

# Converting Colors

Android(4285698057)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285698057) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285698057)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	729009
RGB	114, 144, 9
RGB Percent	45%, 56%, 4%
CMY	0.5529, 0.4353, 0.9647
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.94, 0.44
HSL	73°, 88%, 30%
HSV	73°, 94%, 56%
XYZ	16.9620, 23.5436, 3.9088
YIQ	119.6400, 25.4550, -48.3450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

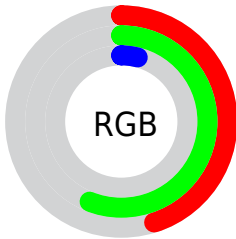
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	9, 144, 39
Decimal	7507977
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	55.63, -27.24, 57.52
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	56, 63.643, 115.340
Yxy	23.5436, 0.3819, 0.5301
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285698057 (0xFF729009)
YUV	119.6400, -54.5455, -4.9463
Hunter-Lab	48.5218, -22.5140, 29.1890

# Details

The Android color `4285698057` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669900`. A complement of this color would be `4280748432`, and the grayscale version is `4286085240`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289316425`, and `4282211584` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285566976`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285894679`.

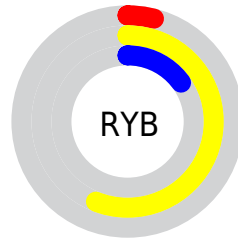
# Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (56%)

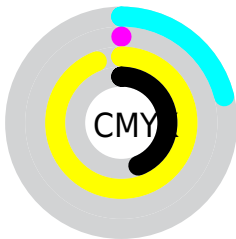
Blue (4%)



Red (4%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (15%)

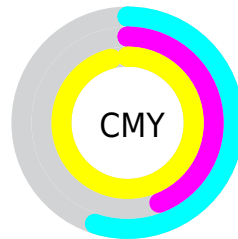


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (94%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (96%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285698057 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 4285698057 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285698057



4285698057

4294967295



4283921920



4289316425



4282211584



4291224164



4280436224



4293132159



4278398720



4294967194



4278197248



4294967222



4278190080



4294967251



4294967280



4285698057



4285698057

■ 4285566976

■ 4285894679

■ 4286091302

■ 4286353460

■ 4286550083

■ 4286746705

■ 4286943327

■ 4287139950

■ 4287402108

■ 4287598731

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289167360



4285698057



4279671362

# Triad

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



4285698057



4278229728



4293021072

# Complementary

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



4285698057



4280748432

# 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.



4290732229



4285698057



4278226676

# Square

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



4285698057



4278230707



4285758186



4293284442

# Rectangle

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



4285698057



4278230375



4285758186



4292563363



# Sweetspot

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



4285698057



4289706630



4287637001



4283915838



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4285698057



4287740416



4281307145



4282795840



4285105920



4278585344



# Inverse Universe

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



4280748432



4280877242



4285139344



4282531911



4280156295



4278321160



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285698057 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

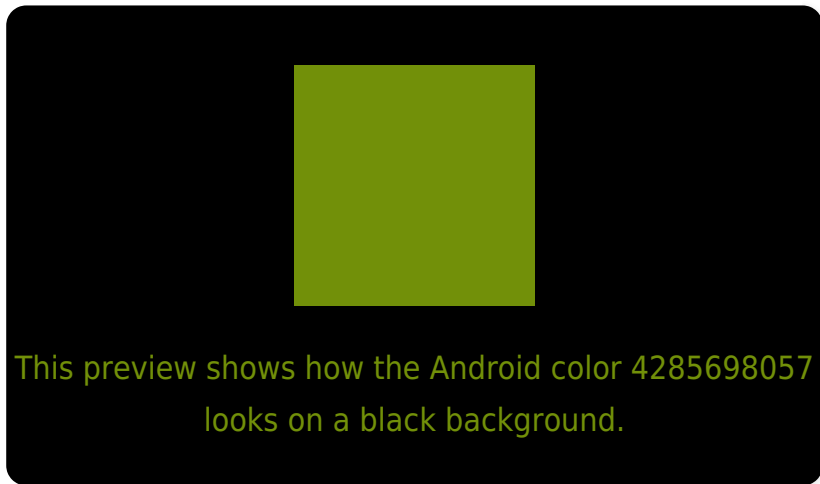
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285698057 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285698057.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285698057.

# 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**  
4285698057

**Protanopia**  
4288054528

**Deuteranopia**  
4289232411



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285698057

**Protanomaly**  
4287203587

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287923476

**Tritanomaly**  
4286220895

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285698057

**Achromatopsia**  
4286085240

**Achromatomaly**  
4285956432

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285698057 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(114, 144, 9)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 144, 9)  
}
```

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(114, 144, 9) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 144, 9) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285698057 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(114, 144, 9) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 144, 9) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 144, 9)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 144, 9); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 144, 9);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 144,  
9) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285698057 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 144, 9) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114,  
144, 9) }
```

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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