

# Converting Colors

Android(4284579142)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284579142) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284579142)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	617D46
RGB	97, 125, 70
RGB Percent	38%, 49%, 27%
CMY	0.6196, 0.5098, 0.7255
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.44, 0.51
HSL	91°, 28%, 38%
HSV	91°, 44%, 49%
XYZ	13.3689, 17.6508, 8.4967
YIQ	110.3580, 0.9670, -23.0410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

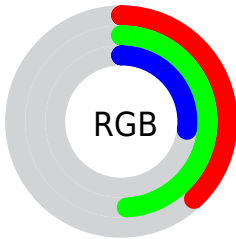
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	70, 125, 98
Decimal	6389062
CIELab	49.07, -20.44, 26.72
CIELCh	49, 33.647, 127.417
Yxy	17.6508, 0.3383, 0.4467
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284579142 (0xFF617D46)
YUV	110.3580, -19.8965, -11.7150
Hunter-Lab	42.0129, -16.7222, 17.4182

# Details

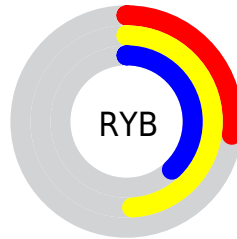
The Android color `4284579142` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669966`. A complement of this color would be `4284630653`, and the grayscale version is `4285493103`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288000631`, and `4281420824` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284185914`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284972371`.

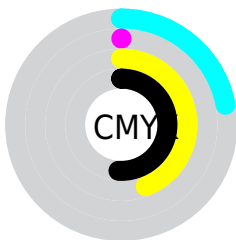
# Distribution



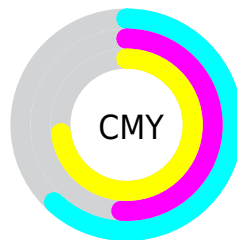
- Red (38%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (73%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284579142 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 4284579142 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284579142



4284579142

4294967295



4282934319



4288000631



4281420824



4289777041



4279907584



4291553964



4278198272



4293459911



4278190080



4294967268



4284579142



4284579142



4284185914



4284972371



4283727149



4285431135

■ 4283333921

■ 4285824364

■ 4282940692

■ 4286217592

■ 4282481928

■ 4286676357

■ 4282219776

■ 4287069585

■ 4287528350

■ 4287921578

■ 4288314806

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286608699



4284579142



4282155614

# Triad

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



4284579142



4278484393



4289420655

# Complementary

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



4284579142



4284630653

# 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.



4288569739



4284579142



4283725229

# Square

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



4284579142



4278223510



4286671522



4289225299

# Rectangle

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



4284579142



4279599985



4286671522



4289224312



# Sweetspot

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



4284579142



4288193422



4286407238



4283126341



4291940817



4283585106



# Same Dimension

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



4284579142



4286030669



4282809670



4282204217



4282351616



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4284630653



4286139811



4286400125



4282202432



4282450048



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284579142 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

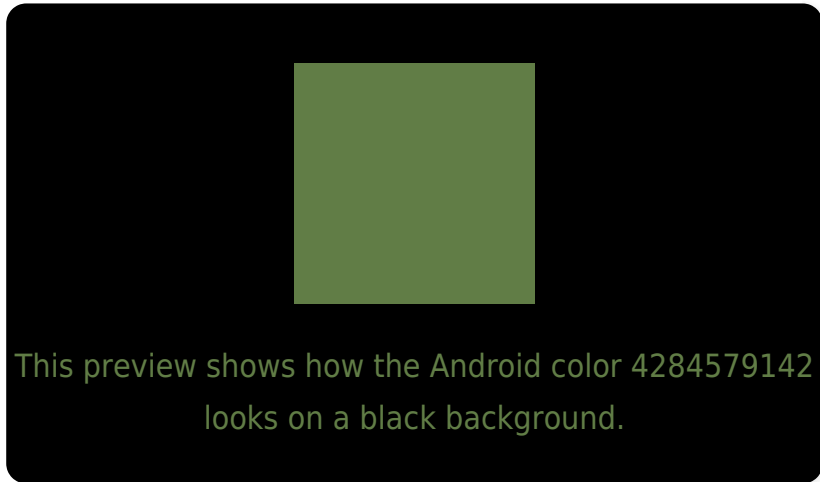
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 ✓ 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 4284579142 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284579142.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284579142.

# 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**

4284579142

**Protanopia**

4286608451

**Deuteranopia**

4287393609



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284579142

**Protanomaly**  
4285888324

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286346312

**Tritanomaly**  
4284905835

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284579142

**Achromatopsia**  
4285427310

**Achromatomaly**  
4285100895

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284579142 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(97, 125, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 125, 70)  
}
```

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(97, 125, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 125, 70) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284579142 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(97, 125, 70) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 125, 70) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 125, 70)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 125, 70); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 125, 70);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 125,  
70) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284579142 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 125, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 125,  
70) }
```

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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