

# Converting Colors

Android(4285960552)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285960552) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285960552)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	769168
RGB	118, 145, 104
RGB Percent	46%, 57%, 41%
CMY	0.5373, 0.4314, 0.5922
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.28, 0.43
HSL	100°, 16%, 49%
HSV	100°, 28%, 57%
XYZ	20.0953, 25.1018, 16.8827
YIQ	132.2530, -2.9310, -18.4750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

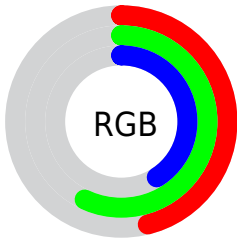
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	104, 145, 131
Decimal	7770472
CIELab	57.17, -17.54, 18.72
CIELCh	57, 25.651, 133.142
Yxy	25.1018, 0.3237, 0.4043
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285960552 (0xFF769168)
YUV	132.2530, -13.9287, -12.4999
Hunter-Lab	50.1017, -16.0834, 15.0923

# Details

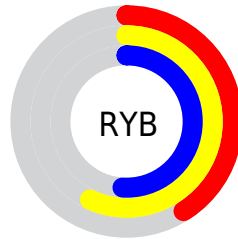
The Android color `4285960552` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669966`. A complement of this color would be `4286802065`, and the grayscale version is `4286874756`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289447835`, and `4282736185` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285305178`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286615926`.

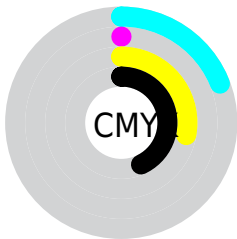
# Distribution



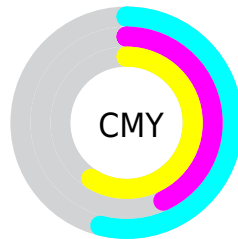
- Red (46%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285960552 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 4285960552 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285960552



4285960552

4294967295



4284315472



4289447835



4282736185



4291224502



4281222947



4293066706



4279775245



4294967278



4278197248



4278190080



4285960552



4285960552



4285305178



4286615926



4284715339



4287205765

■ 4284059964

■ 4287861139

■ 4283470126

■ 4288450978

■ 4282814751

■ 4289106353

■ 4282224913

■ 4289696191

■ 4281569538

■ 4290351565

■ 4281504000

■ 4290941404

■ 4291596779

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287597405



4285960552



4284257660

# Triad

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



4285960552



4284125108



4290148736

# Complementary

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



4285960552



4286802065

# 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.



4289559191



4285960552



4286286005

# Square

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



4285960552



4282619047



4288250026



4289887340

# Rectangle

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



4285960552



4283209355



4288250026



4290083208



# Sweetspot

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



4285960552



4289969582



4287726440



4283981397



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4285960552



4287806845



4285043054



4282599232



4281239296



4278388736



# Inverse Universe

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



4286802065



4289166781



4287719563



4282728519



4284022919



4278517768



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285960552 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

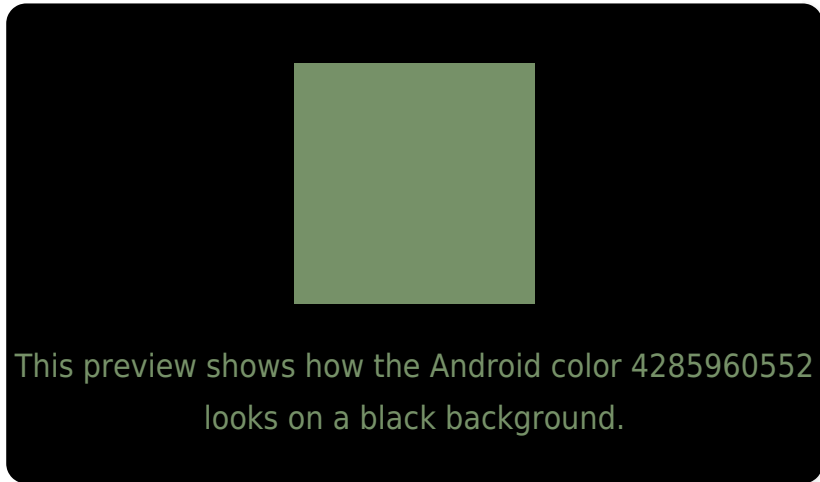
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285960552 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285960552.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285960552.

# 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**  
4285960552

**Protanopia**  
4287859044

**Deuteranopia**  
4288709483



**Tritanopia**  
4286417814

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285960552

**Protanomaly**  
4287138917

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287727722

**Tritanomaly**  
4286221701

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285960552

**Achromatopsia**  
4286874756

**Achromatomaly**  
4286548346

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285960552 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, 145, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 145, 104)  
}
```

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, 145, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 145, 104) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285960552 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

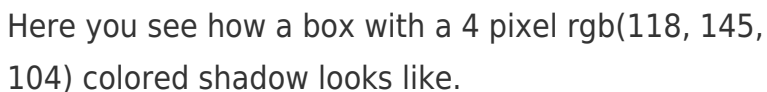
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(118, 145, 104) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 145, 104) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 145, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 145, 104); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 145, 104); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 145, 104) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285960552 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 145, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
145, 104) }
```

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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