

# Converting Colors

Android(4285898569)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285898569) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285898569)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	759F49
RGB	117, 159, 73
RGB Percent	46%, 62%, 29%
CMY	0.5412, 0.3765, 0.7137
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.54, 0.38
HSL	89°, 37%, 45%
HSV	89°, 54%, 62%
XYZ	20.9369, 29.0592, 10.8088
YIQ	136.6380, 2.5740, -35.6500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

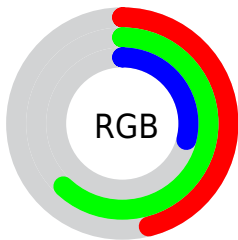
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	73, 159, 115
Decimal	7708489
CIELab	60.83, -29.21, 39.87
CIELCh	61, 49.424, 126.232
Yxy	29.0592, 0.3443, 0.4779
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285898569 (0xFF759F49)
YUV	136.6380, -31.3735, -17.2225
Hunter-Lab	53.9066, -25.0087, 25.8464

# Details

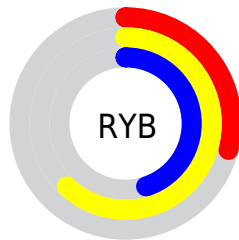
The Android color `4285898569` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669933`. A complement of this color would be `4285745567`, and the grayscale version is `4287203721`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289451644`, and `4282477335` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285374265`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286422873`.

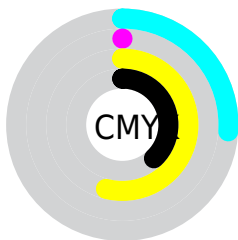
# Distribution



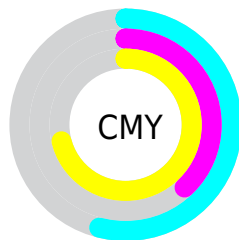
- Red (46%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (71%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285898569 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 4285898569 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285898569



4285898569

4294967295



4284187952



4289451644



4282477335



4291293846



4280832768



4293197746



4279122688



4294967246



4278199808



4294967274



4278191616



4278190080



4285898569



4285898569



4285374265



4286422873

■ 4284849961

■ 4286947177

■ 4284391193

■ 4287405945

■ 4283866889

■ 4287930249

■ 4283539200

■ 4288454553

■ 4288978856

■ 4289437624

■ 4289961928

■ 4290486232

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288910135



4285898569



4281575022

# Triad

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



4285898569



4278231522



4293094539

# Complementary

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



4285898569



4285745567

# 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.



4291785655



4285898569



4283667689

# Square

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



4285898569



4278233029



4288840921



4292834401

# Rectangle

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



4285898569



4278233228



4288840921



4292832666



# Sweetspot

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



4285898569



4290695086



4288639817



4284442965



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4285898569



4287483720



4283080521



4283125575



4283010816



4278718208



# Inverse Universe

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



4285745567



4287252687



4288563615



4283123535



4282777743



4278648847



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285898569 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

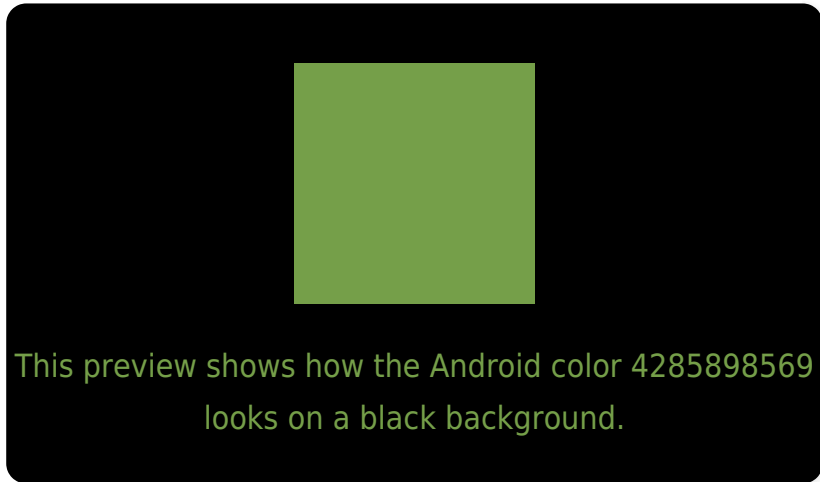
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285898569 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285898569.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285898569.

# 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**

4285898569

**Protanopia**

4288844357

**Deuteranopia**

4289956686



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4285898569

**Protanomaly**

4287797062

**Deuteranomaly**

4288451148

**Tritanomaly**

4286421377

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4285898569

**Achromatopsia**

4287203721

**Achromatomaly**

4286746994

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285898569 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, 159, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 159, 73)  
}
```

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, 159, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 159, 73) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285898569 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, 159, 73) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 159, 73) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(117, 159, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 159, 73); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 159, 73);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 159,  
73) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285898569 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 159, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
159, 73) }
```

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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