

# Converting Colors

Android(4285829239)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285829239) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285829239)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	749077
RGB	116, 144, 119
RGB Percent	45%, 56%, 47%
CMY	0.5451, 0.4353, 0.5333
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.17, 0.44
HSL	126°, 11%, 51%
HSV	126°, 19%, 56%
XYZ	20.5055, 24.9914, 21.1958
YIQ	132.7780, -8.6630, -13.7110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

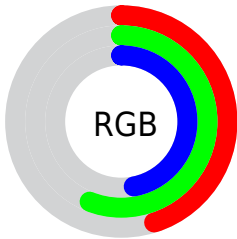
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	116, 141, 144
Decimal	7639159
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	57.07, -15.06, 10.07
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	57, 18.118, 146.249
Y <sub>xy</sub>	24.9914, 0.3075, 0.3747
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285829239 (0xFF749077)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	132.7780, -6.7926, -14.7143
Hunter-Lab	49.9914, -14.2678, 9.8557

# Details

The Android color `4285829239` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4287657101`, and the grayscale version is `4286940549`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289250987`, and `4282605127` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284911722`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286746756`.

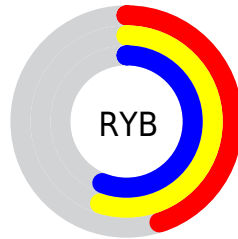
# Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (56%)

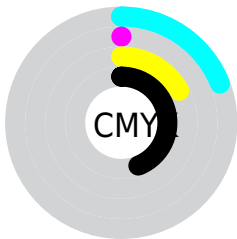
Blue (47%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (56%)

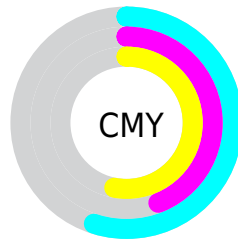


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285829239 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 4285829239 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285829239



4285829239

4294967295



4284184158



4289250987



4282605127



4291093191



4281091632



4292935651



4279709467



4294770687



4278196993



4278190080



4285829239



4285829239



4284911722



4286746756



4283928669




4287729809

 4283011152

 4288647326

 4282028100

 4289630378

 4281110583

 4290547895

 4280193066

 4291465412

 4279210013

 4292448465

 4278292496

 4293365982

 4278226959

 4294349035

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287007852



4285829239



4284781190

# Triad

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



4285829239



4285828008



4289363580

# Complementary

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



4285829239



4287657101

# 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.



4289166988



4285829239



4287202981

# Square

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



4285829239



4284714915



4288446875



4288971375

# Rectangle

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



4285829239



4284387985



4288446875



4289363585



# Sweetspot

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



4285829239



4289706672



4287467636



4283981400



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4285829239



4287609492



4285829253



4282402625



4278224654



4278192129



# Inverse Universe

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



4287657101



4290416566



4287657087



4282859591



4287037561



4278714375



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285829239 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

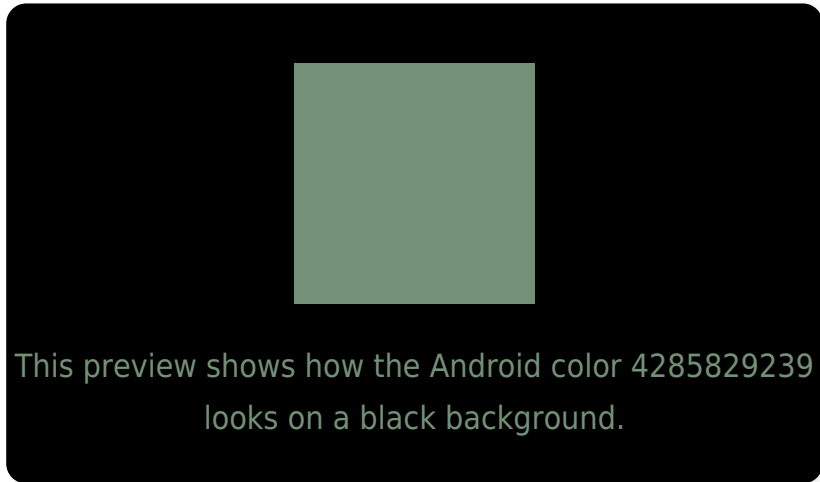
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285829239 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285829239.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285829239.

# 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**  
4285829239

**Protanomaly**  
4287007604

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287465593

**Tritanomaly**  
4286025099

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285829239

**Achromatopsia**  
4286940549

**Achromatomaly**  
4286548352

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285829239 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(116, 144, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 144, 119)  
}
```

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(116, 144, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 144, 119) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285829239 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(116, 144, 119) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 144, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 144, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 144, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 144, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 144,  
119) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285829239 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 144, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
144, 119) }
```

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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