

# Converting Colors

Android(4285840263)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285840263) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4285840263)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	74BB87
RGB	116, 187, 135
RGB Percent	45%, 73%, 53%
CMY	0.5451, 0.2667, 0.4706
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.28, 0.27
HSL	136°, 34%, 59%
HSV	136°, 38%, 73%
XYZ	29.3460, 41.0029, 29.2893
YIQ	159.8430, -25.6240, -31.2240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

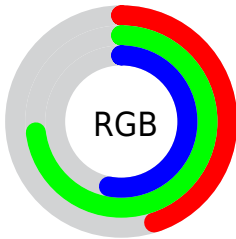
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">116, 172, 187</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7650183</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">70.18, -33.52, 19.48</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">70, 38.765, 149.839</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">41.0029, 0.2945, 0.4115</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285840263 (0xFF74BB87)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">159.8430, -12.2476, -38.4503</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">64.0335, -30.2538, 17.7039</a>

# Details

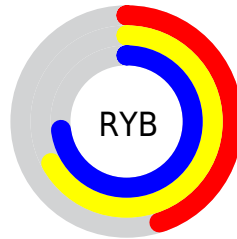
The Android color `4285840263` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `66CC99`. A complement of this color would be `4290475176`, and the grayscale version is `4288716960`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289393852`, and `4282352981` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284595065`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287085461`.

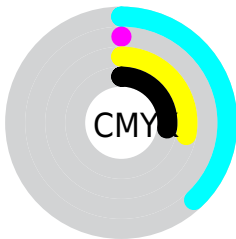
# Distribution



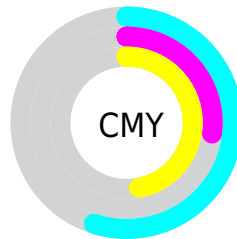
- Red (45%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285840263 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 4285840263 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4285840263

 4285840263

4294967295

 4284129390

 4289393852

 4282352981

 4291297240

 4280577085

 4293132277

 4278211367

 4278205202

 4278199808

 4278190336

 4278190080

 4285840263

 4285840263

 4284595065

 4287085461

 4283415404

 4288265122

 4282170206

 4289510320

 4280925008

 4290755518

 4279745347

 4292000715

 4278500149

 4293180377

 4278238002

 4294425575

 4294949877

 4294949887

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288590957



4285840263



4282564266

# Triad

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



4285840263



4286033906



4293890954

# Complementary

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



4285840263



4290475176

# 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.



4293759149



4285840263



4289700585

# Square

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



4285840263



4281645288



4292384463



4292844912

# Rectangle

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



4285840263



4279811778



4292384463



4293955989



# Sweetspot

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



4285840263



4292408031



4289248116



4285168239



4294638330



4286216826



# Same Dimension

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



4285840263



4286837409



4285840298



4283784791



4278230570



4278198024



# Inverse Universe

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



4290475176



4294083540



4290475141



4284372316



4288544884



4280221718



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285840263 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

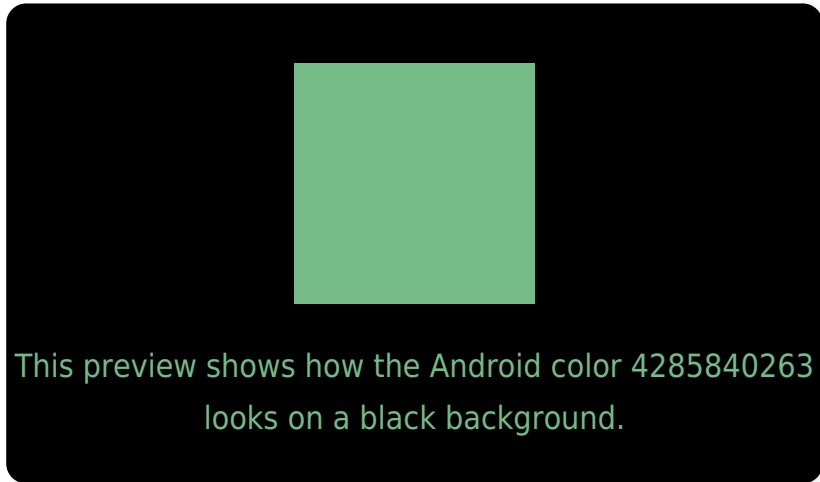
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4285840263 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285840263.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285840263.

# 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**

4285840263



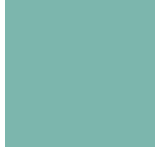
**Protanomaly**

4288655747



**Deuteranomaly**

4289244298



**Tritanomaly**

4286363309

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4285840263



**Achromatopsia**

4288716960



**Achromatomaly**

4287670935

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285840263 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, 187, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 187, 135)  
}
```

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, 187, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 187, 135) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285840263 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

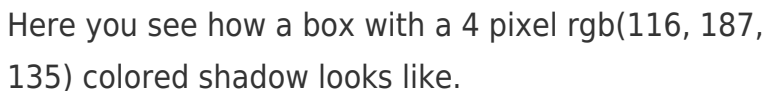
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(116, 187, 135) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 187, 135) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 187, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 187, 135); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 187, 135); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 187, 135) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285840263 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 187, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
187, 135) }
```

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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