

# Converting Colors

Android(4284914269)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284914269) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284914269)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	669A5D
RGB	102, 154, 93
RGB Percent	40%, 60%, 36%
CMY	0.6000, 0.3961, 0.6353
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.40, 0.40
HSL	111°, 25%, 48%
HSV	111°, 40%, 60%
XYZ	19.0109, 26.7263, 14.5126
YIQ	131.4980, -11.4110, -29.9950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

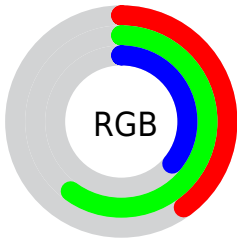
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	93, 154, 145
Decimal	6724189
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	58.72, -29.66, 26.67
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	59, 39.884, 138.044
Yxy	26.7263, 0.3155, 0.4436
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284914269 (0xFF669A5D)
YUV	131.4980, -18.9795, -25.8697
Hunter-Lab	51.6975, -24.8302, 19.5442

# Details

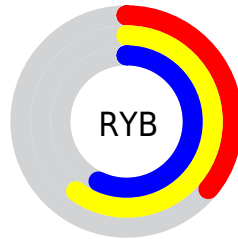
The Android color `4284914269` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669966`. A complement of this color would be `4287716762`, and the grayscale version is `4286874756`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288401808`, and `4281558574` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284062286`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285766252`.

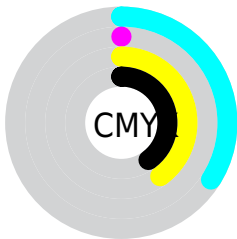
# Distribution



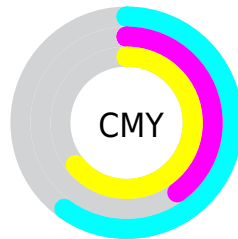
- Red (40%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284914269 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 4284914269 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284914269



4284914269

4294967295



4283269189



4288401808



4281558574



4290178475



4279914007



4292018118



4278204160



4293918690



4278198784



4278190080



4284914269



4284914269



4284062286



4285766252




4283210302



4286618236

 4282358319

 4287470219

 4281440799

 4288387739

 4280588816

 4289239722

 4279736833

 4290091705

 4279736832

 4290943689

 4291795672

 4292647656

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287533641



4284914269



4281376382

# Triad

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



4284914269



4281374161



4291850617

# Complementary

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



4284914269



4287716762

# 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.



4291326621



4284914269



4286220752

# Square

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



4284914269



4278230208



4289428668



4291263067

# Rectangle

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



4284914269



4278230934



4289428668



4291785093



# Sweetspot

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



4284914269



4290103729



4288319837



4284114520



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4284914269



4286040425



4284324466



4282797381



4279602176



4278324480



# Inverse Universe

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



4287716762



4290472393



4288306565



4283123021



4286054540



4278910989



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284914269 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

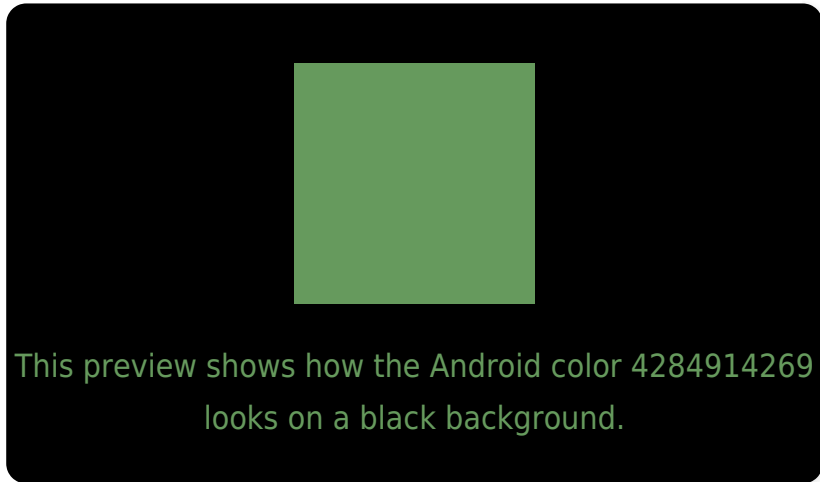
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284914269 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284914269.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284914269.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284914269

**Protanomaly**  
4287009370

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287663712

**Tritanomaly**  
4285437318

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284914269

**Achromatopsia**  
4286808963

**Achromatomaly**  
4286090101

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284914269 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(102, 154, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 154, 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(102, 154, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 154, 93) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284914269 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(102, 154, 93) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 154, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 154, 93)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 154, 93); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 154, 93);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 154,  
93) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284914269 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 154, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
154, 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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