

# Converting Colors

Android(4285567588)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285567588) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285567588)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	709264
RGB	112, 146, 100
RGB Percent	44%, 57%, 39%
CMY	0.5608, 0.4275, 0.6078
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.32, 0.43
HSL	104°, 19%, 48%
HSV	104°, 32%, 57%
XYZ	19.2612, 24.9226, 15.8520
YIQ	130.5900, -5.4980, -21.5140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

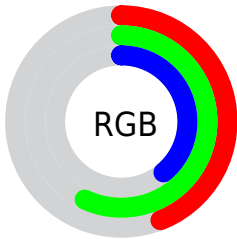
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	100, 146, 134
Decimal	7377508
CIELab	57.00, -20.97, 20.65
CIELCh	57, 29.428, 135.439
Yxy	24.9226, 0.3208, 0.4151
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285567588 (0xFF709264)
YUV	130.5900, -15.0809, -16.3034
Hunter-Lab	49.9226, -18.4952, 16.1194

# Details

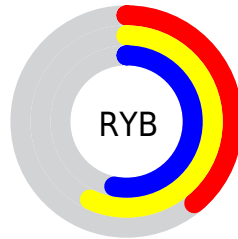
The Android color `4285567588` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669966`. A complement of this color would be `4286997650`, and the grayscale version is `4286808963`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289054871`, and `4282343221` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284846677`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286288499`.

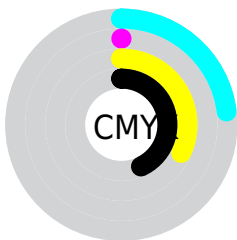
# Distribution



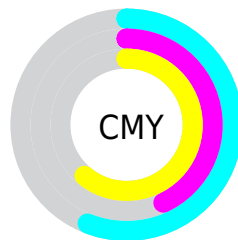
- Red (44%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (61%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285567588 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 4285567588 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4285567588

 4285567588

4294967295

 4283922508

 4289054871

 4282343221

 4290831538

 4280829727

 4292673486

 4279316744

 4294574058

 4278197504

 4278190080

 4285567588

 4285567588

 4284846677

 4286288499

 4284125767

 4287009409

 4283470392

 4287664784

 4282749482

 4288385694

 4282028571


 4289106605


 4281307660

 4289827516

 4280717824

 4290548426

 4291203801

 4291924711

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287466327



4285567588



4283537019

# Triad

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



4285567588



4283535290



4290475388

# Complementary

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



4285567588



4286997650

# 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.



4289951638



4285567588



4286220218

# Square

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



4285567588



4281308333



4288511405



4290148965

# Rectangle

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



4285567588



4282161037



4288511405



4290409861



# Sweetspot

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



4285567588



4289772972



4287792740



4283915860



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4285567588



4287151477



4284781167



4282665539



4280584704



4278389248



# Inverse Universe

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



4286997650



4289361341



4287784071



4282925898



4284874890



4278714378



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285567588 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

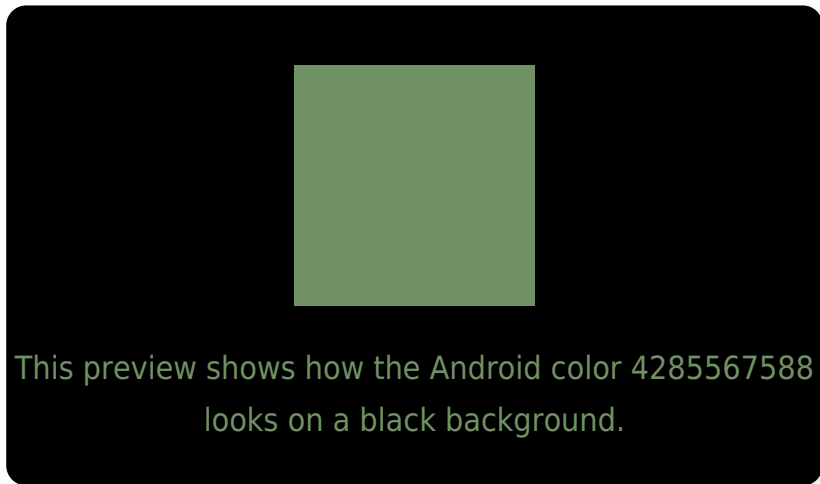
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285567588 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285567588.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285567588.

# 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**  
4285567588

**Protanopia**  
4287858784

**Deuteranopia**  
4288709479



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285567588

**Protanomaly**  
4287007841

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287596646

**Tritanomaly**  
4285894276

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285567588

**Achromatopsia**  
4286808963

**Achromatomaly**  
4286351480

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285567588 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(112, 146, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 146, 100)  
}
```

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(112, 146, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 146, 100) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285567588 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(112, 146, 100) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 146, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 146, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 146, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 146, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 146,  
100) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285567588 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 146, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
146, 100) }
```

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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