

# Converting Colors

Android(4285843082)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285843082) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4285843082)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	74C68A
RGB	116, 198, 138
RGB Percent	45%, 78%, 54%
CMY	0.5451, 0.2235, 0.4588
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.30, 0.22
HSL	136°, 42%, 62%
HSV	136°, 41%, 78%
XYZ	31.9840, 45.9361, 31.2256
YIQ	166.6420, -29.6120, -36.0440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

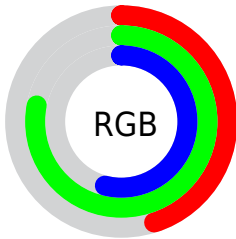
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">116, 181, 198</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7653002</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">73.50, -38.02, 22.43</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">74, 44.138, 149.462</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">45.9361, 0.2930, 0.4209</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285843082 (0xFF74C68A)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">166.6420, -14.1205, -44.4130</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">67.7762, -34.3732, 20.1275</a>

# Details

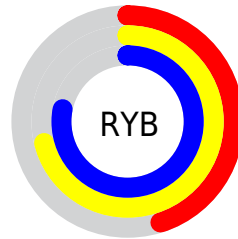
The Android color `4285843082` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `66CC99`. A complement of this color would be `4291196080`, and the grayscale version is `4289177511`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289462208`, and `4282290264` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284532348`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287153816`.

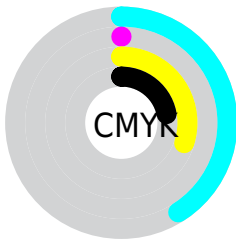
# Distribution



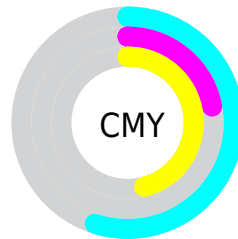
- Red (45%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (46%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285843082 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 4285843082 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4285843082


 4285843082

4294967295

 4284066416

 4289462208

 4282290264

 4291362780

 4280317248

 4293197816

 4278213673

 4278207507

 4278201600

 4278195456

 4278190080

 4285843082


 4285843082

 4284532348

 4287153816

 4283221613

 4288464551

 4281976415

 4289709749

 4280665680

 4291020484

 4279354946

 4292331218

 4278240821

 4293641953

 4294952687

 4294952702

 4294952703

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289052268



4285843082



4281387698

# Triad

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



4285843082



4285839871



4294940815

# Complementary

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



4285843082



4291196080

# 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.



4294939831



4285843082



4290226939

# Square

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



4285843082



4278240249



4293303518



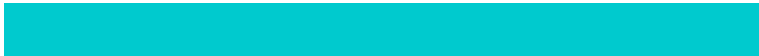
4293895280

# Rectangle

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



4285843082



4278241998



4293303518



4294940060

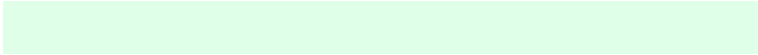


# Sweetspot

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



4285843082



4292935657



4289775220



4285431922



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4285843082



4286644130



4285843123



4284113756



4278231852



4278199306



# Inverse Universe

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



4291196080



4294934749



4291196039



4284701281



4288872567



4280549402



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285843082 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

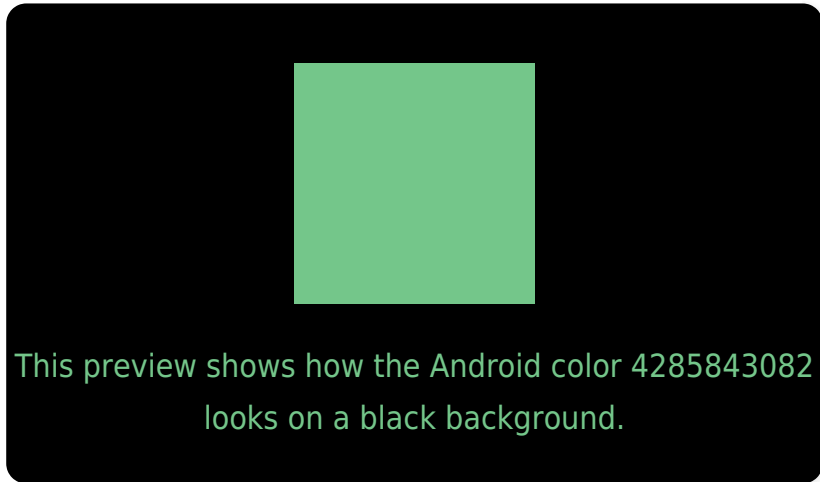
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4285843082 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285843082.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285843082.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
4286824141

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285843082



**Protanomaly**  
4289051269



**Deuteranomaly**  
4289705358



**Tritanomaly**  
4286497205

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285843082



**Achromatopsia**  
4289177511



**Achromatomaly**  
4287935132

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285843082 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, 198, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 198, 138)  
}
```

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, 198, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 198, 138) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285843082 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, 198, 138) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 198, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 198, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 198, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 198, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 198,  
138) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285843082 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 198, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
198, 138) }
```

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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