

# Converting Colors

Android(4286948189)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286948189) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4286948189)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	85A35D
RGB	133, 163, 93
RGB Percent	52%, 64%, 36%
CMY	0.4784, 0.3608, 0.6353
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.43, 0.36
HSL	86°, 28%, 50%
HSV	86°, 43%, 64%
XYZ	24.7458, 31.9712, 15.2227
YIQ	146.0500, 4.5900, -28.1300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

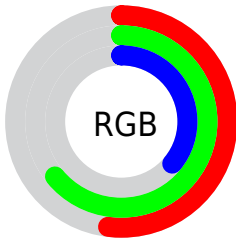
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	93, 163, 123
Decimal	8758109
CIELab	63.32, -22.62, 32.95
CIElCh	63, 39.972, 124.469
Yxy	31.9712, 0.3440, 0.4444
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286948189 (0xFF85A35D)
YUV	146.0500, -26.1536, -11.4448
Hunter-Lab	56.5431, -20.8307, 23.6179

# Details

The Android color **4286948189** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **4286274979**, and the grayscale version is **4287795858**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4290501264**, and **4283592493** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286489421**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287406957**.

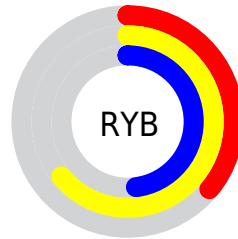
# Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (64%)

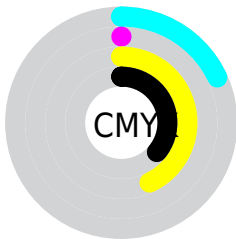
Blue (36%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (48%)

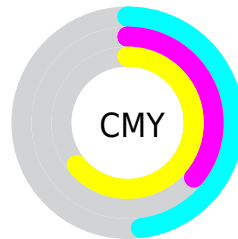


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (43%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286948189 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 4286948189 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286948189

 4286948189

4294967295

 4285237573

 4290501264

 4283592493

 4292343723

 4281947925

 4294246343

 4280434432

 4294967267

 4278790400

 4278195200

 4278190080

 4286948189

 4286948189

 4286489421

 4287406957

 4286030652

 4287865726

 4285571884

 4288324494

 4285113116

 4288783262

 4284654348

 4289242031

 4284326656

 4289700799

 4290159567

 4290618335

 4291077104

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289435985



4286948189



4284000633

# Triad

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



4286948189



4278560217



4292640149

# Complementary

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



4286948189



4286274979

# 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.



4291461817



4286948189



4285242336

# Square

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



4286948189



4278234048



4288974548



4292575603

# Rectangle

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



4286948189



4281314193



4288974548



4292378017



# Sweetspot

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



4286948189



4291351736



4288903773



4284771162



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4286948189



4288992358



4284719965



4283322953



4283666688



4278850048



# Inverse Universe

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



4286274979



4287981268



4288503203



4283255122



4282253457



4278714386



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286948189 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

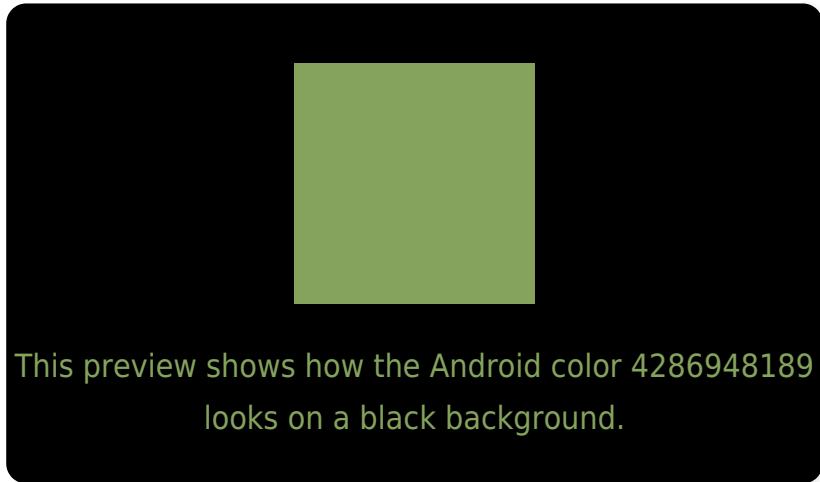
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4286948189 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286948189.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286948189.

# 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**  
4286948189

**Protanopia**  
4289239385

**Deuteranopia**  
4290286177



**Tritanopia**  
4287601319

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286948189

**Protanomaly**  
4288388442

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289042528

**Tritanomaly**  
4287339916

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286948189

**Achromatopsia**  
4287795858

**Achromatomaly**  
4287469695

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286948189 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, 163, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 163, 93)  
}
```

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, 163, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 163, 93) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286948189 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, 163, 93) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 163, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 163, 93)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 163, 93); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 163, 93);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 163,  
93) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286948189 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 163, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
163, 93) }
```

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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