

# Converting Colors

Android(4284978742)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284978742) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284978742)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	679636
RGB	103, 150, 54
RGB Percent	40%, 59%, 21%
CMY	0.5961, 0.4118, 0.7882
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.64, 0.41
HSL	89°, 47%, 40%
HSV	89°, 64%, 59%
XYZ	17.1657, 24.9626, 7.4036
YIQ	125.0030, 2.8040, -39.8200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

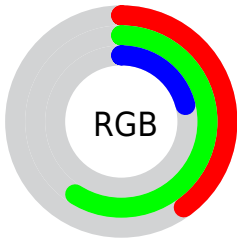
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	54, 150, 101
Decimal	6788662
CIELab	57.04, -32.20, 44.30
CIELCh	57, 54.763, 126.011
Yxy	24.9626, 0.3466, 0.5040
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284978742 (0xFF679636)
YUV	125.0030, -35.0045, -19.2966
Hunter-Lab	49.9626, -26.1070, 26.1881

# Details

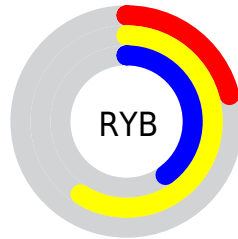
The Android color `4284978742` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669933`. A complement of this color would be `4284823190`, and the grayscale version is `4286414205`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288531561`, and `4281557760` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284519975`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285437509`.

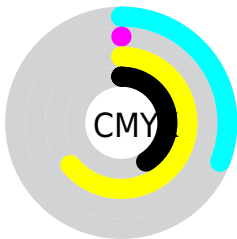
# Distribution



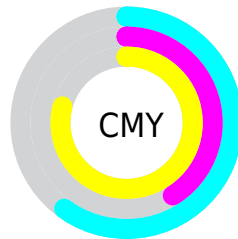
- Red (40%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (21%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (79%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284978742 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 4284978742 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284978742



4284978742

4294967295



4283268124



4288531561



4281557760



4290374019



4279847424



4292214686



4278203136



4294115258



4278198272



4294967254



4278190080



4294967283



4284978742



4284978742



4284519975



4285437509

■ 4283995672

■ 4285961812

■ 4283536905

■ 4286420579

■ 4283274752

■ 4286879346

■ 4287403649

■ 4287862416

■ 4288321183

■ 4288845486

■ 4289304253

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288252448



4284978742



4278230368

# Triad

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



4284978742



4278229216



4292828289

# Complementary

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



4284978742



4284823190

# 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.



4291454385



4284978742



4281371624

# Square

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



4284978742



4278230976



4288116951



4292503123

# Rectangle

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



4284978742



4278230913



4288116951



4292566417



# Sweetspot

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



4284978742



4289774237



4288046134



4283851083



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4284978742



4286169645



4281898550



4282796611



4282812928



4278520320



# Inverse Universe

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



4284823190



4285935042



4287903382



4282794826



4282581130



4278517770



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284978742 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

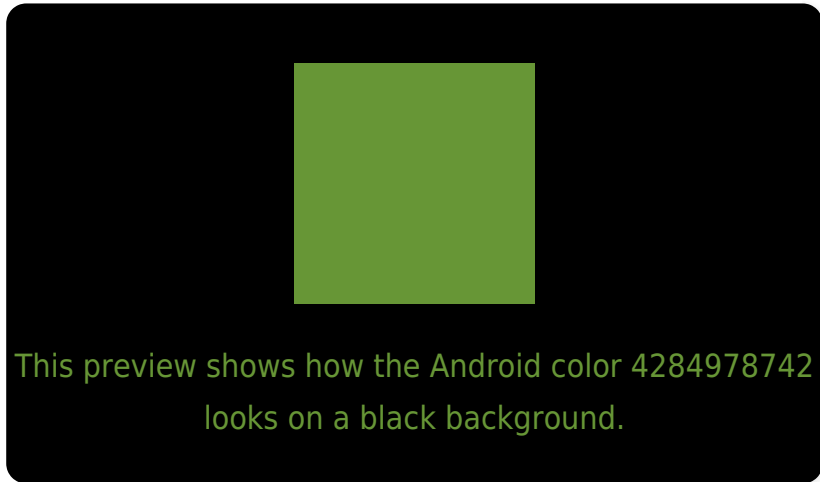
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4284978742 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284978742.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284978742.

# 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**

4284978742

**Protanopia**

4288186674

**Deuteranopia**

4289299004



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284978742

**Protanomaly**  
4287008307

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287727930

**Tritanomaly**  
4285501556

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284978742

**Achromatopsia**  
4286414205

**Achromatomaly**  
4285892195

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284978742 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, 150, 54)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 150, 54)  
}
```

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, 150, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 150, 54) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284978742 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, 150, 54) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 150, 54) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(103, 150, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 150, 54); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 150, 54);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 150,  
54) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284978742 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 150, 54) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103,  
150, 54) }
```

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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