

# Converting Colors

Android(4285898349)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285898349) contains.

<b>Android(4285898349)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4285898349)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	759E6D
RGB	117, 158, 109
RGB Percent	46%, 62%, 43%
CMY	0.5412, 0.3804, 0.5725
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.31, 0.38
HSL	110°, 20%, 52%
HSV	110°, 31%, 62%
XYZ	22.3233, 29.3398, 18.9546
YIQ	140.1550, -8.7070, -23.9310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

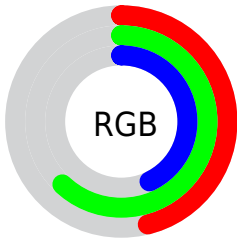
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	109, 158, 150
Decimal	7708269
CIELab	61.08, -23.75, 21.22
CIELCh	61, 31.853, 138.216
Yxy	29.3398, 0.3161, 0.4155
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285898349 (0xFF759E6D)
YUV	140.1550, -15.3594, -20.3069
Hunter-Lab	54.1662, -21.2263, 17.1688

# Details

The Android color `4285898349` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669966`. A complement of this color would be `4288048542`, and the grayscale version is `4287401100`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289385889`, and `4282608189` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285046365`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286750333`.

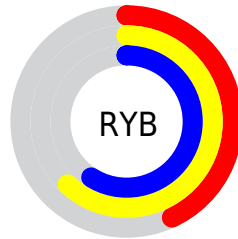
# Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (62%)

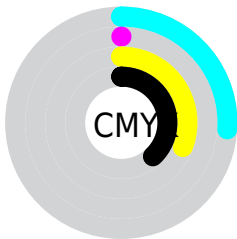
Blue (43%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (59%)

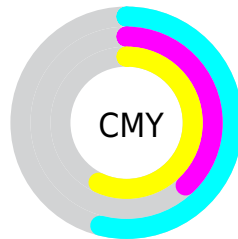


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (31%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (57%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285898349 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 4285898349 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285898349



4285898349

4294967295



4284253268



4289385889



4282608189



4291228092



4281029158



4293066712



4279450385



4294967284



4278199552



4278191872



4278190080



4285898349



4285898349



4285046365



4286750333

 4284194381

 4287602317

 4283276862

 4288519836

 4282424878

 4289371820


 4281572894

 4290223804

 4280720910

 4291075788

 4279934464

 4291993308

 4292845291

 4293697275

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287993693



4285898349



4283605639

# Triad

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



4285898349



4284062154



4291526275

# Complementary

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



4285898349



4288048542

# 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.



4291002272



4285898349



4287074505

# Square

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



4285898349



4281376957



4289496761



4291069035

# Rectangle

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



4285898349



4282033050



4289496761



4291460749



# Sweetspot

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



4285898349



4290760636



4288583277



4284442973



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4285898349



4287614850



4285374077



4282928967



4279734016



4278324992



# Inverse Universe

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



4288048542



4290937551



4288572814



4283320143



4285989007



4279042063



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285898349 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

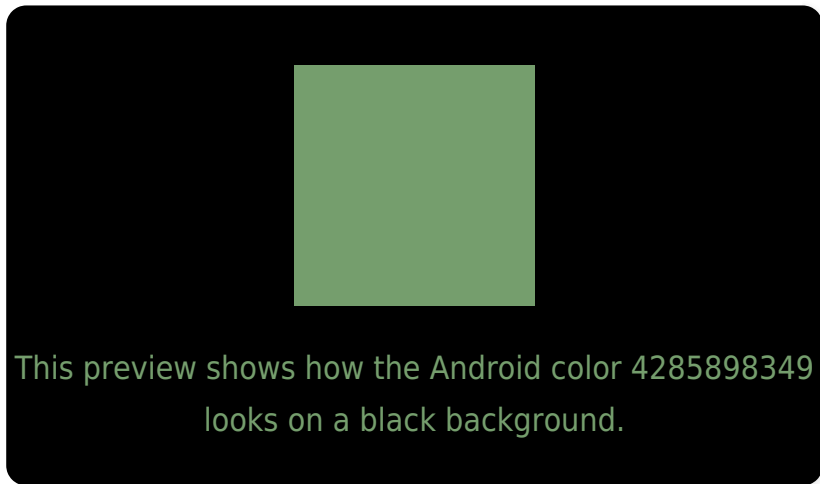
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285898349 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285898349.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285898349.

# 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**  
4285898349

**Protanopia**  
4288582504

**Deuteranopia**  
4289498481



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4285898349

**Protanomaly**

4287600490

**Deuteranomaly**

4288189296

**Tritanomaly**

4286290575

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4285898349

**Achromatopsia**

4287401100

**Achromatomaly**

4286878593

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285898349 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, 158, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 158, 109)  
}
```

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, 158, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 158, 109) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285898349 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, 158, 109) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 158, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 158, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 158, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 158, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 158,  
109) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285898349 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 158, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
158, 109) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor