

# Converting Colors

Android(4285699155)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285699155) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285699155)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	729453
RGB	114, 148, 83
RGB Percent	45%, 58%, 33%
CMY	0.5529, 0.4196, 0.6745
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.44, 0.42
HSL	91°, 28%, 45%
HSV	91°, 44%, 58%
XYZ	19.0907, 25.3817, 12.0766
YIQ	130.4240, 0.6010, -27.4230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

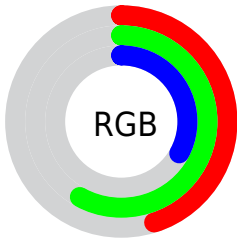
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	83, 148, 117
Decimal	7509075
CIELab	57.45, -23.76, 30.54
CIELCh	57, 38.690, 127.882
Yxy	25.3817, 0.3376, 0.4488
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285699155 (0xFF729453)
YUV	130.4240, -23.3800, -14.4038
Hunter-Lab	50.3803, -20.5263, 21.0539

# Details

The Android color `4285699155` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669966`. A complement of this color would be `4285879188`, and the grayscale version is `4286808963`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289186438`, and `4282409252` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285174852`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286223458`.

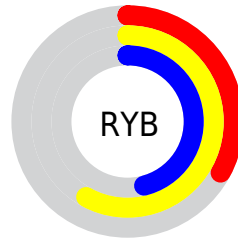
# Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (58%)

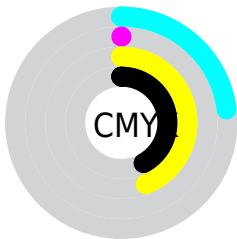
Blue (33%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (46%)

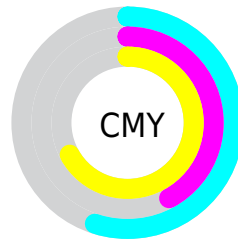


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (44%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (67%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285699155 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 4285699155 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285699155



4285699155

4294967295



4284054075



4289186438



4282409252



4291028640



4280830220



4292870075



4279382528



4294770647



4278198016



4294967284



4278190080



4285699155



4285699155



4285174852



4286223458



4284716085



4286682225

■ 4284191783

■ 4287206527

■ 4283667480

■ 4287730830

■ 4283143177

■ 4288255133

■ 4282881024

■ 4288713900

■ 4289238203

■ 4289762505

■ 4290286808

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288056133



4285699155



4282751599

# Triad

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



4285699155



4278228168



4291456642

# Complementary

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



4285699155



4285879188

# 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.



4290474660



4285699155



4284779213

# Square

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



4285699155



4278229682



4288249535



4291196002

# Rectangle

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



4285699155



4279344006



4288249535



4291260302



# Sweetspot

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



4285699155



4289904550



4287919443



4284047697



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4285699155



4287283034



4283667540



4282796611



4282550784



4278520320



# Inverse Universe

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



4285879188



4287584959



4287910803



4282794826



4282908810



4278517770



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285699155 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

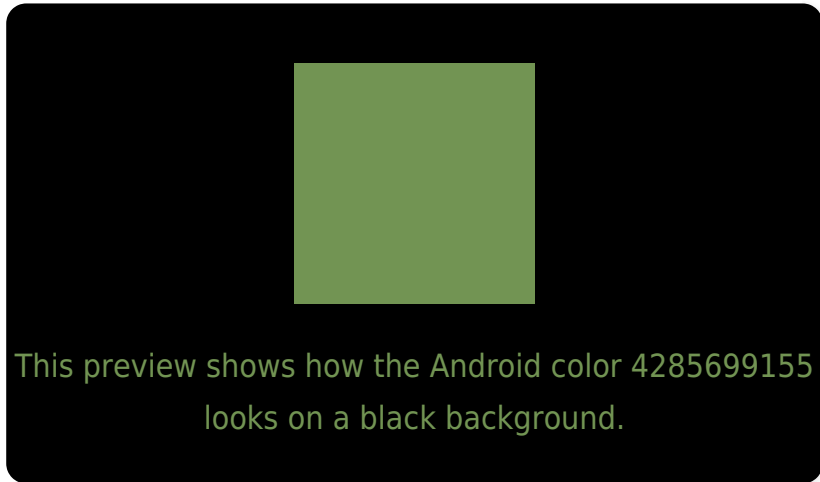
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285699155 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285699155.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285699155.

# 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**  
4285699155

**Protanomaly**  
4287270480

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287859030

**Tritanomaly**  
4286091134

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285699155

**Achromatopsia**  
4286743170

**Achromatomaly**  
4286351729

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285699155 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, 148, 83)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 148, 83)  
}
```

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, 148, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 148, 83) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285699155 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, 148, 83) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 148, 83) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 148, 83)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 148, 83); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 148, 83);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 148,  
83) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285699155 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 148, 83) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114,  
148, 83) }
```

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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