

# Converting Colors

Android(4286619236)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286619236) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286619236)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	809E64
RGB	128, 158, 100
RGB Percent	50%, 62%, 39%
CMY	0.4980, 0.3804, 0.6078
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.37, 0.38
HSL	91°, 23%, 51%
HSV	91°, 37%, 62%
XYZ	23.4292, 29.9630, 16.6052
YIQ	142.4180, 0.7380, -24.3980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

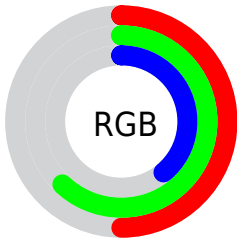
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">100, 158, 130</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8429156</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">61.62, -21.07, 26.98</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">62, 34.234, 127.997</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">29.9630, 0.3347, 0.4281</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286619236</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF809E64</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">142.4180, -20.9121, -12.6446</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">54.7385, -19.3907, 20.3310</a>

# Details

The Android color `4286619236` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669966`. A complement of this color would be `4286735518`, and the grayscale version is `4287598479`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290172311`, and `4283329076` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286094932`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287143540`.

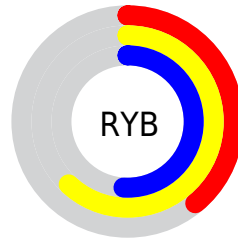
# Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (62%)

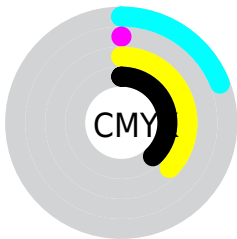
Blue (39%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (51%)

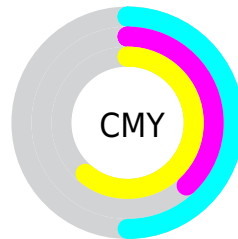


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (37%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (61%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286619236 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 4286619236 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286619236



4286619236

4294967295



4284908620



4290172311



4283329076



4292014514



4281750046



4293853134



4280171270



4294967274



4278658304



4278192896



4278190080



4286619236



4286619236



4286094932



4287143540

 4285570628

 4287667844

 4284980789

 4288257683

 4284456485

 4288781987

 4283932181

 4289306291

 4283407877

 4289830595

 4283211264

 4290354899

 4290879202

 4291469042

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288779864



4286619236



4284195709

# Triad

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



4286619236



4282490572



4291788174

# Complementary

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



4286619236



4286735518

# 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.



4290937260



4286619236



4285961681

# Square

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



4286619236



4279149497



4288907973



4291592817

# Rectangle

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



4286619236



4282295698



4288907973



4291657112



# Sweetspot

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



4286619236



4291022776



4288578148



4284639579



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4286619236



4288728948



4284784229



4283125575



4282748672



4278652672



# Inverse Universe

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



4286735518



4288902351



4288570525



4283123535



4283039887



4278714383



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286619236 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

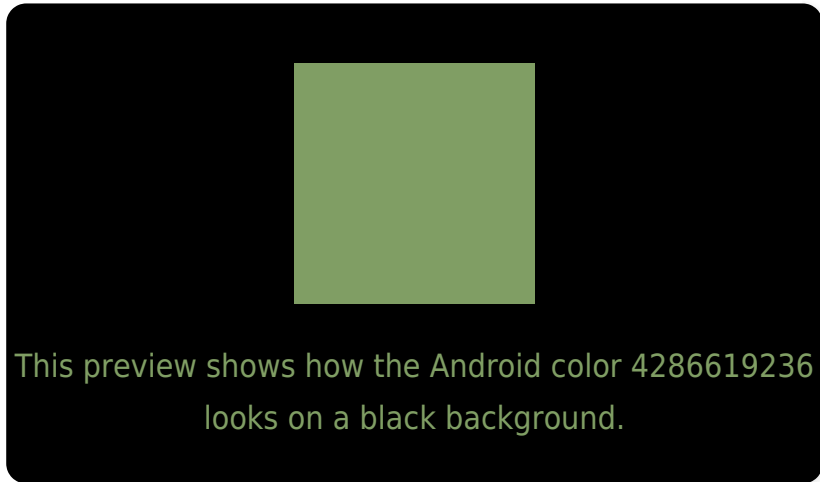
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286619236 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286619236.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286619236.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286619236

**Protanomaly**  
4287993953

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288648295

**Tritanomaly**  
4287011211

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286619236

**Achromatopsia**  
4287532686

**Achromatomaly**  
4287206527

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286619236 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(128, 158, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 158, 100)  
}
```

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(128, 158, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 158, 100) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286619236 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(128, 158, 100) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 158, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 158, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 158, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 158, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 158,  
100) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286619236 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 158, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
158, 100) }
```

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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