

# Converting Colors

Android(4282679386)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282679386) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4282679386)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	44805A
RGB	68, 128, 90
RGB Percent	27%, 50%, 35%
CMY	0.7333, 0.4980, 0.6471
CMYK	0.47, 0.00, 0.30, 0.50
HSL	142°, 31%, 38%
HSV	142°, 47%, 50%
XYZ	11.9485, 17.4055, 12.4027
YIQ	105.7280, -23.5620, -24.5380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

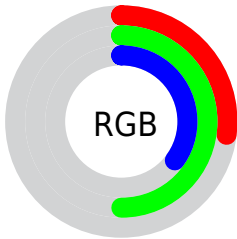
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	68, 112, 128
Decimal	4489306
CIELab	48.77, -28.69, 14.72
CIELCh	49, 32.248, 152.847
Yxy	17.4055, 0.2861, 0.4168
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282679386 (0xFF44805A)
YUV	105.7280, -7.7539, -33.0875
Hunter-Lab	41.7199, -21.8875, 11.5779

# Details

The Android color `4282679386` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669966`. A complement of this color would be `4286596202`, and the grayscale version is `4285164138`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4286100876`, and `4279127596` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4281827410`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4283531362`.

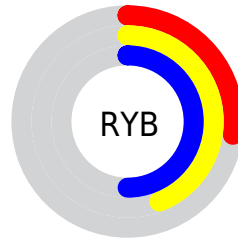
# Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (50%)

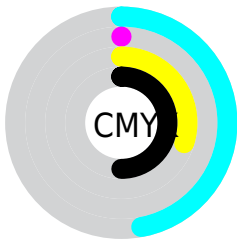
Blue (35%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (50%)

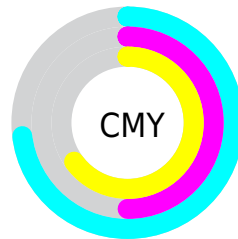


Cyan (47%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282679386 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 4282679386 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282679386



4282679386

4294967295



4280969026



4286100876



4279127596



4287812007



4278204183



4289654210



4278198784



4291493854



4278190080



4293328890



4282679386



4282679386



4281827410



4283531362



4280975434



4284383338

■ 4280188994

■ 4285169778

■ 4279337018

■ 4286021754

■ 4278485041

■ 4286873731

■ 4278222895

■ 4287725707

■ 4288577683

■ 4289364123

■ 4290216099

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284906309



4282679386



4279206518

# Triad

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



4282679386



4283332266



4289093976

# Complementary

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



4282679386



4286596202

# 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.



4289158770



4282679386



4286213282

# Square

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



4282679386



4278353316



4288176781



4288244292

# Rectangle

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



4282679386



4278223496



4288176781



4289224544



# Sweetspot

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



4282679386



4287604375



4285169732



4282799179



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4282679386



4283016811



4282679416



4281942076



4278222895



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286596202



4289087876



4286596172



4282399037



4286578769



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282679386 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

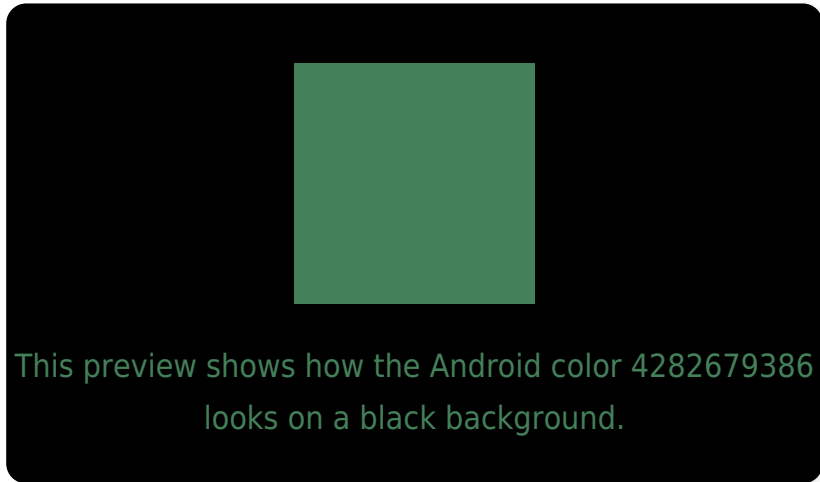
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black 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

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



# Android 4282679386 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282679386.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282679386.

# 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**

4282679386

**Protanopia**

4286346068

**Deuteranopia**

4287000414



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4282679386

**Protanomaly**  
4285036630

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285429085

**Tritanomaly**  
4283071861

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282679386

**Achromatopsia**  
4285164138

**Achromatomaly**  
4284248676

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282679386 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(68, 128, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(68, 128, 90)  
}
```

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(68, 128, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(68, 128, 90) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282679386 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(68, 128, 90) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(68, 128, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(68, 128, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(68, 128, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 128, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 128,  
90) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282679386 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(68, 128, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(68, 128,  
90) }
```

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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