

# Converting Colors

Android(4285829453)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285829453) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285829453)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	74914D
RGB	116, 145, 77
RGB Percent	45%, 57%, 30%
CMY	0.5451, 0.4314, 0.6980
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.47, 0.43
HSL	86°, 31%, 44%
HSV	86°, 47%, 57%
XYZ	18.6674, 24.4996, 10.7662
YIQ	128.5770, 4.5440, -27.2960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

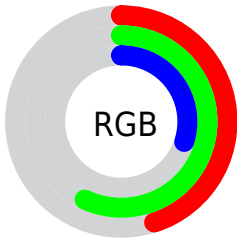
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	77, 145, 106
Decimal	7639373
CIELab	56.58, -22.23, 32.66
CIElCh	57, 39.508, 124.236
Yxy	24.4996, 0.3461, 0.4543
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285829453 (0xFF74914D)
YUV	128.5770, -25.4275, -11.0300
Hunter-Lab	49.4971, -19.3001, 21.7517

# Details

The Android color `4285829453` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669966`. A complement of this color would be `4285156753`, and the grayscale version is `4286677377`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289316735`, and `4282539550` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285436222`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286222684`.

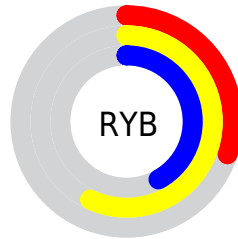
# Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (57%)

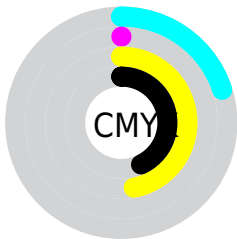
Blue (30%)



Red (30%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (42%)

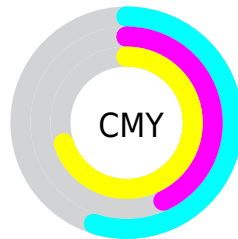


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (47%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (70%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285829453 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 4285829453 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285829453



4285829453

4294967295



4284118837



4289316735



4282539550



4291158938



4280960773



4293001141



4279447552



4294901713



4278197504



4294967277



4278190080



4285829453



4285829453



4285436222



4286222684



4285042992



4286615914

■ 4284584225

■ 4287074681

■ 4284190995

■ 4287467911

■ 4283797764

■ 4287861141

■ 4283666688

■ 4288254372

■ 4288647603

■ 4289040833

■ 4289499600

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288186177



4285829453



4282881897

# Triad

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



4285829453



4278227909



4291324804

# Complementary

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



4285829453



4285156753

# 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.



4290146726



4285829453



4283992780

# Square

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



4285829453



4278229165



4287724993



4291194979

# Rectangle

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



4285829453



4279540096



4287724993



4291062928



# Sweetspot

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



4285829453



4289838498



4287719757



4283981390



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4285829453



4287675731



4283666765



4282664768



4283336448



4278454272



# Inverse Universe

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



4285156753



4286600125



4287319441



4282597447



4281991303



4278386696



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285829453 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

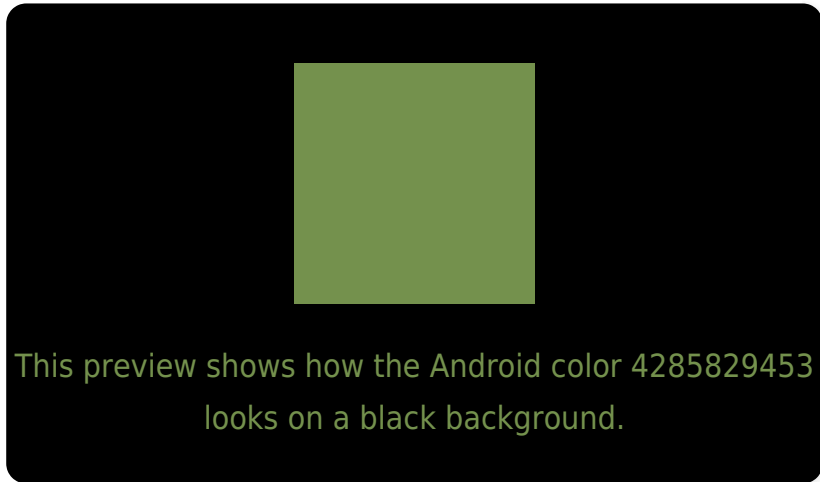
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285829453 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285829453.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285829453.

# 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**  
4285829453

**Protanomaly**  
4287204171

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287858512

**Tritanomaly**  
4286221434

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285829453

**Achromatopsia**  
4286677377

**Achromatomaly**  
4286351214

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285829453 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, 145, 77)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 145, 77)  
}
```

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, 145, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 145, 77) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285829453 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, 145, 77) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 145, 77) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 145, 77)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 145, 77); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 145, 77);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 145,  
77) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285829453 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 145, 77) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
145, 77) }
```

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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