

# Converting Colors

Android(4285830658)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285830658) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285830658)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	749602
RGB	116, 150, 2
RGB Percent	45%, 59%, 1%
CMY	0.5451, 0.4118, 0.9922
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.99, 0.41
HSL	74°, 97%, 30%
HSV	74°, 99%, 59%
XYZ	18.1198, 25.5301, 4.0302
YIQ	122.9620, 27.2440, -53.2360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

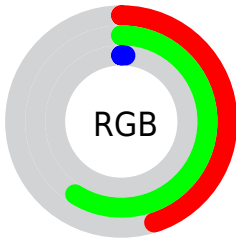
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	2, 150, 36
Decimal	7640578
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	57.59, -29.42, 60.22
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	58, 67.027, 116.039
Yxy	25.5301, 0.3800, 0.5354
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285830658 (0xFF749602)
YUV	122.9620, -59.6343, -6.1057
Hunter-Lab	50.5273, -24.4103, 30.6399

# Details

The Android color `4285830658` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669900`. A complement of this color would be `4280550038`, and the grayscale version is `4286348412`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289514567`, and `4282278656` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285830656`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286027281`.

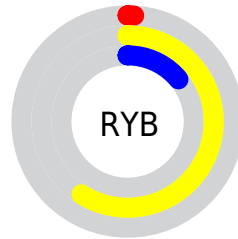
# Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (59%)

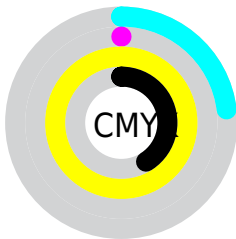
Blue (1%)



Red (1%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (14%)

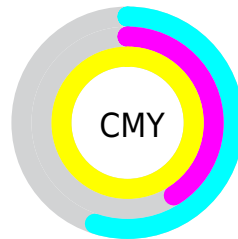


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (99%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (99%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285830658 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 4285830658 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285830658



4285830658

4294967295



4284054528



4289514567



4282278656



4291356771



4280503040



4293328766



4278334464



4294967194



4278198528



4294967222



4278190080



4294967250



4294967279



4285830658



4285830658

■ 4285830656

■ 4286027281

■ 4286289440

■ 4286486063

■ 4286748222

■ 4286944845

■ 4287207004

■ 4287403627

■ 4287665786

■ 4287862409

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289496320



4285830658



4278231108

# Triad

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



4285830658



4278231275



4293741973

# Complementary

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



4285830658



4280550038

# 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.



4291388109



4285830658



4278228223

# Square

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



4285830658



4278232508



4286086900



4293940315

# Rectangle

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



4285830658



4278231916



4286086900



4293218984



# Sweetspot

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



4285830658



4290036360



4288029186



4284047678



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4285830658



4288004608



4281112066



4282927683



4285172224



4278716928



# Inverse Universe

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



4280550038



4281139394



4285268630



4282663754



4280287370



4278321162



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285830658 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

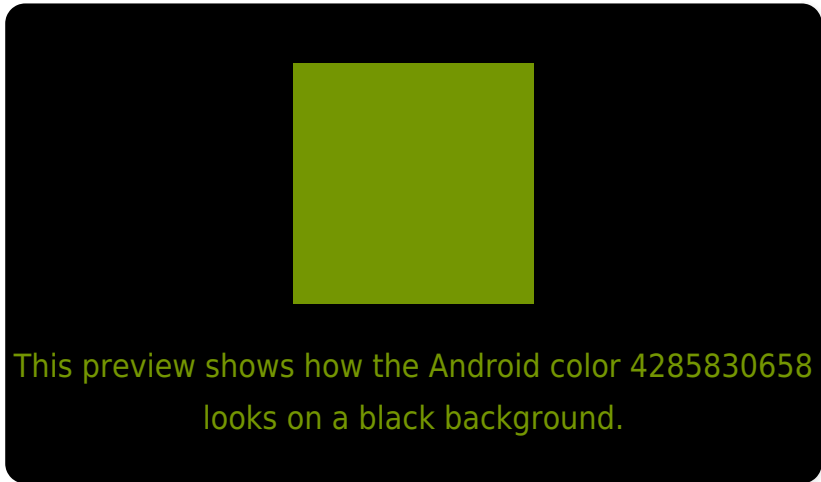
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285830658 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285830658.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285830658.

# 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**  
4285830658

**Protanomaly**  
4287467009

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288252434

**Tritanomaly**  
4286353248

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285830658

**Achromatopsia**  
4286282619

**Achromatomaly**  
4286088527

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285830658 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, 150, 2)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 150, 2)  
}
```

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, 150, 2) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 150, 2) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285830658 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, 150, 2) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 150, 2) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 150, 2)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 150, 2); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 150, 2);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 150,  
2) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285830658 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 150, 2) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
150, 2) }
```

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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