

# Converting Colors

Android(4285905001)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285905001) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4285905001)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	75B869
RGB	117, 184, 105
RGB Percent	46%, 72%, 41%
CMY	0.5412, 0.2784, 0.5882
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.43, 0.28
HSL	111°, 36%, 57%
HSV	111°, 43%, 72%
XYZ	27.0264, 39.0828, 19.4839
YIQ	154.9610, -14.5730, -38.7730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

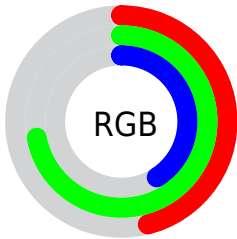
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	105, 184, 172
Decimal	7714921
CIELab	68.81, -36.77, 33.52
CIELCh	69, 49.761, 137.648
Yxy	39.0828, 0.3158, 0.4566
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285905001 (0xFF75B869)
YUV	154.9610, -24.6308, -33.2918
Hunter-Lab	62.5162, -32.2361, 25.2830

# Details

The Android color `4285905001` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `99CC66`. A complement of this color would be `4289489336`, and the grayscale version is `4288387995`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289523869`, and `4282417720` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284856407`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286953595`.

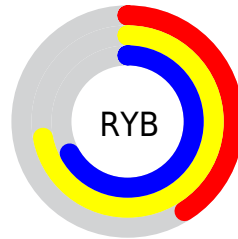
# Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (72%)

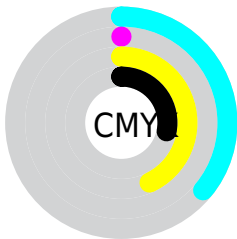
Blue (41%)



Red (41%)

Yellow (72%)

Blue (67%)

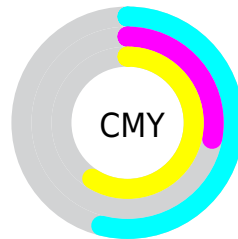


Cyan (36%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (43%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285905001 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 4285905001 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285905001



4285905001

4294967295



4284128592



4289523869



4282417720



4291362745



4280576288



4293263316



4278210566



4294967281



4278204416



4278199552



4278190080



4285905001



4285905001



4284856407




4286953595

 4283873348

 4287936654

 4282824754

 4288985248

 4281841695

 4289968307

 4280793101

 4291016901

 4280072192

 4292065495

 4293048554

 4294097148

 4294949119

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289310287



4285905001



4280336019

# Triad

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



4285905001



4278235903



4294804367

# Complementary

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



4285905001



4289489336

# 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.



4294083772



4285905001



4287472638

# Square

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



4285905001



4278238185



4291662565



4294020711

# Rectangle

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



4285905001



4278239154



4291662565



4294738590

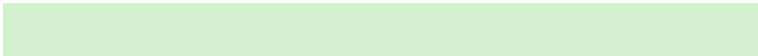


# Sweetspot

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



4285905001



4292210897



4290292585



4285036645



4294440951



4286085240



# Same Dimension

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



4285905001



4287033459



4285118595



4283718739



4279802880



4278459392



# Inverse Universe

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



4289489336



4292703216



4290275742



4284109660



4286840988



4279762972



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285905001 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

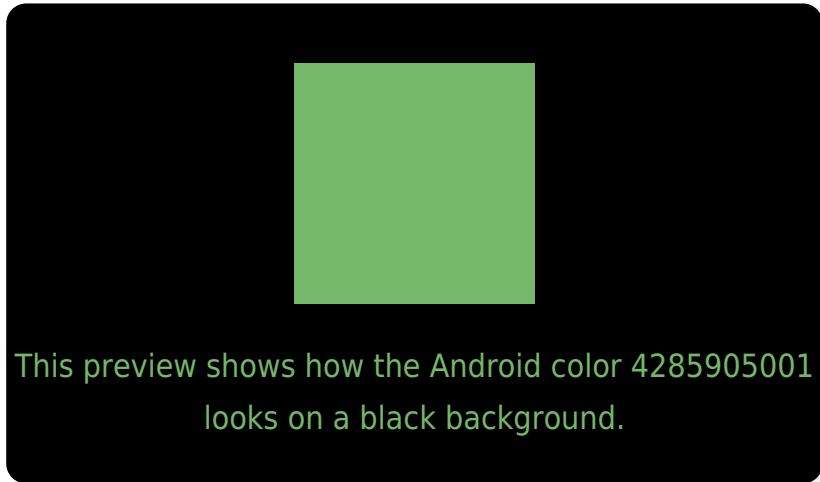
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4285905001 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285905001.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285905001.

# 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**  
4285905001

**Protanopia**  
4290226019

**Deuteranopia**  
4291338351



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285905001



**Protanomaly**  
4288654693



**Deuteranomaly**  
4289374573



**Tritanomaly**  
4286558878

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285905001



**Achromatopsia**  
4288387995



**Achromatomaly**  
4287473289

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285905001 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, 184, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 184, 105)  
}
```

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, 184, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 184, 105) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285905001 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, 184, 105) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 184, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 184, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 184, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 184, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 184,  
105) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285905001 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 184, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
184, 105) }
```

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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