

# Converting Colors

Android(4285893460)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285893460) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285893460)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	758B54
RGB	117, 139, 84
RGB Percent	46%, 55%, 33%
CMY	0.5412, 0.4549, 0.6706
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.40, 0.45
HSL	84°, 25%, 44%
HSV	84°, 40%, 55%
XYZ	18.1690, 22.8872, 11.8476
YIQ	126.1520, 4.5430, -21.7690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

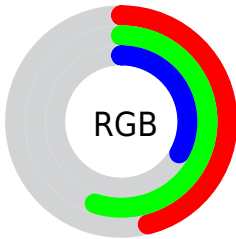
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	84, 139, 106
Decimal	7703380
CIELab	54.96, -17.82, 26.86
CIELCh	55, 32.229, 123.562
Yxy	22.8872, 0.3434, 0.4326
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285893460 (0xFF758B54)
YUV	126.1520, -20.7809, -8.0263
Hunter-Lab	47.8406, -15.9301, 18.8054

# Details

The Android color `4285893460` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669966`. A complement of this color would be `4285158539`, and the grayscale version is `4286479998`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289380742`, and `4282603813` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285500230`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286286690`.

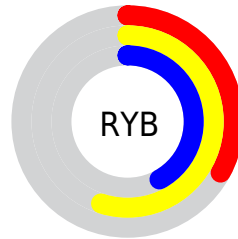
# Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (55%)

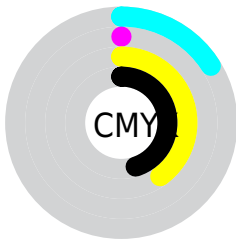
Blue (33%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (42%)

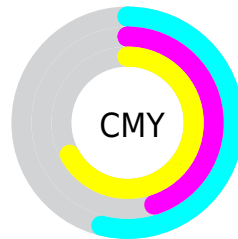


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (67%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285893460 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 4285893460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285893460



4285893460

4294967295



4284248380



4289380742



4282603813



4291157153



4281090319



4293065148



4279773952



4294967256



4278196480



4294967284



4278190080



4285893460



4285893460



4285500230



4286286690



4285172536



4286614384

■ 4284779306

■ 4287007614

■ 4284451612

■ 4287335308

■ 4284058383

■ 4287728538

■ 4283730689

■ 4288056231

■ 4283665152

■ 4288449461

■ 4288777155

■ 4289170385

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287857483



4285893460



4283666538

# Triad

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



4285893460



4281044405



4290276993

# Complementary

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



4285893460



4285158539

# 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.



4289295005



4285893460



4284515771

# Square

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



4285893460



4278227361



4287331250



4290277734

# Rectangle

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



4285893460



4281963132



4287331250



4290080395



# Sweetspot

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



4285893460



4289508767



4287326804



4283915343



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4285893460



4287870304



4284123988



4282533182



4283467008



4278387968



# Inverse Universe

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



4285158539



4286734517



4286993547



4282465861



4281663621



4278321157



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285893460 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

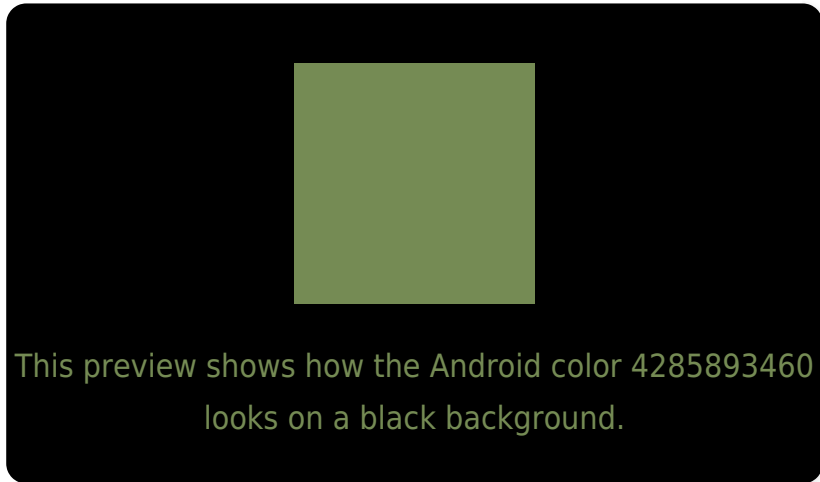
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285893460 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285893460.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285893460.

# 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**  
4286416014

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285893460

**Protanomaly**  
4287006290

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287529814

**Tritanomaly**  
4286220153

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285893460

**Achromatopsia**  
4286479998

**Achromatomaly**  
4286284655

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285893460 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(117, 139, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 139, 84)  
}
```

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(117, 139, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 139, 84) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285893460 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(117, 139, 84) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 139, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 139, 84)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 139, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 139, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 139,  
84) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285893460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 139, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
139, 84) }
```

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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