

# Converting Colors

Android(4285974829)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285974829) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4285974829)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	76C92D
RGB	118, 201, 45
RGB Percent	46%, 79%, 18%
CMY	0.5373, 0.2118, 0.8235
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.78, 0.21
HSL	92°, 63%, 48%
HSV	92°, 78%, 79%
XYZ	28.8315, 45.8143, 9.8061
YIQ	158.3990, 0.6080, -66.1120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

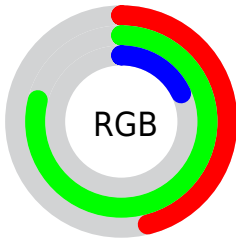
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	45, 201, 128
Decimal	7784749
CIELab	73.42, -49.50, 64.53
CIELCh	73, 81.330, 127.489
Yxy	45.8143, 0.3414, 0.5425
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285974829 (0xFF76C92D)
YUV	158.3990, -55.9057, -35.4299
Hunter-Lab	67.6863, -42.4174, 38.7907

# Details

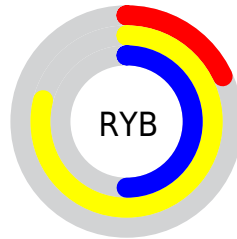
The Android color `4285974829` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `66CC33`. The color can be described as dark muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be `4286590409`, and the grayscale version is `4288651167`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289789799`, and `4282028544` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285253913`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286695745`.

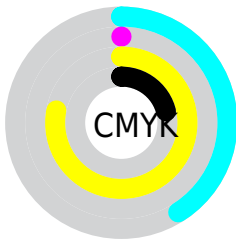
# Distribution



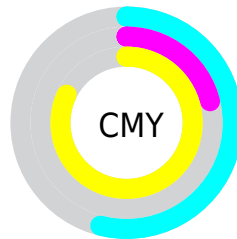
- Red (46%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (82%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285974829 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 4285974829 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285974829



4285974829

4294967295



4284067072



4289789799



4282028544



4291690371



4279531520



4293656479



4278214144



4294967227



4278208000



4294967256



4278202112



4294967286



4278195200



4278190080



4285974829



4285974829

■ 4285253913

■ 4286695745

■ 4284598533

■ 4287351125

■ 4284401920

■ 4288072041

■ 4288792957

■ 4289448338

■ 4290169254

■ 4290890170

■ 4291611086

■ 4292266466

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291213056



4285974829



4278244216

# Triad

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



4285974829



4278242303



4294927781

# Complementary

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



4285974829



4286590409

# 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.



4294931695



4285974829



4278237183

# Square

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



4285974829



4278244863



4291664127



4294933085

# Rectangle

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



4285974829



4278245036



4291664127



4294928062

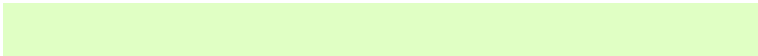


# Sweetspot

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



4285974829



4292935620



4291395117



4285366364



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4285974829



4286709522



4281190704



4284375898



4283212544



4279313408



# Inverse Universe

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



4286590409



4287632127



4291374534



4284439139



4283891875



4279435300



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285974829 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

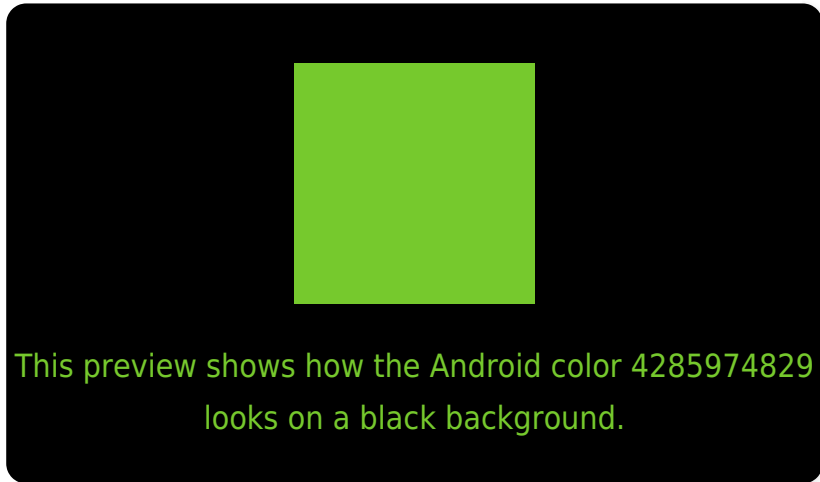
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4285974829 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285974829.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285974829.

# 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



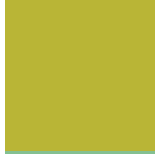
**Original Color**

4285974829



**Protanomaly**

4289444906



**Deuteranomaly**

4290360630



**Tritanomaly**

4286890129

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4285974829



**Achromatopsia**

4288585374



**Achromatomaly**

4287606389

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285974829 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, 201, 45)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 201, 45)  
}
```

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, 201, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 201, 45) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285974829 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, 201, 45) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 201, 45) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(118, 201, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 201, 45); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 201, 45);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 201,  
45) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285974829 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 201, 45) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
201, 45) }
```

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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