

# Converting Colors

Android(4286943583)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286943583) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286943583)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	85915F
RGB	133, 145, 95
RGB Percent	52%, 57%, 37%
CMY	0.4784, 0.4314, 0.6275
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.34, 0.43
HSL	74°, 21%, 47%
HSV	74°, 34%, 57%
XYZ	21.8638, 26.0636, 14.7049
YIQ	135.7120, 8.8980, -18.0940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

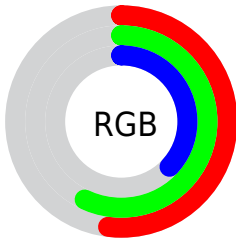
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	95, 145, 107
Decimal	8753503
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	58.10, -13.02, 25.14
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	58, 28.316, 117.386
Yxy	26.0636, 0.3491, 0.4161
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286943583 (0xFF85915F)
YUV	135.7120, -20.0710, -2.3784
Hunter-Lab	51.0525, -12.8972, 18.6592

# Details

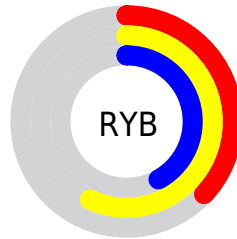
The Android color `4286943583` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999966`. A complement of this color would be `4285226897`, and the grayscale version is `4287137928`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290496402`, and `4283653936` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286746961`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287140206`.

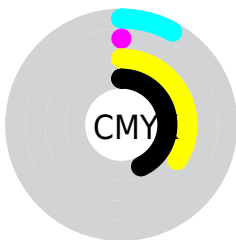
# Distribution



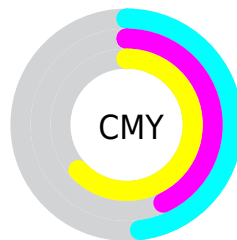
- Red (52%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (63%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286943583 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 4286943583 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286943583



4286943583

4294967295



4285232967



4290496402



4283653936



4292338605



4282074906



4294180808



4280561665



4294967268



4278983680



4278190080



4286943583



4286943583



4286746961



4287140206



4286484802



4287402364

■ 4286288180

■ 4287598987

■ 4286026021

■ 4287861145

■ 4285829399

■ 4288057768

■ 4285567240

■ 4288319926

■ 4285436160

■ 4288516548

■ 4288778707

■ 4288975330

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288645466



4286943583



4285044336

# Triad

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



4286943583



4282619317



4290410895

# Complementary

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



4286943583



4285226897

# 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.



4289298087



4286943583



4284977085

# Square

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



4286943583



4281833890



4287399608



4290542198

# Rectangle

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



4286943583



4283734144



4287399608



4290149015



# Sweetspot

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



4286943583



4290297258



4287720287



4284243539



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4286943583



4289379695



4285305183



4282795840



4284974848



4278585344



# Inverse Universe

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



4285226897



4286738365



4286865297



4282531911



4280287367



4278321160



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286943583 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

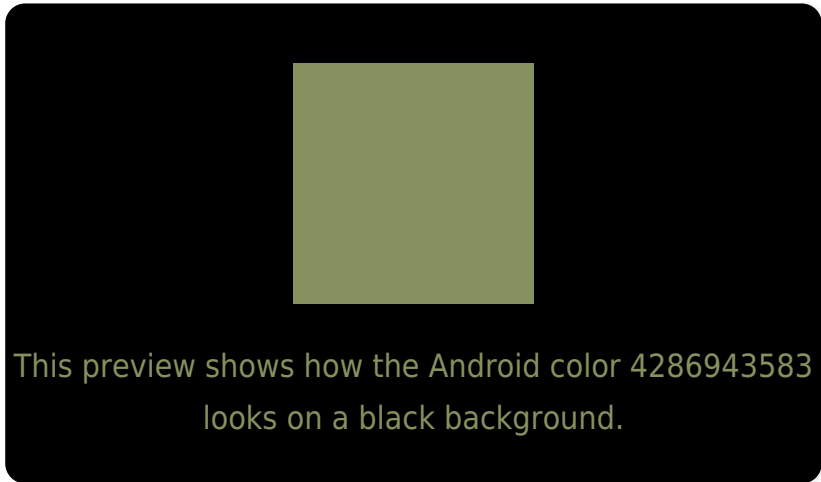
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

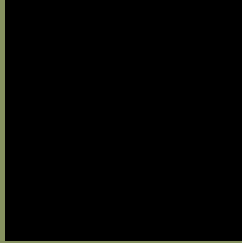
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286943583 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286943583.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286943583.

# 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**

[4286943583](#)

**Protanopia**

[4288121693](#)

**Deuteranopia**

[4289103202](#)



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286943583

**Protanomaly**  
4287663454

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288317793

**Tritanomaly**  
4287204737

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286943583

**Achromatopsia**  
4287137928

**Achromatomaly**  
4287073145

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286943583 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(133, 145, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 145, 95)  
}
```

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(133, 145, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 145, 95) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286943583 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(133, 145, 95) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 145, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 145, 95)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 145, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 145, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 145,  
95) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286943583 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 145, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
145, 95) }
```

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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