

# Converting Colors

Android(4285047125)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285047125) contains.

<b>Android(4285047125)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4285047125)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	68A155
RGB	104, 161, 85
RGB Percent	41%, 63%, 33%
CMY	0.5922, 0.3686, 0.6667
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.47, 0.37
HSL	105°, 31%, 48%
HSV	105°, 47%, 63%
XYZ	20.0935, 29.0887, 13.1500
YIQ	135.2930, -9.5760, -35.7200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

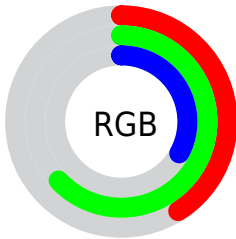
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	85, 161, 142
Decimal	6857045
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	60.86, -33.43, 33.66
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	61, 47.441, 134.810
Yxy	29.0887, 0.3224, 0.4667
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285047125 (0xFF68A155)
YUV	135.2930, -24.7944, -27.4440
Hunter-Lab	53.9339, -27.8828, 23.2979

# Details

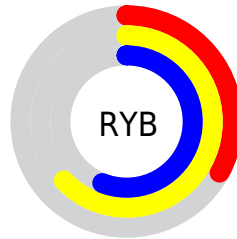
The Android color `4285047125` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669933`. A complement of this color would be `4287518113`, and the grayscale version is `4287137928`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288600200`, and `4281625893` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284260677`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285833573`.

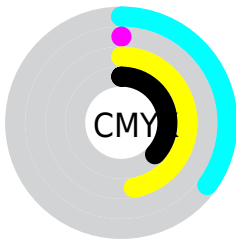
# Distribution



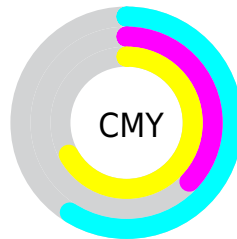
- Red (41%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (67%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285047125 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 4285047125 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285047125



4285047125

4294967295



4283336509



4288600200



4281625893



4290377123



4279849996



4292280254



4278205440



4294180826



4278200064



4294967287



4278191616



4278190080



4285047125



4285047125



4284260677



4285833573

■ 4283474229

■ 4286620021

■ 4282687781

■ 4287406469

■ 4281901333

■ 4288192917

■ 4281114884

■ 4288979366

■ 4280852736

■ 4289765814

■ 4290617798

■ 4291404246

■ 4292190694

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288124734



4285047125



4279740283

# Triad

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



4285047125



4278230499



4292964224

# Complementary

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



4285047125



4287518113

# 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.



4292178602



4285047125



4285632740

# Square

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



4285047125



4278232525



4289822927



4292377178

# Rectangle

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



4285047125



4278233240



4289822927



4292898702



# Sweetspot

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



4285047125



4290498996



4288777813



4284180823



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4285047125



4286107994



4283801960



4283126345



4280586496



4278456832



# Inverse Universe

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



4287518113



4289944273



4288763278



4283451730



4285333649



4279042066



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285047125 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

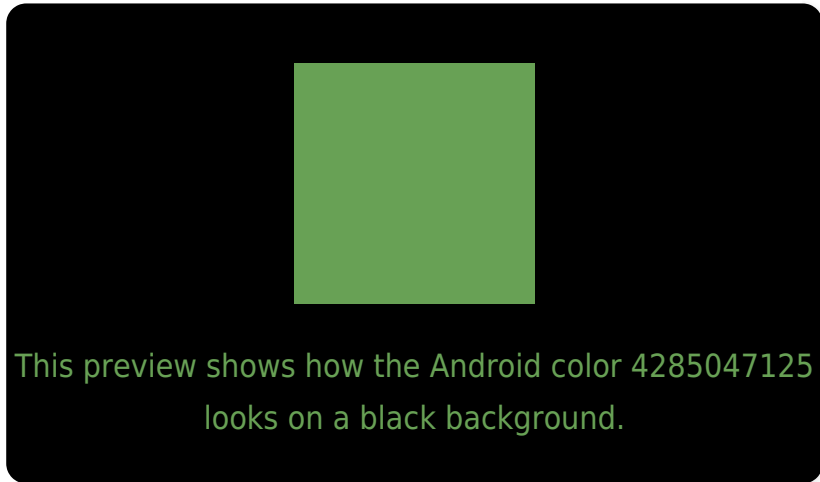
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285047125 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285047125.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285047125.

# 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**

4285047125

**Protanopia**

4288778832

**Deuteranopia**

4289825882



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285047125

**Protanomaly**  
4287403858

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288058456

**Tritanomaly**  
4285635463

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285047125

**Achromatopsia**  
4287072135

**Achromatomaly**  
4286353525

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285047125 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(104, 161, 85)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 161, 85)  
}
```

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(104, 161, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 161, 85) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285047125 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(104, 161, 85) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 161, 85) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(104, 161, 85)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 161, 85); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 161, 85);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 161,  
85) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285047125 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 161, 85) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104,  
161, 85) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor