

# Converting Colors

Android(4285707131)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285707131) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4285707131)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	72B37B
RGB	114, 179, 123
RGB Percent	45%, 70%, 48%
CMY	0.5529, 0.2980, 0.5176
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.31, 0.30
HSL	128°, 30%, 57%
HSV	128°, 36%, 70%
XYZ	26.6347, 37.2477, 24.5246
YIQ	153.1810, -20.7640, -31.1960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

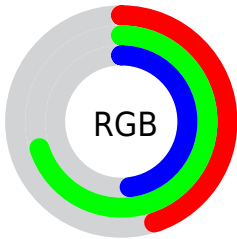
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	114, 171, 179
Decimal	7517051
CIELab	67.46, -32.56, 22.21
CIELCh	67, 39.413, 145.694
Yxy	37.2477, 0.3013, 0.4213
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285707131 (0xFF72B37B)
YUV	153.1810, -14.8792, -34.3617
Hunter-Lab	61.0309, -28.9042, 18.8965

# Details

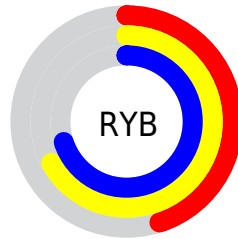
The Android color `4285707131` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669966`. A complement of this color would be `4289950378`, and the grayscale version is `4288256409`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289260464`, and `4282285642` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284527468`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286886794`.

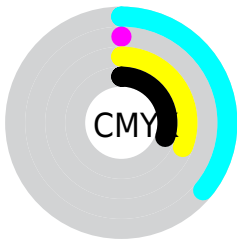
# Distribution



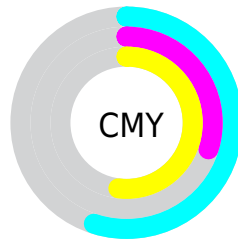
- Red (45%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (52%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285707131 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 4285707131 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285707131



4285707131

4294967295



4283996258



4289260464



4282285642



4291100619



4280509491



4293001192



4278340636

4294901759



4278203653



4278198528



4278190080



4285707131



4285707131



4284527468



4286886794

 4283347804

 4288066458

 4282168141

 4289246121

 4280988477

 4290425785

 4279874350

 4291605448

 4278694686

 4292719576

 4278235929

 4293899239

 4294947830

 4294947839

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288457571



4285707131



4282300318

# Triad

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



4285707131



4284852715



4293429895

# Complementary

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



4285707131



4289950378

# 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.



4293167531



4285707131



4288781796

# Square

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



4285707131



4278694622



4291596493



4292580459

# Rectangle

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



4285707131



4278237110



4291596493



4293495187



# Sweetspot

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



4285707131



4291815634



4289377138



4284904808



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4285707131



4286769296



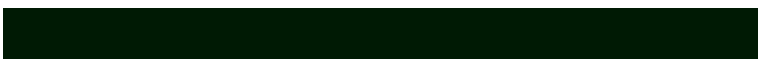
4285707163



4283455826



4278229269



4278196740



# Inverse Universe

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



4289950378



4293427930



4289950346



4284043352



4288217220



4279894038



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285707131 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

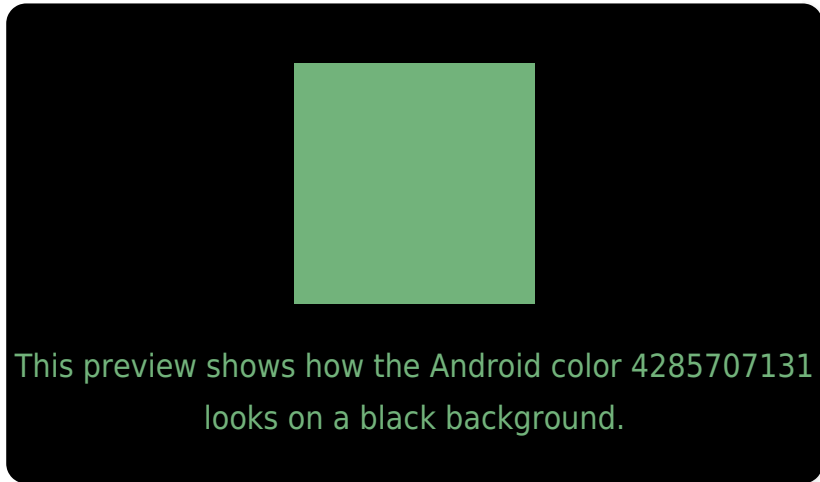
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4285707131 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285707131.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285707131.

# 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**  
4285707131

**Protanopia**  
4289766260

**Deuteranopia**  
4290747776



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285707131

**Protanomaly**  
4288260471

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288914814

**Tritanomaly**  
4286230178

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285707131

**Achromatopsia**  
4288256409

**Achromatomaly**  
4287341198

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285707131 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, 179, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 179, 123)  
}
```

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, 179, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 179, 123) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285707131 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, 179, 123) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 179, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 179, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 179, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 179, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 179,  
123) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285707131 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 179, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114,  
179, 123) }
```

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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