

# Converting Colors

Android(4285954379)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285954379) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285954379)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	76794B
RGB	118, 121, 75
RGB Percent	46%, 47%, 29%
CMY	0.5373, 0.5255, 0.7059
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.38, 0.53
HSL	64°, 23%, 38%
HSV	64°, 38%, 47%
XYZ	15.5786, 18.0343, 9.3165
YIQ	114.8590, 12.9780, -14.9420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

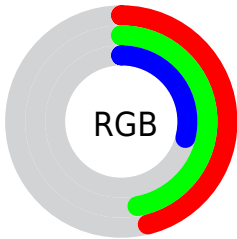
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	75, 121, 78
Decimal	7764299
CIELab	49.54, -8.86, 24.87
CIELCh	50, 26.396, 109.608
Yxy	18.0343, 0.3629, 0.4201
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285954379 (0xFF76794B)
YUV	114.8590, -19.6505, 2.7547
Hunter-Lab	42.4668, -8.8357, 16.7195

# Details

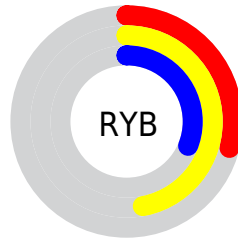
The Android color `4285954379` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666633`. A complement of this color would be `4283321209`, and the grayscale version is `4285756275`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289441148`, and `4282730782` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285888831`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286019927`.

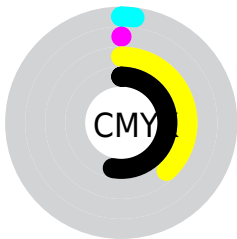
# Distribution



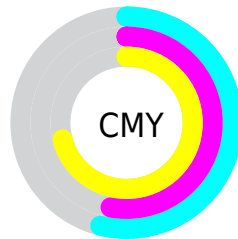
- Red (46%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (71%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285954379 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 4285954379 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285954379



4285954379

4294967295



4284309556



4289441148



4282730782



4291217815



4281217542



4293125553



4279770368



4294967245



4278190080



4294967273



4285954379



4285954379



4285888831



4286019927



4285823283



4286085475

■ 4285823271

■ 4286085487

■ 4285757723

■ 4286151035

■ 4285692174

■ 4286216583

■ 4285626626

■ 4286282132

■ 4285626624

■ 4286347680

■ 4286347692

■ 4286413240

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287394378



4285954379



4284251736

# Triad

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



4285954379



4280975255



4288505215

# Complementary

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



4285954379



4283321209

# 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.



4287261587



4285954379



4283071137

# Square

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



4285954379



4280844932



4285363104



4288832872

# Rectangle

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



4285954379



4283072869



4285363104



4288178054



# Sweetspot

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



4285954379



4288519821



4286139723



4283322181



4291809231



4283387727



# Same Dimension

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



4285954379



4288257621



4284512587



4282203447



4285889792



4293721088



# Inverse Universe

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



4283321209



4284110238



4284763001



4281808701



4278714493



4279238908



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285954379 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

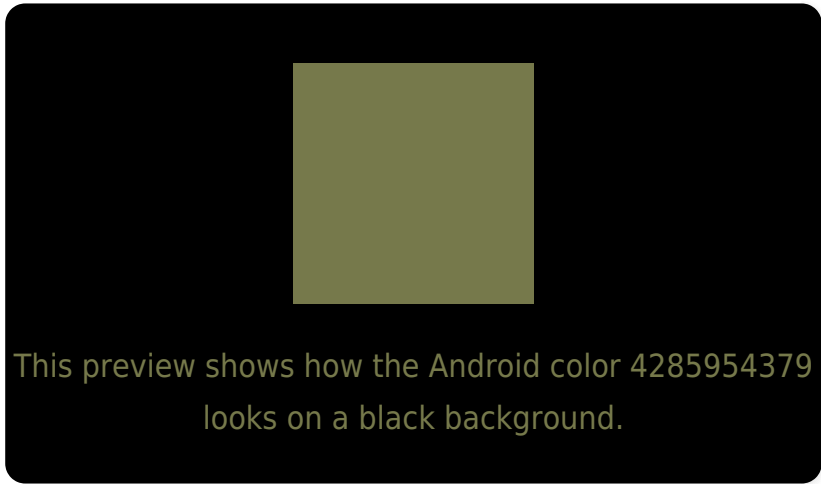
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 ✓ Pass

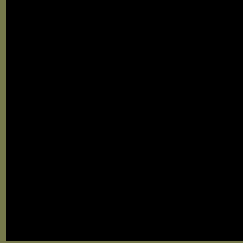
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

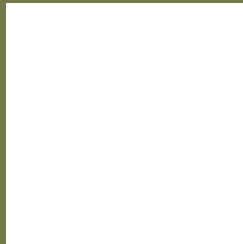
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4285954379 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285954379.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285954379.

# 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**

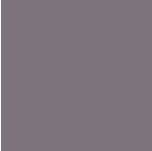
4285954379

**Protanopia**

4286608970

**Deuteranopia**

4287459661



**Tritanopia**  
4286346108

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285954379

**Protanomaly**  
4286347082

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286936140

**Tritanomaly**  
4286215530

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285954379

**Achromatopsia**  
4285756275

**Achromatomaly**  
4285822308

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285954379 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, 121, 75)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 121, 75)  
}
```

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, 121, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 121, 75) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285954379 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, 121, 75) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 121, 75) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 121, 75)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 121, 75); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 121, 75);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 121,  
75) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285954379 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 121, 75) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
121, 75) }
```

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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