

# Converting Colors

Android(4285632311)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285632311) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285632311)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	718F37
RGB	113, 143, 55
RGB Percent	44%, 56%, 22%
CMY	0.5569, 0.4392, 0.7843
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.62, 0.44
HSL	80°, 44%, 39%
HSV	80°, 62%, 56%
XYZ	17.3221, 23.4315, 7.2242
YIQ	123.9980, 10.3680, -33.7280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

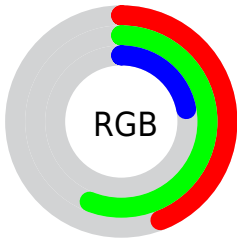
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	55, 143, 85
Decimal	7442231
CIELab	55.51, -24.77, 42.33
CIELCh	56, 49.047, 120.332
Yxy	23.4315, 0.3610, 0.4884
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285632311 (0xFF718F37)
YUV	123.9980, -34.0160, -9.6452
Hunter-Lab	48.4061, -20.8344, 25.0357

# Details

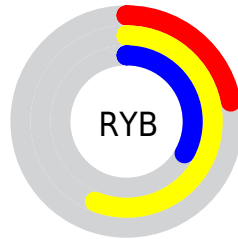
The Android color `4285632311` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669933`. A complement of this color would be `4283774863`, and the grayscale version is `4286348412`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289185129`, and `4282277120` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285304617`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285960005`.

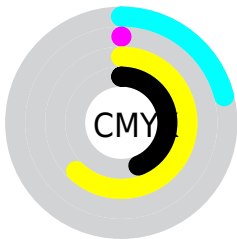
# Distribution



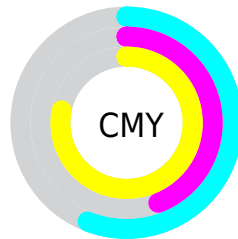
- Red (44%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (78%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285632311 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 4285632311 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285632311



4285632311

4294967295



4283921694



4289185129



4282277120



4291027332



4280698112



4292869790



4278857216



4294770618



4278197248



4294967254



4278190080



4294967283



4285632311



4285632311



4285304617



4285960005

■ 4284976922

■ 4286287700

■ 4284649228

■ 4286615394

■ 4284387072

■ 4286943088

■ 4287205247

■ 4287532941

■ 4287860635

■ 4288188329

■ 4288516024

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288447274



4285632311



4281701977

# Triad

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



4285632311



4278228174



4291911558

# Complementary

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



4285632311



4283774863

# 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.



4290341040



4285632311



4280453594

# Square

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



4285632311



4278229423



4287068879



4291912796

# Rectangle

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



4285632311



4278229365



4287068879



4291584405



# Sweetspot

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



4285632311



4289706649



4287583287



4283915850



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4285632311



4287347248



4282814263



4282730304



4284057344



4278519808



# Inverse Universe

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



4283774863



4284428474



4286592911



4282597447



4281204871



4278386696



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285632311 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

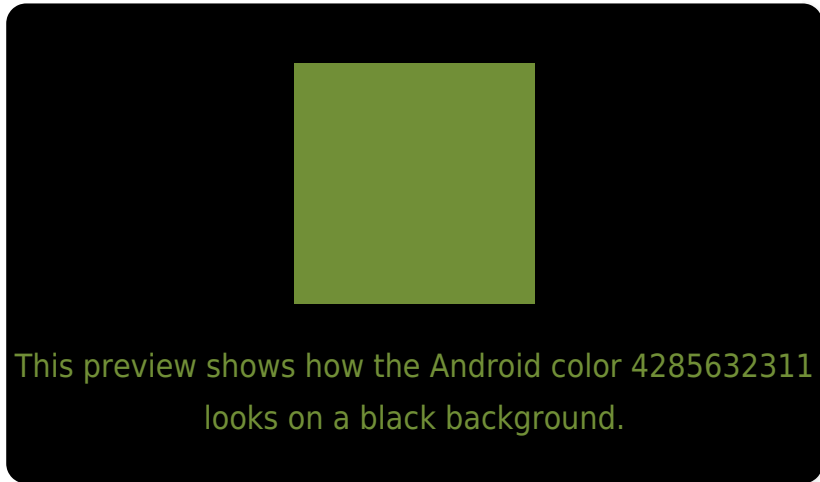
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285632311 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285632311.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285632311.

# 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**  
4285632311

**Protanopia**  
4287923508

**Deuteranopia**  
4288970300



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285632311

**Protanomaly**  
4287072565

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287726650

**Tritanomaly**  
4286089584

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285632311

**Achromatopsia**  
4286348412

**Achromatomaly**  
4286088035

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285632311 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(113, 143, 55)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 143, 55)  
}
```

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(113, 143, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 143, 55) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285632311 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(113, 143, 55) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 143, 55) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 143, 55)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 143, 55); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 143, 55);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 143,  
55) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285632311 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 143, 55) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
143, 55) }
```

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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