

# Converting Colors

Android(4285953858)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285953858) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285953858)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	767742
RGB	118, 119, 66
RGB Percent	46%, 47%, 26%
CMY	0.5373, 0.5333, 0.7412
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.45, 0.53
HSL	61°, 29%, 36%
HSV	61°, 45%, 47%
XYZ	15.0514, 17.4386, 7.7269
YIQ	112.6590, 16.4170, -16.6950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

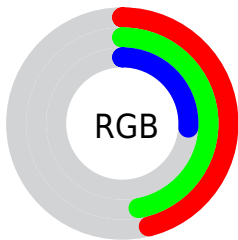
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	66, 119, 67
Decimal	7763778
CIELab	48.81, -8.83, 28.93
CIELCh	49, 30.254, 106.979
Yxy	17.4386, 0.3743, 0.4336
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285953858 (0xFF767742)
YUV	112.6590, -23.0029, 4.6841
Hunter-Lab	41.7595, -8.7422, 18.2610

# Details

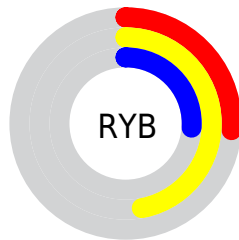
The Android color `4285953858` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666633`. A complement of this color would be `4282598007`, and the grayscale version is `4285624689`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289440627`, and `4282664724` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285953846`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285953870`.

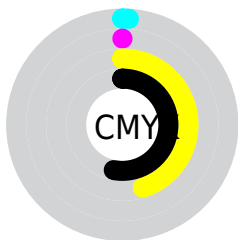
# Distribution



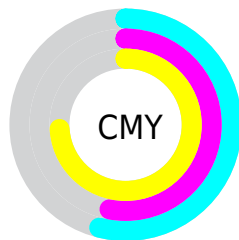
- Red (46%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (74%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285953858 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 4285953858 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285953858



4285953858

4294967295



4284309035



4289440627



4282664724



4291282573



4281151488



4293124776



4279639040



4294967235



4278190080



4294967263

4294967292



4285953858



4285953858



4285953846



4285953870

■ 4285953834

■ 4285953882

■ 4285888286

■ 4286019430

■ 4285888274

■ 4286019442

■ 4285888263

■ 4286019454

■ 4285888256

■ 4286019465

■ 4286085013

■ 4286085025

■ 4286085037

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287524674



4285953858



4284054864

# Triad

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



4285953858



4278222745



4288635264

# Complementary

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



4285953858



4282598007

# 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.



4287195287



4285953858



4281891493

# Square

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



4285953858



4278223234



4284903845



4289093734

# Rectangle

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



4285953858



4282613855



4284903845



4288242568



# Sweetspot

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



4285953858



4288388231



4286006082



4283387714



4291809231



4283387727



# Same Dimension

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



4285953858



4288322633



4284249922



4282071861



4286085632



4294310400



# Inverse Universe

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



4282598007



4283124124



4284301943



4281677115



4278321274



4278518010



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285953858 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

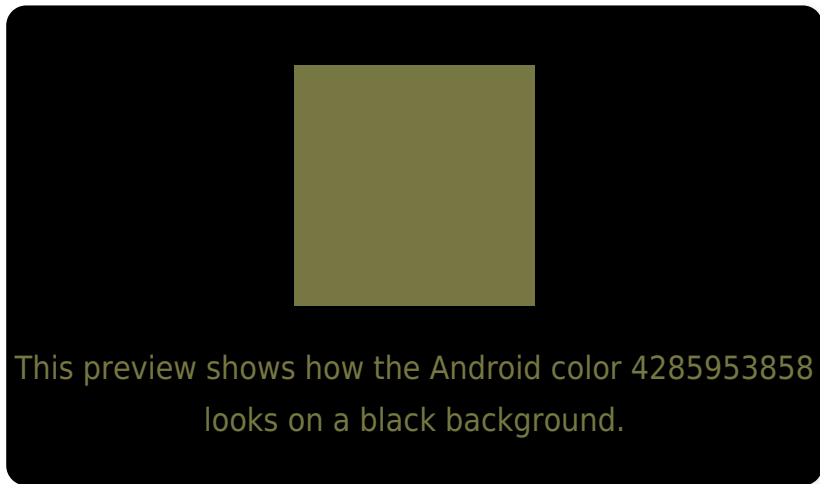
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

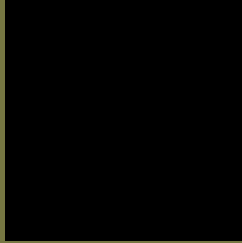
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4285953858 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285953858.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285953858.

# 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**

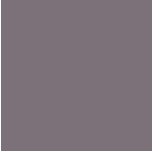
4285953858

**Protanopia**

4286542913

**Deuteranopia**

4287459140



**Tritanopia**  
4286345593

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285953858

**Protanomaly**  
4286346561

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286935619

**Tritanomaly**  
4286215013

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285953858

**Achromatopsia**  
4285624689

**Achromatomaly**  
4285756256

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285953858 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(118, 119, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 119, 66)  
}
```

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(118, 119, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 119, 66) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285953858 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(118, 119, 66) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 119, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 119, 66)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 119, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 119, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 119,  
66) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285953858 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 119, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
119, 66) }
```

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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