

# Converting Colors

Android(4285774974)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285774974) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4285774974)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	73BC7E
RGB	115, 188, 126
RGB Percent	45%, 74%, 49%
CMY	0.5490, 0.2627, 0.5059
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.33, 0.26
HSL	129°, 35%, 59%
HSV	129°, 39%, 74%
XYZ	28.8193, 41.1176, 26.1562
YIQ	159.1050, -23.6060, -34.7580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

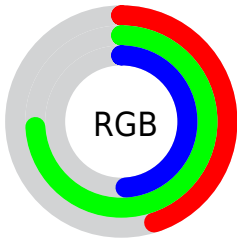
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">115, 178, 188</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7584894</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">70.26, -35.90, 24.39</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">70, 43.400, 145.802</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">41.1176, 0.2999, 0.4279</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285774974 (0xFF73BC7E)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">159.1050, -16.3208, -38.6801</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">64.1230, -31.9906, 20.7013</a>

# Details

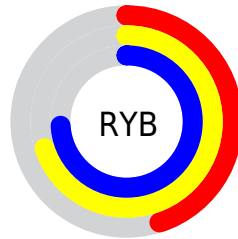
The Android color `4285774974` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `66CC99`. A complement of this color would be `4290540465`, and the grayscale version is `4288651167`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289394099`, and `4282287692` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284529774`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287020174`.

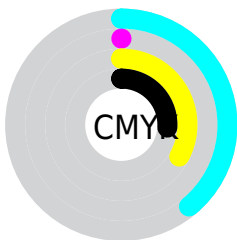
# Distribution



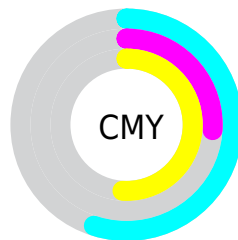
- Red (45%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285774974 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 4285774974 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4285774974

 4285774974

4294967295

 4283998565

 4289394099

 4282287692

 4291231695

 4280446005

 4293066731

 4278211614

 4278205448

 4278199808

 4278190592

 4278190080

 4285774974

 4285774974

 4284529774

 4287020174

 4283284574

 4288265374


 4282104910

 4289445038

 4280859710

 4290690238

 4279614510

 4291935438

 4278369310

 4293180638

 4278238236

 4294425838

 4294950142

 4294950143

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288853091



4285774974



4281516197

# Triad

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



4285774974



4284658170



4294414220

# Complementary

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



4285774974



4290540465

# 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.



4294151347



4285774974



4289176819

# Square

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



4285774974



4278238188



4292384217



4293368428

# Rectangle

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



4285774974



4278239424



4292384217



4294479256

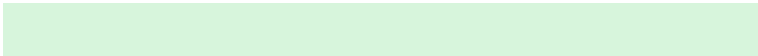


# Sweetspot

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



4285774974



4292343260



4289838195



4285102700



4294638330



4286216826



# Same Dimension

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



4285774974



4286772627



4285775010



4283784790



4278230552



4278198021



# Inverse Universe

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



4290540465



4294279907



4290540429



4284372317



4288544902



4280221722



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285774974 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

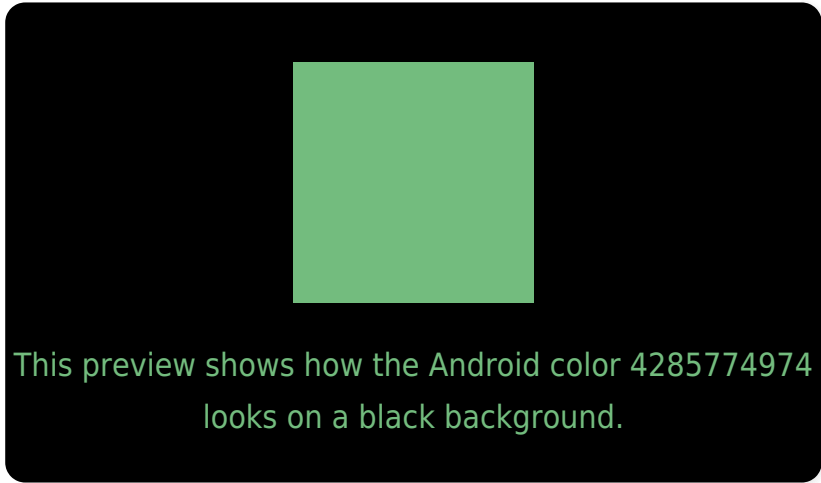
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4285774974 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285774974.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285774974.

# 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**  
4285774974



**Protanomaly**  
4288721274



**Deuteranomaly**  
4289375617



**Tritanomaly**  
4286363561

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285774974



**Achromatopsia**  
4288651167



**Achromatomaly**  
4287605395

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285774974 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, 188, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 188, 126)  
}
```

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, 188, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 188, 126) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285774974 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, 188, 126) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 188, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 188, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 188, 126); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 188, 126); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 188, 126) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285774974 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 188, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115,  
188, 126) }
```

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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