

# Converting Colors

Android(4285633653)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285633653) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285633653)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	719475
RGB	113, 148, 117
RGB Percent	44%, 58%, 46%
CMY	0.5569, 0.4196, 0.5412
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.21, 0.42
HSL	127°, 14%, 51%
HSV	127°, 24%, 58%
XYZ	20.6108, 25.9749, 20.7570
YIQ	134.0010, -10.9090, -17.0610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

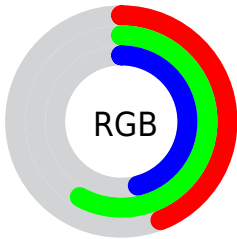
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	113, 144, 148
Decimal	7443573
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	58.01, -18.63, 12.50
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	58, 22.436, 146.133
Yxy	25.9749, 0.3061, 0.3857
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285633653 (0xFF719475)
YUV	134.0010, -8.3815, -18.4179
Hunter-Lab	50.9656, -17.0030, 11.5286

# Details

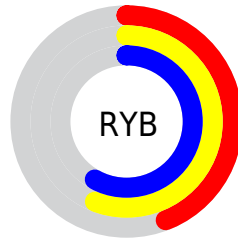
The Android color `4285633653` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669966`. A complement of this color would be `4287918480`, and the grayscale version is `4287006342`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289055401`, and `4282409285` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284650600`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286616706`.

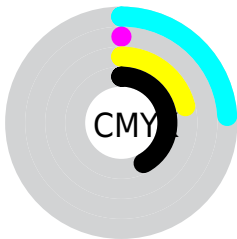
# Distribution



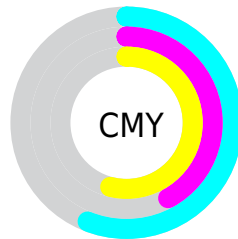
- Red (44%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (54%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285633653 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 4285633653 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285633653



4285633653

4294967295



4283988572



4289055401



4282409285



4290897604



4280895790



4292739040



4279382553



4294639613



4278197760



4278190080



4285633653



4285633653



4284650600



4286616706




4283667547



4287599759

 4282750030

 4288517276

 4281766977

 4289500329

 4280783923

 4290483383

 4279800870

 4291466436

 4278817817

 4292449489

 4278227985

 4293367006

 4294350059

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287139688



4285633653



4284257928

# Triad

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



4285633653



4285501106



4289953403

# Complementary

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



4285633653



4287918480

# 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.



4289756559



4285633653



4287334319

# Square

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



4285633653



4283995051



4288840098



4289495916

# Rectangle

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



4285633653



4283668118



4288840098



4289953153



# Sweetspot

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



4285633653



4289904563



4287730801



4284047706



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4285633653



4287283088



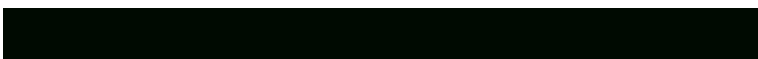
4285633670



4282600003



4278225424



4278192641



# Inverse Universe

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



4287918480



4290742969



4287918463



4283056969



4287234170



4278845449



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285633653 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

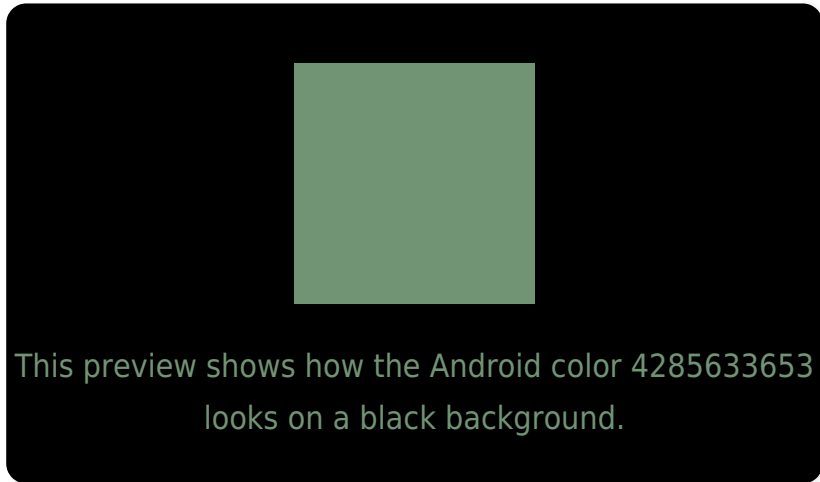
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

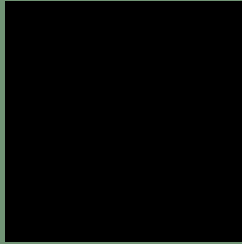
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4285633653 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285633653.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285633653.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285633653

**Protanomaly**  
4287073906

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287531895

**Tritanomaly**  
4285895053

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285633653

**Achromatopsia**  
4287006342

**Achromatomaly**  
4286483328

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285633653 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, 148, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 148, 117)  
}
```

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, 148, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 148, 117) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285633653 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, 148, 117) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 148, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 148, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 148, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 148, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 148,  
117) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285633653 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 148, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
148, 117) }
```

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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