

# Converting Colors

Android(4285829632)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285829632) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285829632)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	749200
RGB	116, 146, 0
RGB Percent	45%, 57%, 0%
CMY	0.5451, 0.4275, 1.0000
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 1.00, 0.43
HSL	72°, 100%, 29%
HSV	72°, 100%, 57%
XYZ	17.4813, 24.2708, 3.7634
YIQ	120.3860, 28.9860, -51.7660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

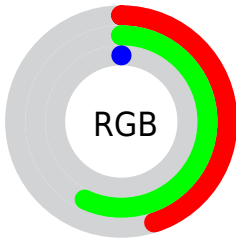
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 146, 30
Decimal	7639552
CIELab	56.36, -27.54, 59.61
CIELCh	56, 65.662, 114.799
Yxy	24.2708, 0.3841, 0.5332
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285829632 (0xFF749200)
YUV	120.3860, -59.3503, -3.8465
Hunter-Lab	49.2654, -22.8754, 29.9566

# Details

The Android color `4285829632` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669900`. A complement of this color would be `4280156306`, and the grayscale version is `4286151033`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289513542`, and `4282343168` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285829632`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286026255`.

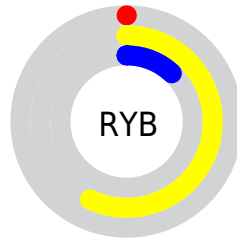
# Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (57%)

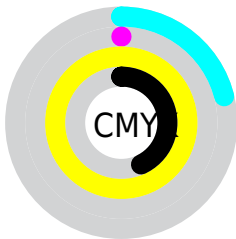
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (12%)

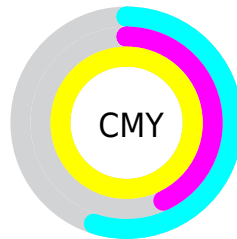


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285829632 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 4285829632 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285829632



4285829632

4294967295



4284053504



4289513542



4282343168



4291355745



4280502016



4293328764



4278464768



4294967192



4278197760



4294967220



4278190080



4294967248



4294967277



4285829632

 4286026255

 4286222877

 4286419500

 4286616122

 4286812745

 4287009368

 4287205990

 4287402613

 4287599235

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289364224



4285829632



4279475265

# Triad

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



4285829632



4278230500



4293348500

# Complementary

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



4285829632



4280156306

# 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.



4290929098



4285829632



4278227450

# Square

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



4285829632



4278231478



4285627632



4293611867

# Rectangle

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



4285829632



4278231143



4285627632



4292825511



# Sweetspot

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



4285829632



4289838468



4287765760



4283915836



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4285829632



4288068864



4281111040



4282927683



4285368832



4278716928



# Inverse Universe

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



4280156306



4280746173



4284874898



4282663754



4280025226



4278321162



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285829632 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

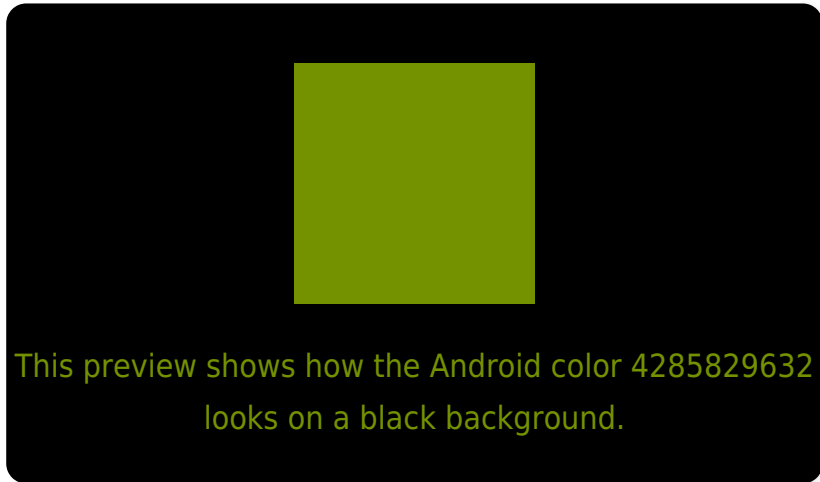
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285829632 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285829632.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285829632.

# 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



**Original Color**

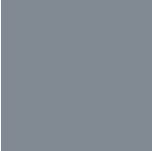
4285829632

**Protanopia**

4288186112

**Deuteranopia**

4289363994



**Tritanopia**  
4286613650

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285829632

**Protanomaly**  
4287335168

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288055057

**Tritanomaly**  
4286352477

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285829632

**Achromatopsia**  
4286085240

**Achromatomaly**  
4286021964

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285829632 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, 146, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 146, 0)  
}
```

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, 146, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 146, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285829632 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, 146, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 146, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 146, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 146, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 146, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 146,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285829632 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 146, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
146, 0) }
```

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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