

# Converting Colors

Android(4284974916)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284974916) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284974916)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	678744
RGB	103, 135, 68
RGB Percent	40%, 53%, 27%
CMY	0.5961, 0.4706, 0.7333
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.50, 0.47
HSL	89°, 33%, 40%
HSV	89°, 50%, 53%
XYZ	15.3009, 20.6289, 8.6442
YIQ	117.7940, 2.4350, -27.6210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

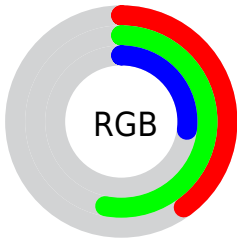
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	68, 135, 100
Decimal	6784836
CIELab	52.54, -23.44, 32.22
CIELCh	53, 39.841, 126.038
Yxy	20.6289, 0.3433, 0.4628
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284974916 (0xFF678744)
YUV	117.7940, -24.5484, -12.9743
Hunter-Lab	45.4190, -19.3497, 20.5092

# Details

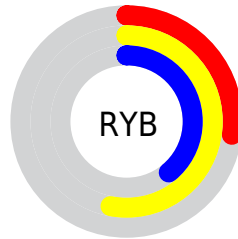
The Android color `4284974916` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669966`. A complement of this color would be `4284761223`, and the grayscale version is `4285953654`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288461942`, and `4281685269` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284581687`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285368146`.

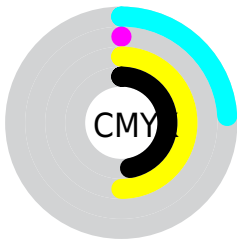
# Distribution



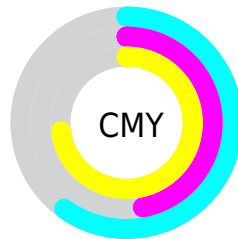
- Red (40%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (73%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284974916 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 4284974916 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284974916



4284974916

4294967295



4283330092



4288461942



4281685269



4290238608



4280172032



4292081067



4278462208



4293984198



4278194176



4294967266



4278190080



4284974916



4284974916



4284581687



4285368146



4284122921



4285826911

■ 4283729692

■ 4286220141

■ 4283270926

■ 4286678906

■ 4282877697

■ 4287072136

■ 4282877696

■ 4287530901

■ 4287924131

■ 4288382896

■ 4288776126

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287331895



4284974916



4281896288

# Triad

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



4284974916



4278225083



4290601080

# Complementary

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



4284974916



4284761223

# 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.



4289553818



4284974916



4283400129

# Square

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



4284974916



4278226597



4287197877



4290405975

# Rectangle

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



4284974916



4278226552



4287197877



4290404739



# Sweetspot

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



4284974916



4288917654



4287062852



4283586889



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4284974916



4286492742



4282812228



4282335804



4282679808



4278256384



# Inverse Universe

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



4284761223



4286138032



4286923911



4282334274



4282253442



4278255619



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284974916 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

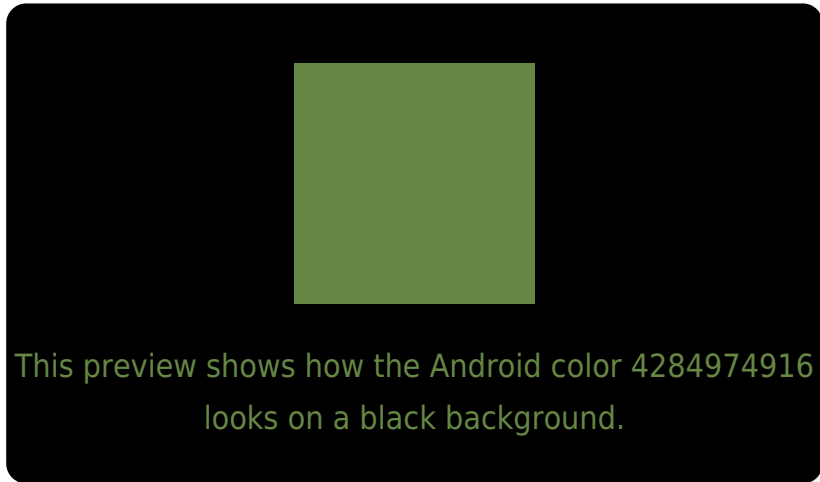
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284974916 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284974916.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284974916.

# 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**  
4284974916

**Protanopia**  
4287266113

**Deuteranopia**  
4288182088



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284974916

**Protanomaly**  
4286415170

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287003975

**Tritanomaly**  
4285366896

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284974916

**Achromatopsia**  
4285953654

**Achromatomaly**  
4285627492

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284974916 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(103, 135, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 135, 68)  
}
```

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(103, 135, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 135, 68) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284974916 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(103, 135, 68) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 135, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 135, 68)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 135, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 135, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 135,  
68) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284974916 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 135, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103,  
135, 68) }
```

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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