

# Converting Colors

Android(4284974934)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284974934) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284974934)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	678756
RGB	103, 135, 86
RGB Percent	40%, 53%, 34%
CMY	0.5961, 0.4706, 0.6627
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.36, 0.47
HSL	99°, 22%, 43%
HSV	99°, 36%, 53%
XYZ	15.9372, 20.8834, 11.9950
YIQ	119.8460, -3.3430, -22.0230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

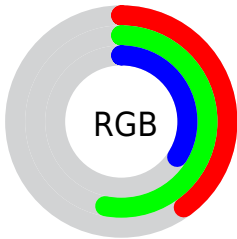
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	86, 135, 118
Decimal	6784854
CIELab	52.82, -20.93, 22.78
CIELCh	53, 30.936, 132.573
Yxy	20.8834, 0.3265, 0.4278
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284974934 (0xFF678756)
YUV	119.8460, -16.6861, -14.7739
Hunter-Lab	45.6984, -17.7206, 16.4263

# Details

The Android color `4284974934` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669966`. A complement of this color would be `4285945479`, and the grayscale version is `4286085240`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288396424`, and `4281750824` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284385097`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285564772`.

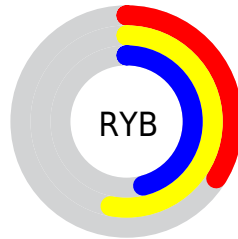
# Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (53%)

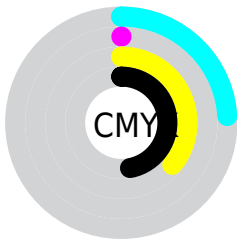
Blue (34%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (46%)

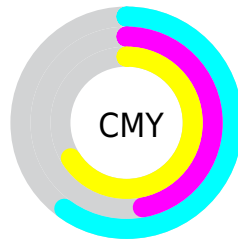


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (36%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (66%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284974934 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 4284974934 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284974934



4284974934

4294967295



4283330110



4288396424



4281750824



4290173091



4280237586



4292015550



4278986496



4293918682



4278194688



4294967286



4278190080



4284974934



4284974934



4284385097



4285564772



4283795259



4286154609

■ 4283270958

■ 4286678911

■ 4282681120

■ 4287268748

■ 4282091283

■ 4287858586

■ 4281501445

■ 4288448423

■ 4281304832

■ 4289038261

■ 4289628098

■ 4290152400

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286873673



4284974934



4282747757

# Triad

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



4284974934



4282090928



4289882484

# Complementary

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



4284974934



4285945479

# 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.



4289227663



4284974934



4285169074

# Square

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



4284974934



4278356641



4287591333



4289556059

# Rectangle

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



4284974934



4281044096



4287591333



4289751421



# Sweetspot

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



4284974934



4288917661



4287067734



4283586894



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4284974934



4286427235



4283860829



4282270268



4281172480



4278256384



# Inverse Universe

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



4285945479



4287980464



4287059584



4282399810



4283760770



4278321155



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284974934 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

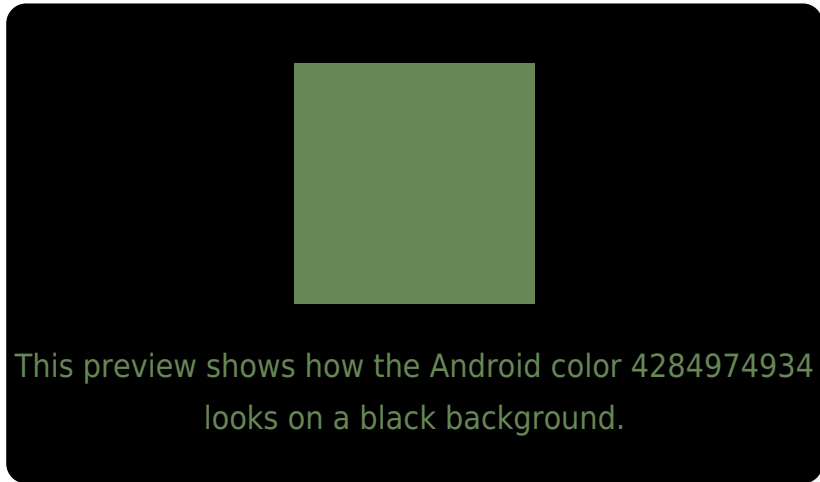
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

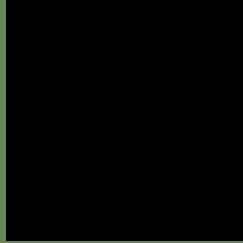
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4284974934 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284974934.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284974934.

# 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**  
4284974934

**Protanopia**  
4287200850

**Deuteranopia**  
4287985753



**Tritanopia**  
4285497739

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284974934

**Protanomaly**  
4286415187

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286872920

**Tritanomaly**  
4285301624

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284974934

**Achromatopsia**  
4286085240

**Achromatomaly**  
4285693292

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284974934 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, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 135, 86)  
}
```

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, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 135, 86) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284974934 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, 86) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 135, 86) }
```

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, 86)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 135, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 135, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 135,  
86) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284974934 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, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103,  
135, 86) }
```

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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