

# Converting Colors

Android(4285894939)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285894939) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285894939)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	75911B
RGB	117, 145, 27
RGB Percent	46%, 57%, 11%
CMY	0.5412, 0.4314, 0.8941
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.81, 0.43
HSL	74°, 69%, 34%
HSV	74°, 81%, 57%
XYZ	17.6593, 24.1118, 4.7602
YIQ	123.1760, 21.1900, -42.6340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

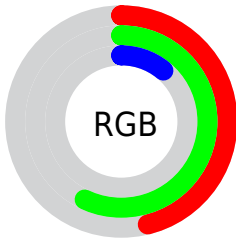
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	27, 145, 55
Decimal	7704859
CIE Lab	56.20, -25.90, 54.03
CIE LCh	56, 59.912, 115.610
Yxy	24.1118, 0.3795, 0.5182
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285894939 (0xFF75911B)
YUV	123.1760, -47.4148, -5.4164
Hunter-Lab	49.1038, -21.7372, 28.6250

# Details

The Android color `4285894939` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669933`. A complement of this color would be `4281801617`, and the grayscale version is `4286348412`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289513299`, and `4282408448` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285698316`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286091562`.

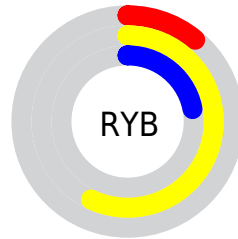
# Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (57%)

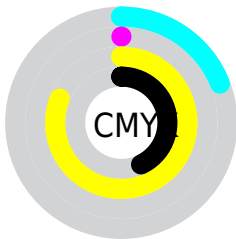
Blue (11%)



Red (11%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (22%)

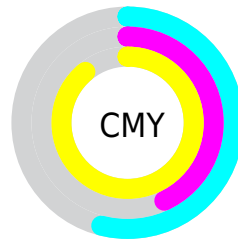


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (81%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (89%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285894939 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 4285894939 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285894939



4285894939

4294967295



4284118784



4289513299



4282408448



4291421037



4280698624



4293328776



4278726656



4294967203



4278197760



4294967231



4278190080



4294967260



4294967289



4285894939



4285894939

■ 4285698316

■ 4286091562

■ 4285501696

■ 4286353720

■ 4286550342

■ 4286812501

■ 4287009123

■ 4287271282

■ 4287467905

■ 4287730063

■ 4287926686

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289167883



4285894939



4280851016

# Triad

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



4285894939



4278229724



4292826257

# Complementary

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



4285894939



4281801617

# 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.



4290667970



4285894939



4278226927

# Square

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



4285894939



4278230962



4286086373



4293089629

# Rectangle

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



4285894939



4278230635



4286086373



4292368546



# Sweetspot

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



4285894939



4289904015



4287706907



4283981379



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4285894939



4287741188



4282028315



4282795840



4284974848



4278585344



# Inverse Universe

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



4281801617



4281337021



4285668241



4282531911



4280287367



4278321160



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285894939 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

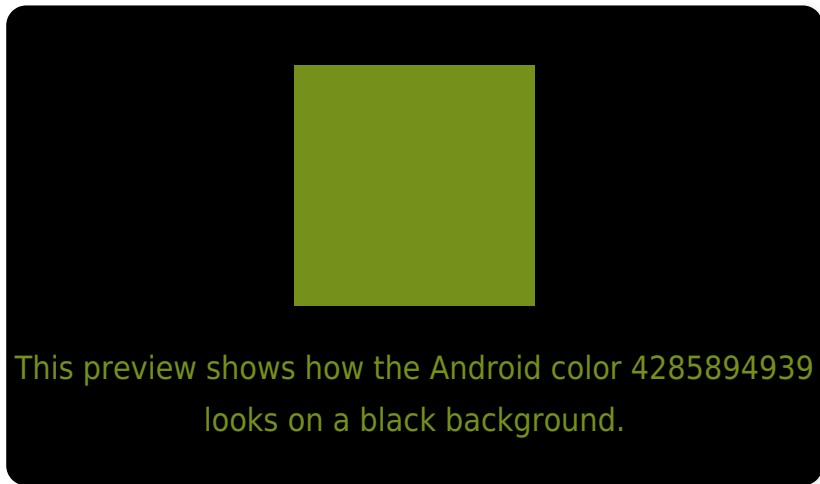
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285894939 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285894939.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285894939.

# 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](#).

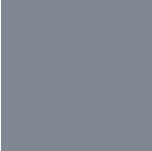
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285894939

**Protanopia**  
4288120600

**Deuteranopia**  
4289298468



**Tritanopia**  
4286678930

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285894939

**Protanomaly**  
4287335193

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288054817

**Tritanomaly**  
4286417767

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285894939

**Achromatopsia**  
4286282619

**Achromatomaly**  
4286153560

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285894939 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, 145, 27)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 145, 27)  
}
```

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, 145, 27) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 145, 27) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285894939 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, 145, 27) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 145, 27) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 145, 27)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 145, 27); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 145, 27);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 145,  
27) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285894939 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 145, 27) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
145, 27) }
```

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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