

# Converting Colors

Android(4285959242)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285959242) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285959242)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	768C4A
RGB	118, 140, 74
RGB Percent	46%, 55%, 29%
CMY	0.5373, 0.4510, 0.7098
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.47, 0.45
HSL	80°, 31%, 42%
HSV	80°, 47%, 55%
XYZ	18.0853, 23.1021, 9.9845
YIQ	125.8980, 8.0740, -25.1900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

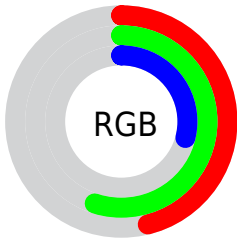
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	74, 140, 96
Decimal	7769162
CIELab	55.18, -19.21, 32.53
CIELCh	55, 37.782, 120.568
Yxy	23.1021, 0.3534, 0.4515
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285959242 (0xFF768C4A)
YUV	125.8980, -25.5857, -6.9265
Hunter-Lab	48.0647, -16.9489, 21.3289

# Details

The Android color `4285959242` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999966`. A complement of this color would be `4284500620`, and the grayscale version is `4286479998`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289446524`, and `4282669595` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285631548`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286286936`.

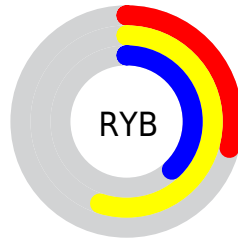
# Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (55%)

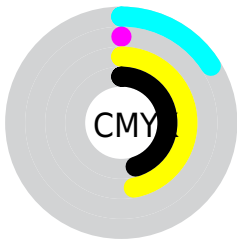
Blue (29%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (38%)

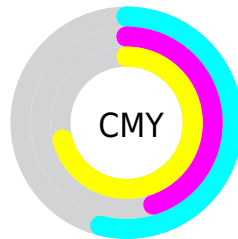


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (47%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (71%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285959242 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 4285959242 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285959242



4285959242

4294967295



4284314162



4289446524



4282669595



4291288726



4281090562



4293130929



4279643136



4294967245



4278196480



4294967273



4278190080



4285959242



4285959242



4285631548



4286286936



4285369390



4286549094

■ 4285041696

■ 4286876788

■ 4284714002

■ 4287204482

■ 4284451844

■ 4287466640

■ 4284320768

■ 4287794334

■ 4288122028

■ 4288384186

■ 4288711880

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288184897



4285959242



4283273827

# Triad

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



4285959242



4278227132



4290800005

# Complementary

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



4285959242



4284500620

# 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.



4289556389



4285959242



4283402181

# Square

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



4285959242



4278228132



4287134652



4290866533

# Rectangle

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



4285959242



4280783992



4287134652



4290538128



# Sweetspot

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



4285959242



4289574300



4287389770



4283915340



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4285959242



4287870286



4283796554



4282598718



4283991296



4278387968



# Inverse Universe

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



4284500620



4285550261



4286663308



4282400325



4281073797



4278321157



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285959242 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

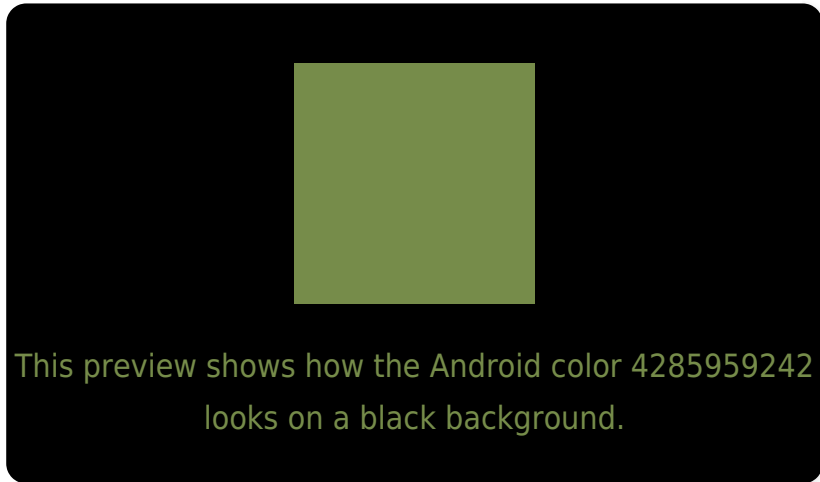
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285959242 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285959242.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285959242.

# 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](#).

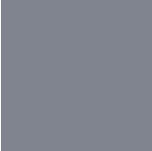
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285959242

**Protanopia**  
4287726663

**Deuteranopia**  
4288708173



**Tritanopia**  
4286547087

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285959242

**Protanomaly**  
4287072072

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287726412

**Tritanomaly**  
4286351222

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285959242

**Achromatopsia**  
4286479998

**Achromatomaly**  
4286284651

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285959242 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, 140, 74)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 140, 74)  
}
```

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, 140, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 140, 74) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285959242 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, 140, 74) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 140, 74) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(118, 140, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 140, 74); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 140, 74);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 140,  
74) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285959242 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 140, 74) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
140, 74) }
```

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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