

# Converting Colors

Android(4285964941)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285964941) contains.

<b>Android(4285964941)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4285964941)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	76A28D
RGB	118, 162, 141
RGB Percent	46%, 64%, 55%
CMY	0.5373, 0.3647, 0.4471
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.13, 0.36
HSL	151°, 19%, 55%
HSV	151°, 27%, 64%
XYZ	25.1993, 31.6153, 29.9735
YIQ	146.4500, -19.4830, -15.8590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

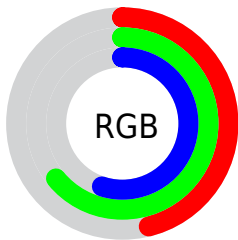
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	118, 147, 162
Decimal	7774861
CIELab	63.02, -19.41, 6.14
CIELCh	63, 20.360, 162.436
Yxy	31.6153, 0.2904, 0.3643
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285964941 (0xFF76A28D)
YUV	146.4500, -2.6868, -24.9506
Hunter-Lab	56.2275, -18.4004, 7.7532

# Details

The Android color `4285964941` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4288837259`, and the grayscale version is `4287795858`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289452483`, and `4282674779` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284916357`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287013525`.

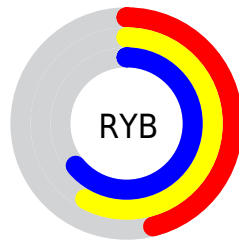
# Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (64%)

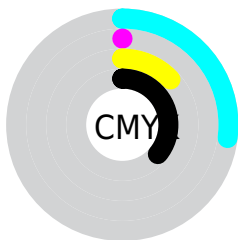
Blue (55%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (64%)

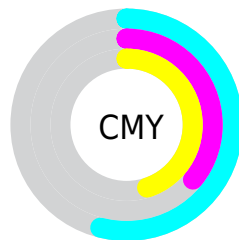


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285964941 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 4285964941 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285964941



4285964941

4294967295



4284319859



4289452483



4282674779



4291294943



4281095747



4293132283



4279516717



4278200345



4278194944



4278190080



4285964941



4285964941



4284916357



4287013525

 4283867774

 4288062108

 4282753654

 4289176228

 4281705070

 4290224812

 4280656486

 4291273396

 4279607903

 4292321979

 4278559319

 4293370563

 4278231637

 4294484683

 4294943443

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287274877



4285964941



4285047712

# Triad

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



4285964941



4287469756



4290481793

# Complementary

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



4285964941



4288837259

# 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.



4290677905



4285964941



4289040819

# Square

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



4285964941



4285963706



4290153892



4289762422

# Rectangle

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



4285964941



4284850859



4290153892



4290612614



# Sweetspot

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



4285964941



4291024076



4287341174



4284509030



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4285964941



4287550642



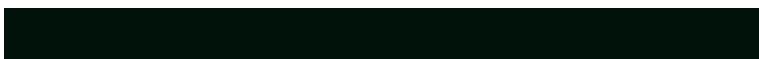
4285964706



4282995278



4278227276



4278194697



# Inverse Universe

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



4288837259



4292120239



4288837494



4283582797



4287692869



4279369737



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285964941 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

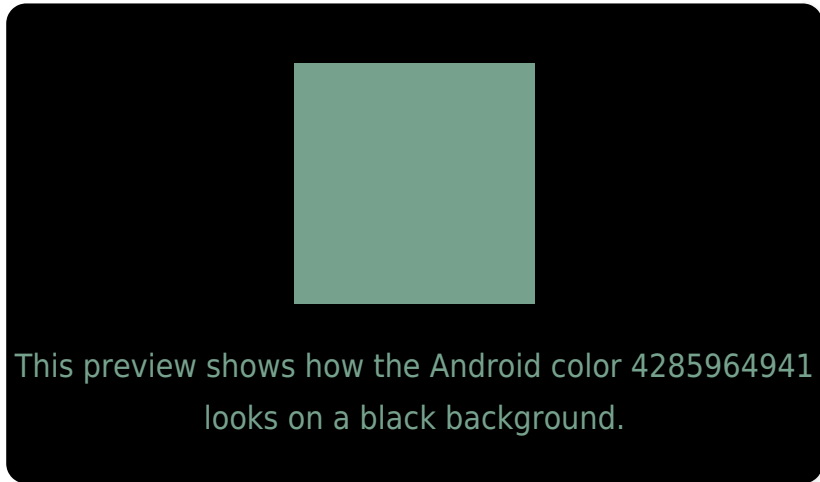
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

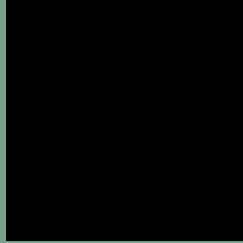
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4285964941 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285964941.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285964941.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285964941

**Protanomaly**  
4287667337

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288125071

**Tritanomaly**  
4286226335

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285964941

**Achromatopsia**  
4287795858

**Achromatomaly**  
4287142032

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285964941 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, 162, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 162, 141)  
}
```

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, 162, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 162, 141) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285964941 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, 162, 141) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 162, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 162, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 162, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 162, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 162,  
141) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285964941 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 162, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
162, 141) }
```

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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