

# Converting Colors

Android(4285641810)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285641810) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4285641810)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	71B452
RGB	113, 180, 82
RGB Percent	44%, 71%, 32%
CMY	0.5569, 0.2941, 0.6784
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.54, 0.29
HSL	101°, 40%, 51%
HSV	101°, 54%, 71%
XYZ	24.6543, 36.7624, 13.7791
YIQ	148.7950, -8.4740, -44.6820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

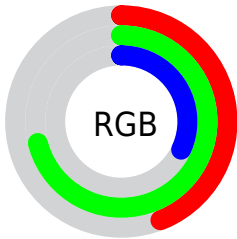
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	82, 180, 149
Decimal	7451730
CIELab	67.10, -39.31, 42.86
CIElCh	67, 58.156, 132.523
Yxy	36.7624, 0.3279, 0.4889
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285641810 (0xFF71B452)
YUV	148.7950, -32.9299, -31.3922
Hunter-Lab	60.6320, -33.5241, 28.9683

# Details

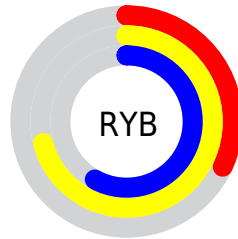
The Android color **4285641810** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669933**. A complement of this color would be **4287976116**, and the grayscale version is **4287993237**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4289260678**, and **4282089247** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4284855360**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286428260**.

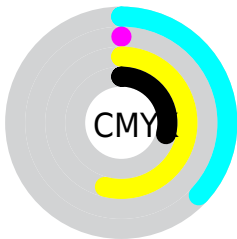
# Distribution



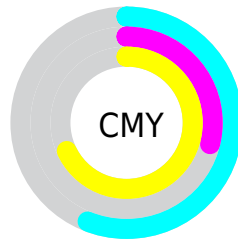
- Red (44%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (68%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285641810 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 4285641810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285641810



4285641810

4294967295



4283865401



4289260678



4282089247



4291100577



4280116480



4293001148



4278209536



4294967257



4278203648



4294967286



4278198272



4278190080



4285641810



4285641810



4284855360



4286428260

 4284003374


 4287280246

 4283216924

 4288066696

 4282430474

 4288853146

 4281971712

 4289705132

 4290491582

 4291278032

 4292064482

 4292916468

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289439797



4285641810



4278238082

# Triad

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



4285641810



4278235903



4294931599

# Complementary

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



4285641810



4287976116

# 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.



4294146500



4285641810



4285244159

# Square

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



4285641810



4278237929



4291005681



4294541663

# Rectangle

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



4285641810



4278238630



4291005681



4294931617



# Sweetspot

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



4285641810



4291947461



4290024786



4284904799



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4285641810



4286770002



4283610212



4283652432



4281374976



4278721024



# Inverse Universe

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



4287976116



4290401003



4290007714



4283846745



4285071513



4279304218



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285641810 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

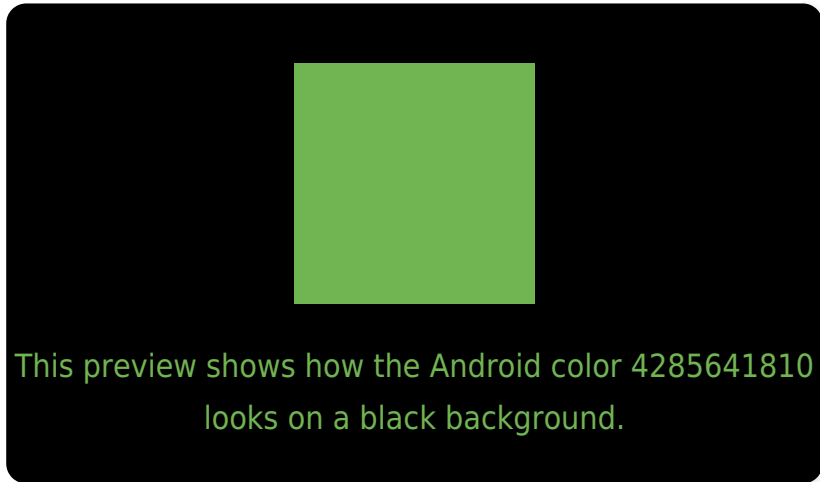
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4285641810 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285641810.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285641810.

# 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**  
4285641810



**Protanomaly**  
4288457038



**Deuteranomaly**  
4289242198



**Tritanomaly**  
4286360978

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285641810



**Achromatopsia**  
4287993237



**Achromatomaly**  
4287144061

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285641810 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, 180, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 180, 82)  
}
```

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, 180, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 180, 82) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285641810 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, 180, 82) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 180, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(113, 180, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 180, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 180, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 180,  
82) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285641810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 180, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
180, 82) }
```

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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