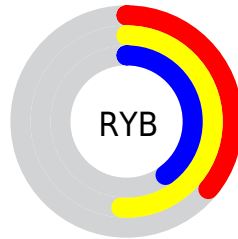
# Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (51%)

Blue (36%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (40%)

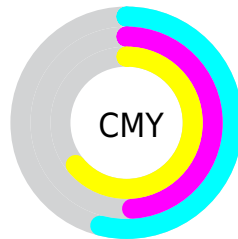


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285956699 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 4285956699 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285956699



4285956699

4294967295



4284311875



4289443725



4282732845



4291220392



4281219607



4293062595



4279903232



4294967263



4278194176



4294967292



4278190080



4285956699



4285956699



4285694542



4286218856



4285432385



4286481013

■ 4285170228

■ 4286743170

■ 4284908071

■ 4287005327

■ 4284645914

■ 4287267484

■ 4284383757

■ 4287529641

■ 4284121600

■ 4287791798

■ 4288053955

■ 4288316112

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287331414



4285956699



4284450409

# Triad

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



4285956699



4283139231



4288900990

# Complementary

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



4285956699



4284963714

# 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.



4288115345



4285956699



4284776356

# Square

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



4285956699



4282419088



4286609567



4288966762

# Rectangle

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



4285956699



4283533430



4286609567



4288704388



# Sweetspot

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



4285956699



4288981145



4286736219



4283520075



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4285956699



4288063596



4284711515



4282269753



4283990016



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4284963714



4286475432



4286208898



4282071360



4280746112



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285956699 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

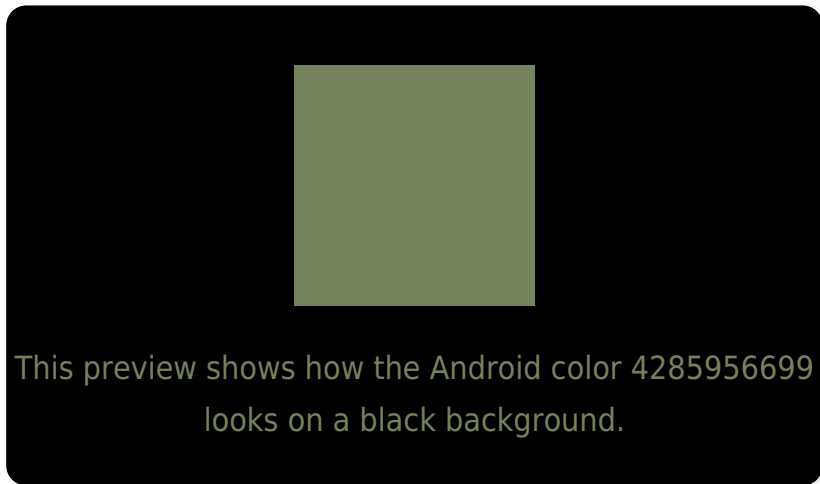
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

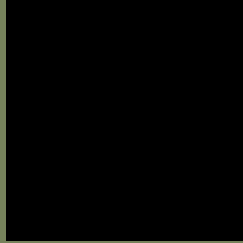
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

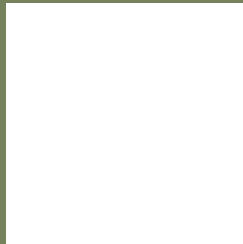
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4285956699 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285956699.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285956699.

# 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**  
4285956699

**Protanopia**  
4287069529

**Deuteranopia**  
4287920221



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285956699

**Protanomaly**  
4286676826

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287200348

**Tritanomaly**  
4286217846

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285956699

**Achromatopsia**  
4286216826

**Achromatomaly**  
4286152047

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285956699 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(118, 130, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 130, 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(118, 130, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 130, 91) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285956699 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(118, 130, 91) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 130, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 130, 91)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 130, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 130, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 130,  
91) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285956699 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 130, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
130, 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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