

# Converting Colors

Android(4286622603)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286622603) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4286622603)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80AB8B
RGB	128, 171, 139
RGB Percent	50%, 67%, 55%
CMY	0.4980, 0.3294, 0.4549
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.19, 0.33
HSL	135°, 20%, 59%
HSV	135°, 25%, 67%
XYZ	28.1252, 35.5791, 29.8112
YIQ	154.4950, -15.3560, -19.0680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

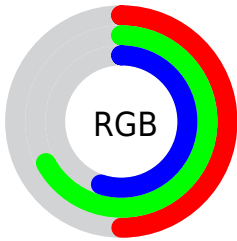
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">128, 162, 171</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8432523</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">66.20, -21.11, 11.85</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">66, 24.209, 150.691</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">35.5791, 0.3008, 0.3805</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286622603</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF80AB8B</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">154.4950, -7.6390, -23.2361</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">59.6482, -20.2184, 12.1216</a>

# Details

The Android color `4286622603` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669966`. A complement of this color would be `4289429664`, and the grayscale version is `4288387995`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290175681`, and `4283332441` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285508478`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287736728`.

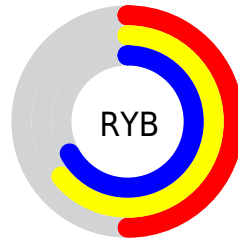
# Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (67%)

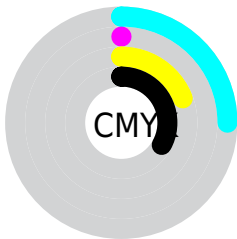
Blue (55%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (67%)

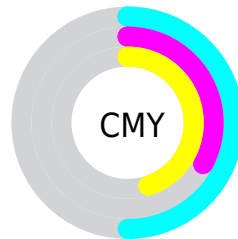


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286622603 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 4286622603 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286622603



4286622603

4294967295



4284911729



4290175681



4283332441



4291952604



4281753153



4293853177



4280174123



4278529815



4278197248



4278190080



4286622603



4286622603



4285508478



4287736728

 4284394354

 4288850852

 4283280229

 4289964977

 4282166104

 4291079102

 4281051979

 4292193227

 4279872319

 4293372887

 4278758194

 4294487012

 4278233900

 4294945777

 4294945790

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288259707



4286622603



4285181345

# Triad

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



4286622603



4287079372



4291597196

# Complementary

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



4286622603



4289429664

# 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.



4291531169



4286622603



4289043398

# Square

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



4286622603



4285311430



4290614455



4291008636

# Rectangle

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



4286622603



4284657071



4290614455



4291662483



# Sweetspot

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



4286622603



4291616465



4288719744



4284837992



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4286622603



4288405164



4286622624



4283324240



4278228518



4278195974



# Inverse Universe

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



4289429664



4292778957



4289429643



4283911764



4288020592



4279697425



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286622603 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

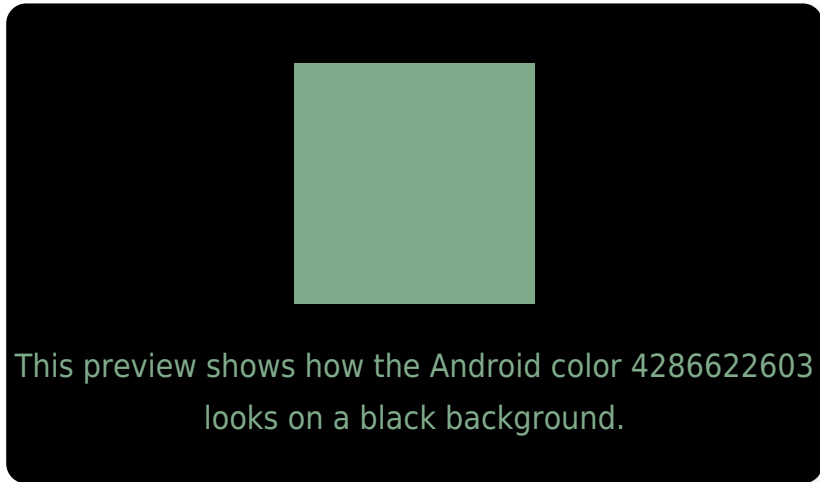
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4286622603 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286622603.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286622603.

# 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**  
4286622603

**Protanomaly**  
4288324744

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288848269

**Tritanomaly**  
4286884004

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286622603

**Achromatopsia**  
4288322202

**Achromatomaly**  
4287733909

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286622603 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, 171, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 171, 139)  
}
```

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, 171, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 171, 139) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286622603 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, 171, 139) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 171, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 171, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 171, 139); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 171, 139); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 171, 139) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286622603 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 171, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
171, 139) }
```

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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