

# Converting Colors

Android(4284649567)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284649567) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284649567)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	62905F
RGB	98, 144, 95
RGB Percent	38%, 56%, 37%
CMY	0.6157, 0.4353, 0.6275
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.34, 0.44
HSL	116°, 21%, 47%
HSV	116°, 34%, 56%
XYZ	17.0758, 23.3694, 14.4372
YIQ	124.6600, -11.6870, -24.9910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

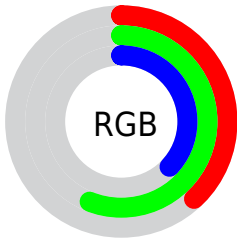
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	95, 144, 141
Decimal	6459487
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	55.45, -25.85, 21.21
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	55, 33.432, 140.633
Yxy	23.3694, 0.3111, 0.4258
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284649567 (0xFF62905F)
YUV	124.6600, -14.6224, -23.3808
Hunter-Lab	48.3419, -21.5468, 16.1325

# Details

The Android color `4284649567` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669966`. A complement of this color would be `4287455120`, and the grayscale version is `4286414205`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288071314`, and `4281425200` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283732049`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285567085`.

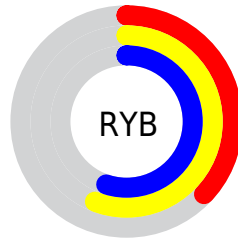
# Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (56%)

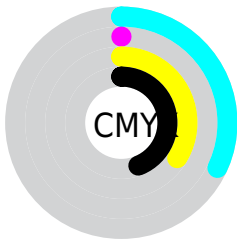
Blue (37%)



Red (37%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (55%)

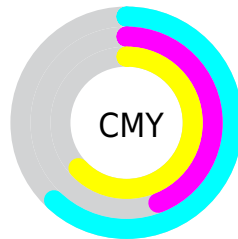


Cyan (32%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (34%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (63%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284649567 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 4284649567 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284649567



4284649567

4294967295



4283004487



4288071314



4281425200



4289847981



4279780634



4291690440



4278201858



4293591012



4278197248



4278190080



4284649567



4284649567



4283732049




4285567085




4282880066



4286419068

 4281962548

 4287336586

 4281110565

 4288188569

 4280193047

 4289106087

 4279341065

 4289958069

 4278816768

 4290875588

 4291727570

 4292645089

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286810445



4284649567



4282029178

# Triad

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



4284649567



4282944190



4290604914

# Complementary

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



4284649567



4287455120

# 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.



4290211727



4284649567



4286218683

# Square

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



4284649567



4278227377



4288706218



4290016857

# Rectangle

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



4284649567



4279538830



4288706218



4290604667



# Sweetspot

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



4284649567



4289313448



4287663455



4283719251



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4284649567



4285774446



4284452980



4282468160



4278748928



4278192128



# Inverse Universe

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



4287455120



4290080442



4287651707



4282859591



4286513287



4278648840



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284649567 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

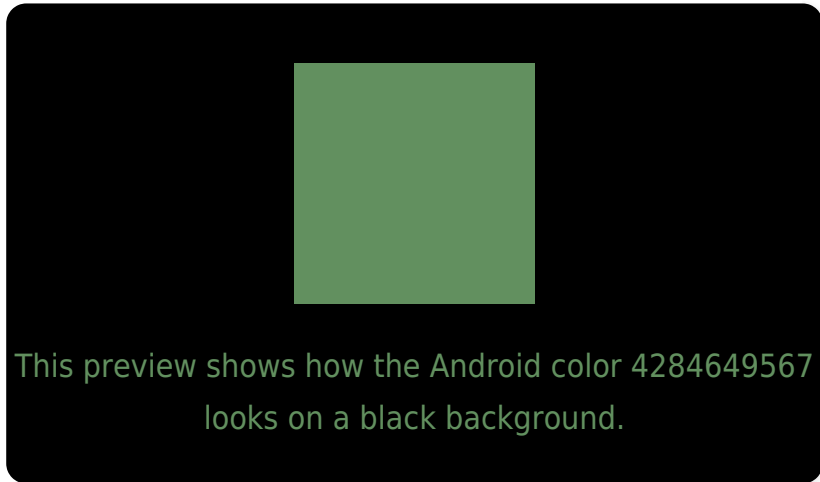
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284649567 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284649567.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284649567.

# 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**  
4284649567

**Protanopia**  
4287595610

**Deuteranopia**  
4288446307



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284649567

**Protanomaly**  
4286548060

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287071586

**Tritanomaly**  
4285041793

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284649567

**Achromatopsia**  
4286414205

**Achromatomaly**  
4285760626

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284649567 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(98, 144, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 144, 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(98, 144, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 144, 95) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284649567 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(98, 144, 95) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 144, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(98, 144, 95)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 144, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 144, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 144,  
95) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284649567 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 144, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 144,  
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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