

# Converting Colors

Android(4285895481)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285895481) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285895481)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	759339
RGB	117, 147, 57
RGB Percent	46%, 58%, 22%
CMY	0.5412, 0.4235, 0.7765
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.61, 0.42
HSL	80°, 44%, 40%
HSV	80°, 61%, 58%
XYZ	18.5084, 24.9448, 7.7102
YIQ	127.7700, 11.0100, -34.3500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

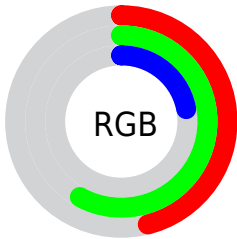
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	57, 147, 87
Decimal	7705401
CIELab	57.02, -24.94, 43.16
CIELCh	57, 49.843, 120.022
Yxy	24.9448, 0.3618, 0.4876
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285895481 (0xFF759339)
YUV	127.7700, -34.8896, -9.4453
Hunter-Lab	49.9447, -21.2553, 25.8084

# Details

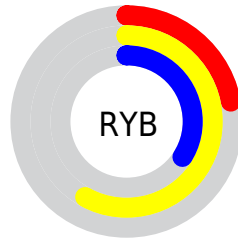
The Android color `4285895481` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669933`. A complement of this color would be `4283906451`, and the grayscale version is `4286611584`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289448300`, and `4282474497` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285567786`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286223176`.

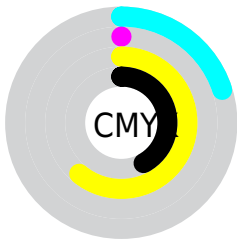
# Distribution



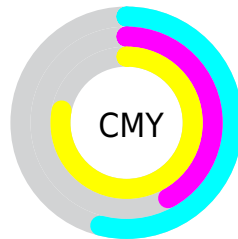
- Red (46%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (78%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285895481 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 4285895481 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285895481



4285895481

4294967295



4284184864



4289448300



4282474497



4291290502



4280895488



4293197729



4279120384



4294967228



4278197760



4294967257



4278190080



4294967285



4285895481



4285895481



4285567786



4286223176

■ 4285240092

■ 4286550870

■ 4284912397

■ 4286878565

■ 4284650240

■ 4287206260

■ 4287468419

■ 4287796113

■ 4288123808

■ 4288451503

■ 4288779197

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288775980



4285895481



4281899867

# Triad

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



4285895481



4278229203



4292240011

# Complementary

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



4285895481



4283906451

# 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.



4290669749



4285895481



4280520416

# Square

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



4285895481



4278230707



4287266260



4292306784

# Rectangle

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



4285895481



4278230392



4287266260



4291912857



# Sweetspot

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



4285895481



4290035613



4287846201



4284113228



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4285895481



4287741748



4282946361



4282862147



4284254720



4278651392



# Inverse Universe

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



4283906451



4284626111



4286855571



4282729290



4281204874



4278386698



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285895481 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

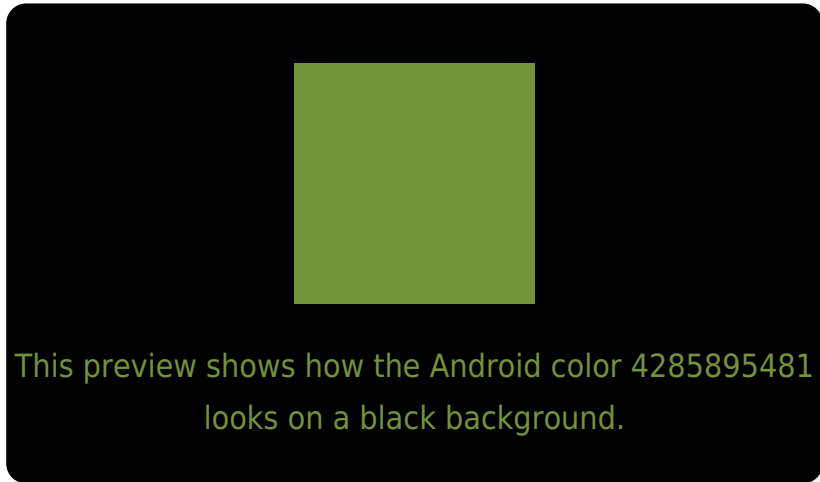
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285895481 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285895481.



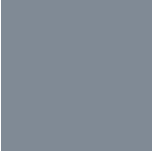
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285895481.

# 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**  
4286614165

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285895481

**Protanomaly**  
4287335735

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288055356

**Tritanomaly**  
4286352756

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285895481

**Achromatopsia**  
4286611584

**Achromatomaly**  
4286351206

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285895481 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, 147, 57)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 147, 57)  
}
```

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, 147, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 147, 57) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285895481 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, 147, 57) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 147, 57) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 147, 57)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 147, 57); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 147, 57);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 147,  
57) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285895481 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 147, 57) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
147, 57) }
```

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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