

# Converting Colors

Android(4289574740)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289574740) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289574740)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ADB754
RGB	173, 183, 84
RGB Percent	68%, 72%, 33%
CMY	0.3216, 0.2824, 0.6706
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.54, 0.28
HSL	66°, 41%, 52%
HSV	66°, 54%, 72%
XYZ	35.7673, 43.3913, 14.8777
YIQ	168.7240, 25.8190, -32.9090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

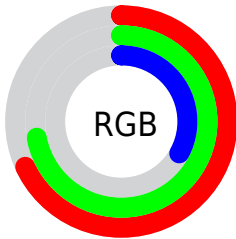
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	84, 183, 94
Decimal	11384660
CIELab	71.82, -17.55, 48.40
CIELCh	72, 51.485, 109.932
Yxy	43.3913, 0.3804, 0.4614
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289574740 (0xFFADB754)
YUV	168.7240, -41.7689, 3.7501
Hunter-Lab	65.8721, -18.3540, 32.7193

# Details

The Android color **4289574740** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **4284372151**, and the grayscale version is **4289309097**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293324680**, and **4285956640** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289443650**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289705830**.

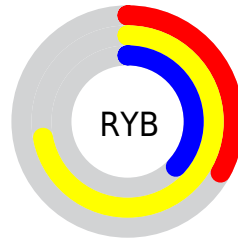
# Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (72%)

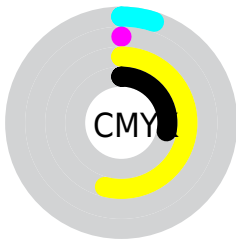
Blue (33%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (72%)

Blue (37%)

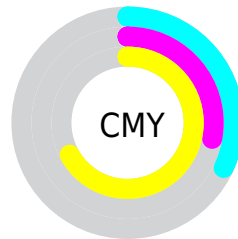


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (54%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (67%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289574740 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 4289574740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289574740



4289574740

4294967295



4287732794



4293324680



4285956640



4294967204



4284246272



4294967231



4282536192



4294967260



4280891904



4294967289



4279247872



4278193152



4278190080



4289574740



4289574740

■ 4289443650

■ 4289705830

■ 4289312559

■ 4289836921

■ 4289181469

■ 4289968011

■ 4289115915

■ 4290033565

■ 4289050368

■ 4290164656

■ 4290295746

■ 4290426836

■ 4290557926

■ 4290689017

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292520017



4289574740



4285972849

# Triad

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



4289574740



4278240503



4294937282

# Complementary

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



4289574740



4284372151

# 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.



4292581357



4289574740



4280466175

# Square

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



4289574740



4278241487



4288326399



4294937234

# Rectangle

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



4289574740



4282697358



4288326399



4294348241



# Sweetspot

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



4289574740



4293520839



4290207316



4285954145



4294440951



4286085240



# Same Dimension

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



4289574740



4292799827



4286363476



4284177491



4287405056



4279835648



# Inverse Universe

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



4284372151



4284699629



4287583415



4283716444



4279238812



4278386716



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289574740 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

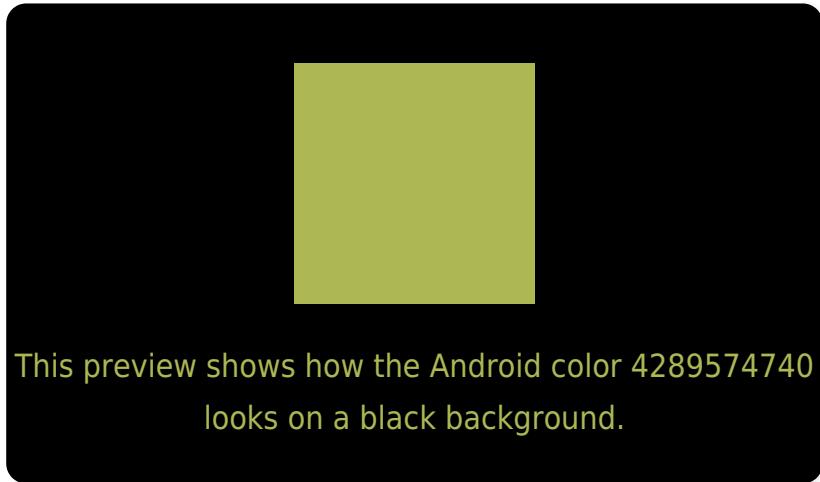
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4289574740 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289574740.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289574740.

# 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**  
4289574740

**Protanopia**  
4291014738

**Deuteranopia**  
4292388696



**Tritanopia**  
4290292922

# Trichromacy



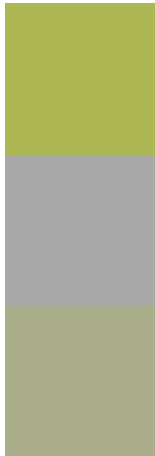
**Original Color**  
4289574740

**Protanomaly**  
4290491219

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291341655

**Tritanomaly**  
4290031765

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289574740

**Achromatopsia**  
4289309097

**Achromatomaly**  
4289375882

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289574740 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(173, 183, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 183, 84)  
}
```

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(173, 183, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 183, 84) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289574740 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(173, 183, 84) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 183, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 183, 84)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 183, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 183, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 183,  
84) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289574740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 183, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
183, 84) }
```

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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