

# Converting Colors

Android(4285767798)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285767798) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4285767798)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	73A076
RGB	115, 160, 118
RGB Percent	45%, 63%, 46%
CMY	0.5490, 0.3725, 0.5373
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.26, 0.37
HSL	124°, 19%, 54%
HSV	124°, 28%, 63%
XYZ	22.9111, 30.0945, 21.7408
YIQ	141.7570, -13.3380, -22.6020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

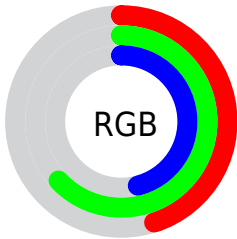
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">115, 157, 160</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7577718</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">61.74, -23.89, 17.13</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">62, 29.398, 144.360</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">30.0945, 0.3065, 0.4026</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285767798 (0xFF73A076)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">141.7570, -11.7122, -23.4659</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">54.8584, -21.4535, 14.9038</a>

# Details

The Android color `4285767798` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669966`. A complement of this color would be `4288705437`, and the grayscale version is `4287532686`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289255338`, and `4282477637` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284719207`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286816389`.

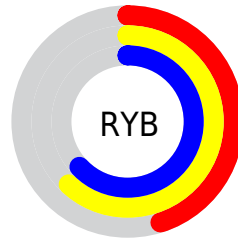
# Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (63%)

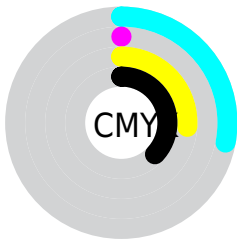
Blue (46%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (63%)

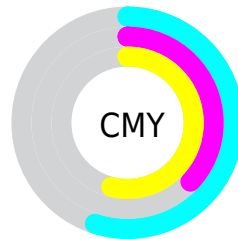


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (54%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285767798 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 4285767798 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4285767798


 4285767798

4294967295

 4284122717

 4289255338

 4282477637

 4291097542

 4280898607

 4292935650

 4279319577

 4294836222

 4278199808

 4278193152

 4278190080

 4285767798

 4285767798

 4284719207


 4286816389

 4283670616

 4287864980

 4282622025

 4288913571

 4281573434

 4289962162

 4280524843

 4291010753

 4279476252

 4292059344

 4278427661

 4293107935

 4278231051

 4294156525

 4294942972

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287732325



4285767798



4283736975

# Triad

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



4285767798



4285176264



4291396481

# Complementary

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



4285767798



4288705437

# 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.



4291068571



4285767798



4287795396

# Square

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



4285767798



4282818751



4289890228



4290742636

# Rectangle

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



4285767798



4282622881



4289890228



4291396233



# Sweetspot

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



4285767798



4290826689



4288520307



4284377439



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4285767798



4287287695



4285767820



4282863432



4278226698



4278193921



# Inverse Universe

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



4288705437



4291922636



4288705415



4283385679



4287561861



4279173134



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285767798 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

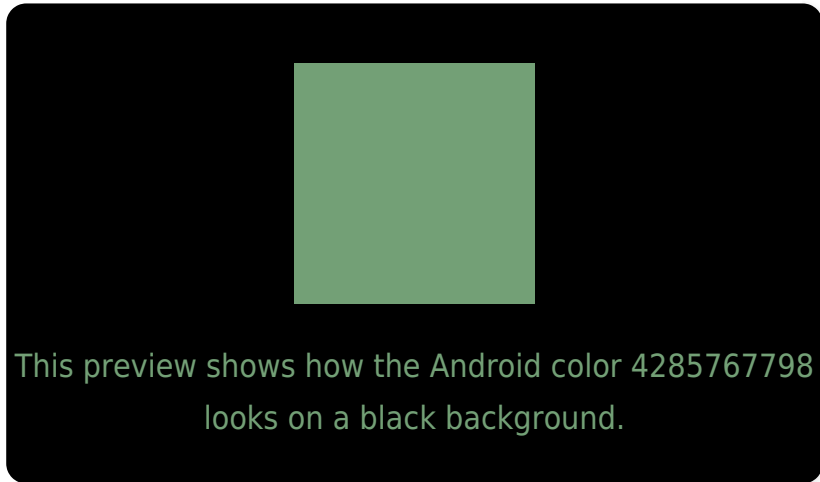
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4285767798 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285767798.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285767798.

# 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**  
4285767798

**Protanomaly**  
4287600755

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288124281

**Tritanomaly**  
4286160021

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285767798

**Achromatopsia**  
4287532686

**Achromatomaly**  
4286879109

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285767798 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(115, 160, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 160, 118)  
}
```

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(115, 160, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 160, 118) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285767798 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(115, 160, 118) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 160, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 160, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 160, 118); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 160, 118); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 160, 118) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285767798 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 160, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115,  
160, 118) }
```

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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