

# Converting Colors

Android(4285966751)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285966751) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4285966751)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	76A99F
RGB	118, 169, 159
RGB Percent	46%, 66%, 62%
CMY	0.5373, 0.3373, 0.3765
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.06, 0.34
HSL	168°, 23%, 56%
HSV	168°, 30%, 66%
XYZ	27.9172, 34.7307, 38.0332
YIQ	152.6110, -27.1860, -13.9220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

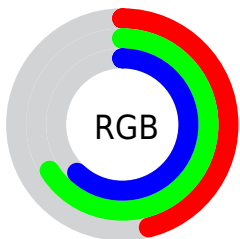
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	118, 146, 169
Decimal	7776671
CIELab	65.54, -19.09, -0.27
CIELCh	66, 19.096, 180.807
Yxy	34.7307, 0.2773, 0.3450
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285966751 (0xFF76A99F)
YUV	152.6110, 3.1498, -30.3538
Hunter-Lab	58.9327, -18.5746, 2.9892

# Details

The Android color `4285966751` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4289296000`, and the grayscale version is `4288256409`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289519830`, and `4282611052` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284852636`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287080866`.

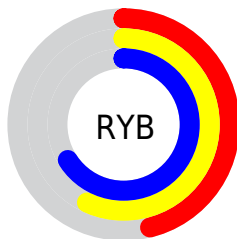
# Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (66%)

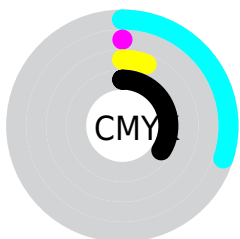
Blue (62%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (66%)

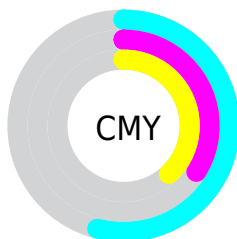


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285966751 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 4285966751 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285966751



4285966751

4294967295



4284255877



4289519830



4282611052



4291296754



4280966227



4293197823



4279256124



4278201895



4278197010



4278190080



4285966751



4285966751



4284852636



4287080866

■ 4283738520

■ 4288194982

■ 4282624405

■ 4289309097

■ 4281510290

■ 4290423212

■ 4280396174

■ 4291471792

■ 4279347595

■ 4292585907

■ 4278233480

■ 4293700022

■ 4294814138

■ 4294945213

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287014798



4285966751



4285573296

# Triad

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



4285966751



4288912316



4290484610

# Complementary

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



4285966751



4289296000

# 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.



4290942094



4285966751



4290156208

# Square

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



4285966751



4287406273



4290876319



4289502845

# Rectangle

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



4285966751



4285835193



4290876319



4290680709



# Sweetspot

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



4285966751



4291353559



4286622070



4284640875



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4285966751



4287421388



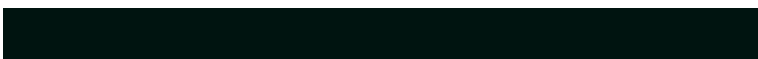
4285962921



4283192403



4278228087



4278195216



# Inverse Universe

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



4289296000



4292578460



4289299830



4283714637



4287889437



4279500804



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285966751 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

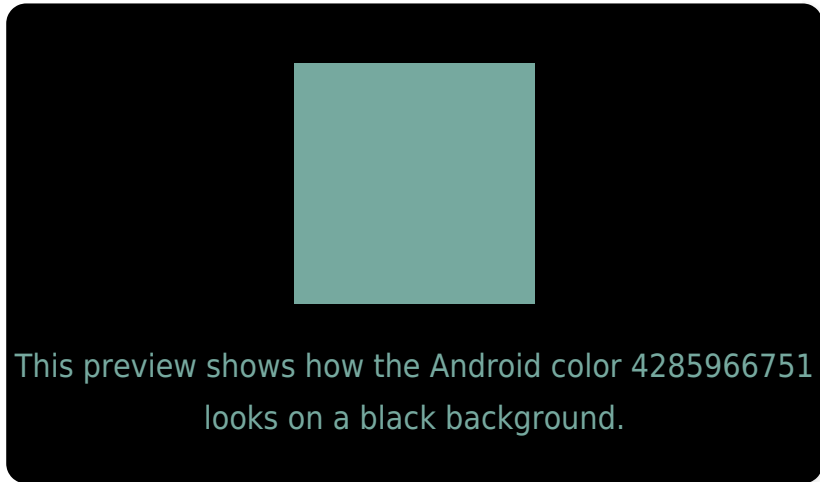
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

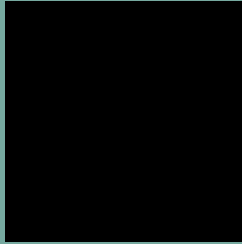
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4285966751 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285966751.

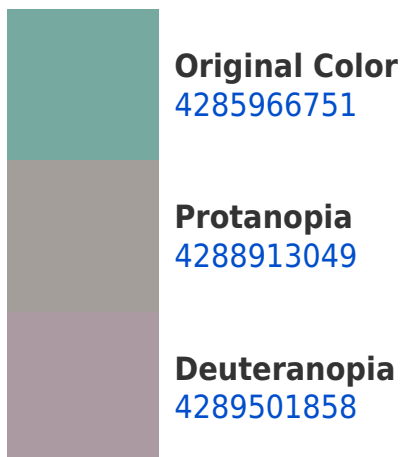


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285966751.

# Color Blindness Simulation

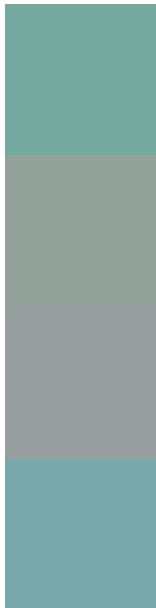
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



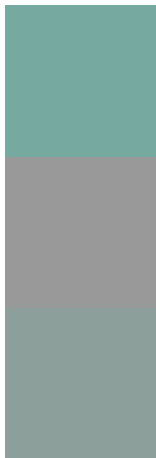
**Original Color**  
4285966751

**Protanomaly**  
4287865499

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288192417

**Tritanomaly**  
4286162860

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285966751

**Achromatopsia**  
4288256409

**Achromatomaly**  
4287405979

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285966751 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, 169, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 169, 159)  
}
```

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, 169, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 169, 159) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285966751 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

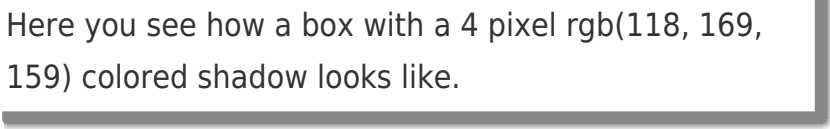
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(118, 169, 159) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 169, 159) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 169, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 169, 159); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 169, 159); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 169, 159) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285966751 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 169, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
169, 159) }
```

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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