

# Converting Colors

Android(4285829482)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285829482) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285829482)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	74916A
RGB	116, 145, 106
RGB Percent	45%, 57%, 42%
CMY	0.5451, 0.4314, 0.5843
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.27, 0.43
HSL	105°, 16%, 49%
HSV	105°, 27%, 57%
XYZ	19.9294, 25.0044, 17.4116
YIQ	131.8830, -4.7650, -18.2770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

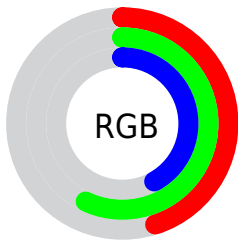
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	106, 145, 135
Decimal	7639402
CIELab	57.08, -17.95, 17.44
CIElCh	57, 25.032, 135.827
Yxy	25.0044, 0.3197, 0.4011
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285829482 (0xFF74916A)
YUV	131.8830, -12.7603, -13.9294
Hunter-Lab	50.0044, -16.3661, 14.3582

# Details

The Android color `4285829482` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669966`. A complement of this color would be `4287064721`, and the grayscale version is `4286874756`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289316765`, and `4282605114` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285108572`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286550393`.

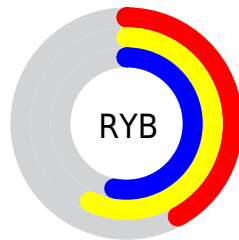
# Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (57%)

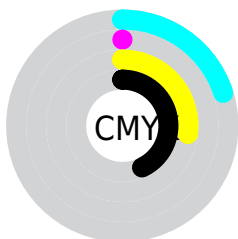
Blue (42%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (53%)

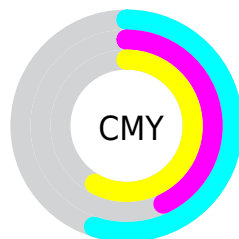


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285829482 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 4285829482 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285829482



4285829482

4294967295



4284184402



4289316765



4282605114



4291093432



4281091876



4292935636



4279644175



4294836209



4278197248



4278190080



4285829482



4285829482



4285108572



4286550393



4284387661



4287271303

■ 4283732287

■ 4287926677

■ 4283011376

■ 4288647588

■ 4282290466

■ 4289368499

■ 4281569555

■ 4290089409

■ 4280914181

■ 4290744784

■ 4280652032

■ 4291465694

■ 4292186605

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287466335



4285829482



4284191870

# Triad

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



4285829482



4284386995



4290083198

# Complementary

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



4285829482



4287064721

# 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.



4289624724



4285829482



4286482355

# Square

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



4285829482



4282880936



4288315304



4289756523

# Rectangle

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



4285829482



4283209101



4288315304



4290017669



# Sweetspot

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



4285829482



4289838510



4287727466



4283915861



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4285829482



4287675776



4285174131



4282533696



4280518400



4278323200



# Inverse Universe

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



4287064721



4289560765



4287720072



4282794055



4284743815



4278583304



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285829482 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

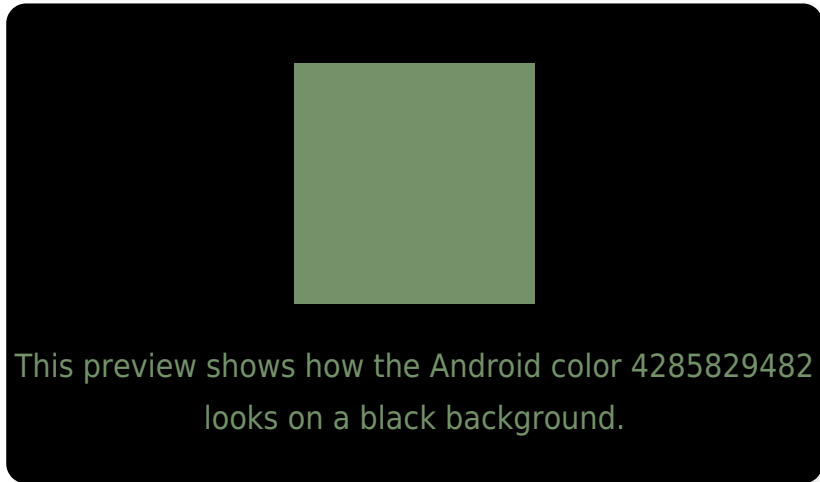
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285829482 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285829482.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285829482.

# 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**  
4285829482

**Protanomaly**  
4287073127

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287596652

**Tritanomaly**  
4286090630

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285829482

**Achromatopsia**  
4286874756

**Achromatomaly**  
4286482811

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285829482 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, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 145, 106)  
}
```

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, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 145, 106) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285829482 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, 106) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 145, 106) }
```

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, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 145, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 145, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 145,  
106) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285829482 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, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
145, 106) }
```

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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