

# Converting Colors

Android(4285959724)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285959724) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285959724)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	768E2C
RGB	118, 142, 44
RGB Percent	46%, 56%, 17%
CMY	0.5373, 0.4431, 0.8275
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.69, 0.44
HSL	75°, 53%, 36%
HSV	75°, 69%, 56%
XYZ	17.5988, 23.3794, 5.9680
YIQ	123.6520, 17.1540, -35.5660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

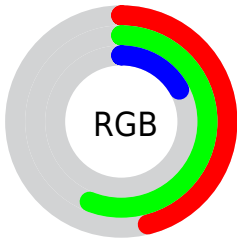
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	44, 142, 68
Decimal	7769644
CIELab	55.46, -23.04, 47.24
CIElCh	55, 52.556, 116.000
Yxy	23.3794, 0.3749, 0.4980
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285959724 (0xFF768E2C)
YUV	123.6520, -39.2684, -4.9568
Hunter-Lab	48.3523, -19.6475, 26.5286

# Details

The Android color `4285959724` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669933`. A complement of this color would be `4282657934`, and the grayscale version is `4286348412`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289578079`, and `4282539008` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285763102`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286156346`.

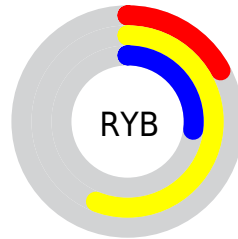
# Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (56%)

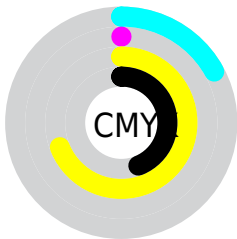
Blue (17%)



Red (17%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (27%)

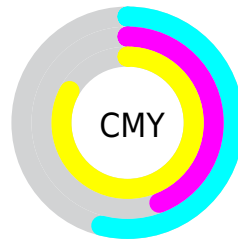


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (69%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (83%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285959724 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 4285959724 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285959724



4285959724

4294967295



4284249103



4289578079



4282539008



4291420282



4280960000



4293328020



4279119360



4294967216



4278196992



4294967244



4278190080



4294967272



4285959724



4285959724



4285763102



4286156346

■ 4285500944

■ 4286418504

■ 4285304321

■ 4286615127

■ 4285238784

■ 4286877285

■ 4287073907

■ 4287336065

■ 4287532687

■ 4287794846

■ 4287991468

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288839714



4285959724



4281964111

# Triad

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



4285959724



4278228688



4292107149

# Complementary

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



4285959724



4282657934

# 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.



4290144440



4285959724



4278226144

# Square

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



4285959724



4278229931



4286282711



4292304736

# Rectangle

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



4285959724



4278229613



4286282711



4291649180



# Sweetspot

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



4285959724



4289640593



4287513388



4283849797



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4285959724



4287805471



4282813996



4282795840



4284909312



4278585344



# Inverse Universe

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



4282657934



4282720184



4285803662



4282531911



4280352903



4278321160



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285959724 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

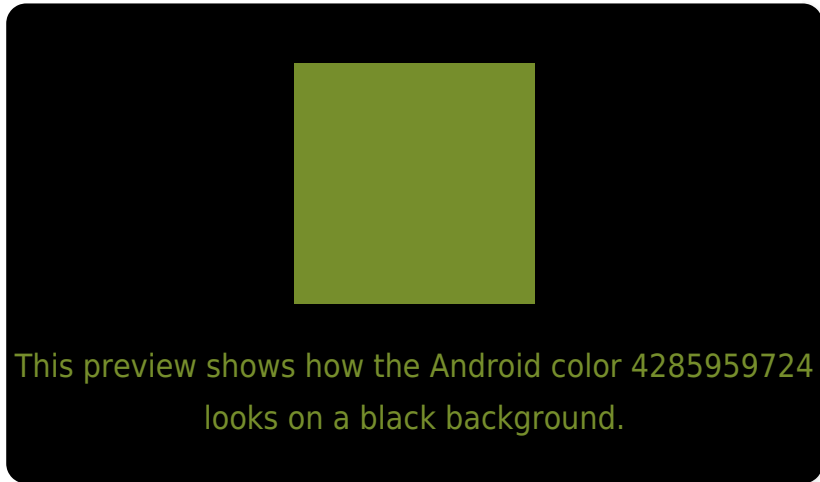
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285959724 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285959724.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285959724.

# 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](#).

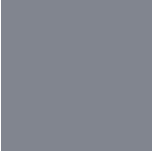
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285959724

**Protanopia**  
4287923498

**Deuteranopia**  
4289035826



**Tritanopia**  
4286678415

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285959724

**Protanomaly**  
4287203371

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287923248

**Tritanomaly**  
4286417003

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285959724

**Achromatopsia**  
4286348412

**Achromatomaly**  
4286219103

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285959724 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, 142, 44)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 142, 44)  
}
```

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, 142, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 142, 44) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285959724 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, 142, 44) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 142, 44) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 142, 44)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 142, 44); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 142, 44);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 142,  
44) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285959724 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 142, 44) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
142, 44) }
```

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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