

Converting Colors

Android(4285968456)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4285968456) contains.

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Color

Android(4285968456)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | 76B048 |
| RGB | 118, 176, 72 |
| RGB Percent | 46%, 69%, 28% |
| CMY | 0.5373, 0.3098, 0.7176 |
| CMYK | 0.33, 0.00, 0.59, 0.31 |
| HSL | 93°, 42%, 49% |
| HSV | 93°, 59%, 69% |
| XYZ | 24.1662, 35.3701, 11.6843 |
| YIQ | 146.8020, -1.1840, -44.6400 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

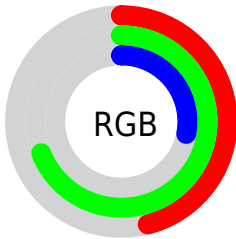
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 72, 176, 130 |
| Decimal | 7778376 |
| CIELab | 66.04, -36.85, 46.40 |
| CIELCh | 66, 59.250, 128.452 |
| Yxy | 35.3701, 0.3393, 0.4966 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4285968456 (0xFF76B048) |
| YUV | 146.8020, -36.8774, -25.2594 |
| Hunter-Lab | 59.4728, -31.5454, 29.9825 |

Details

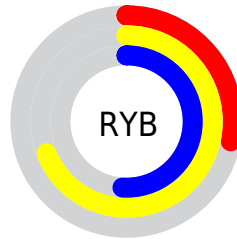
The Android color `4285968456` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669933`. A complement of this color would be `4286728368`, and the grayscale version is `4287861651`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289587324`, and `4282415890` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285313078`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286623834`.

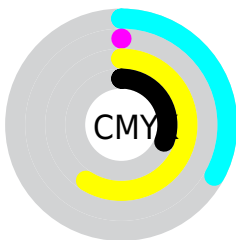
Distribution



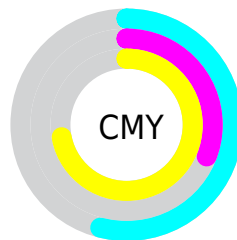
- Red (46%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285968456 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 4285968456 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4285968456



4285968456

4294967295



4284192046



4289587324



4282415890



4291493783



4280574464



4293328818



4278405376



4294967246



4278202880



4294967275



4278197504



4278190080



4285968456



4285968456



4285313078



4286623834

■ 4284657701

■ 4287279211

■ 4284067859

■ 4287869053

■ 4283412482

■ 4288524430

■ 4283346944

■ 4289179808

■ 4289835186

■ 4290490563

■ 4291145941

■ 4291735782

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4289700654



4285968456



4278237303

Triad

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



4285968456



4278235647



4294930579

Complementary

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



4285968456



4286728368

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.



4293752777



4285968456



4283605503

Square

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



4285968456



4278237409



4290219252



4294605665

Rectangle

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



4285968456



4278237852



4290219252



4294865061

Sweetspot

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



4285968456



4291749564



4289757512



4284838746



4294111986



4285756275

Same Dimension

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



4285968456



4287358531



4282953805



4283717968



4282685696



4278917632

Inverse Universe

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



4286728368



4288496614



4289743019



4283781209



4283760793



4279107610

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285968456 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

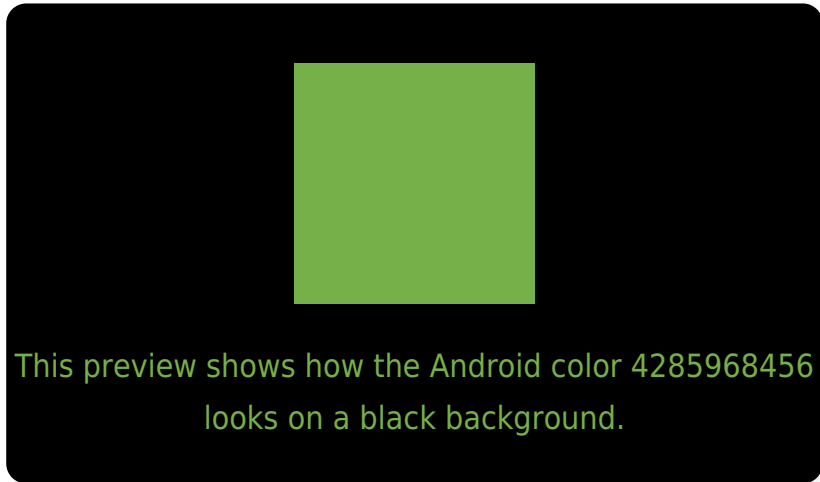
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4285968456 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285968456.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285968456.

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





Tritanopia
4287014322

Trichromacy



Original Color
4285968456

Protanomaly
4288456261

Deuteranomaly
4289241420

Tritanomaly
4286622091

Monochromacy



Original Color
4285968456

Achromatopsia
4287861651

Achromatomaly
4287143544

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285968456 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, 176, 72)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 176, 72)  
}
```

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, 176, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 176, 72) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285968456 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, 176, 72) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 176, 72) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 176, 72)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 176, 72); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 176, 72);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 176,  
72) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285968456 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 176, 72) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
176, 72) }
```

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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