

# Converting Colors

Android(4286025539)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286025539) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286025539)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	778F43
RGB	119, 143, 67
RGB Percent	47%, 56%, 26%
CMY	0.5333, 0.4392, 0.7373
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.53, 0.44
HSL	79°, 36%, 41%
HSV	79°, 53%, 56%
XYZ	18.4433, 23.9721, 8.9652
YIQ	127.1600, 10.0920, -28.7240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

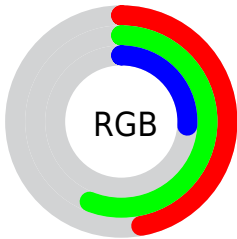
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	67, 143, 91
Decimal	7835459
CIELab	56.06, -21.13, 37.23
CIElCh	56, 42.812, 119.579
Yxy	23.9721, 0.3590, 0.4666
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286025539 (0xFF778F43)
YUV	127.1600, -29.6589, -7.1563
Hunter-Lab	48.9613, -18.4428, 23.4165

# Details

The Android color `4286025539` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669933`. A complement of this color would be `4284171151`, and the grayscale version is `4286545791`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289578357`, and `4282670354` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285697845`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286353233`.

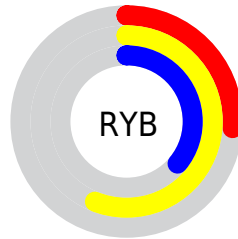
# Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (56%)

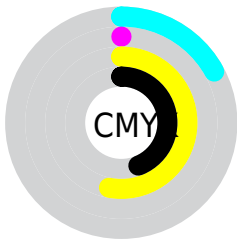
Blue (26%)



Red (26%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (36%)

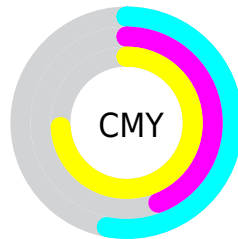


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (53%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (74%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286025539 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 4286025539 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286025539



4286025539

4294967295



4284314923



4289578357



4282670354



4291420559



4281091328



4293262762



4279512576



4294967238



4278197248



4294967266



4278190080



4286025539



4286025539



4285697845



4286353233



4285435686



4286615392

■ 4285107992

■ 4286943086

■ 4284845834

■ 4287205244

■ 4284649216

■ 4287532939

■ 4287795097

■ 4288122791

■ 4288384949

■ 4288712644

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288513081



4286025539



4282881631

# Triad

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



4286025539



4278228166



4291454856

# Complementary

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



4286025539



4284171151

# 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.



4290015149



4286025539



4282419921

# Square

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



4286025539



4278229418



4287135175



4291521380

# Rectangle

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



4286025539



4278491256



4287135175



4291127445



# Sweetspot

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



4286025539



4289837724



4287584835



4284046924



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4286025539



4288002627



4283600707



4282730304



4284253952



4278519808



# Inverse Universe

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



4284171151



4285088698



4286595983



4282597447



4281008263



4278321160



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286025539 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

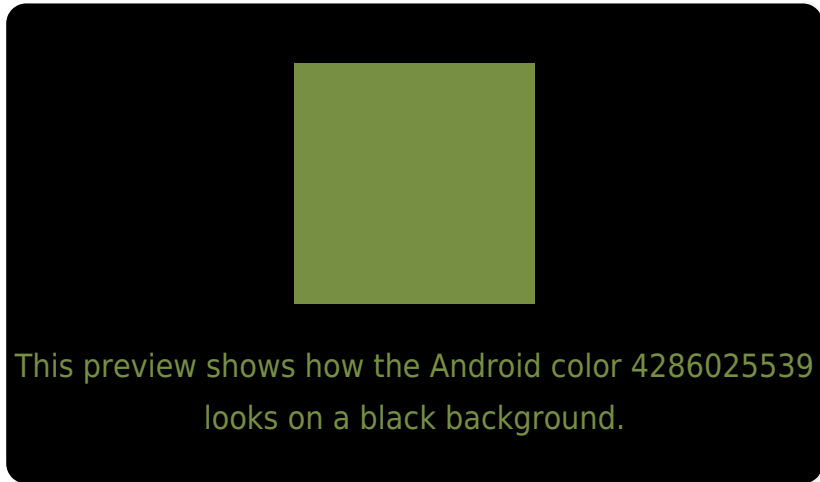
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

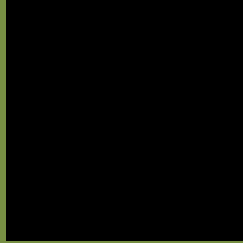
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286025539 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286025539.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286025539.

# 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**

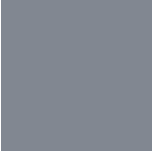
4286025539

**Protanopia**

4287923776

**Deuteranopia**

4288970823



**Tritanopia**  
4286678929

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286025539

**Protanomaly**  
4287203649

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287923526

**Tritanomaly**  
4286417525

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286025539

**Achromatopsia**  
4286545791

**Achromatomaly**  
4286350697

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286025539 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(119, 143, 67)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 143, 67)  
}
```

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(119, 143, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 143, 67) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286025539 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(119, 143, 67) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 143, 67) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(119, 143, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(119, 143, 67); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 143, 67);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 143,  
67) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286025539 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 143, 67) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119,  
143, 67) }
```

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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