

# Converting Colors

Android(4286026842)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286026842) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286026842)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	77945A
RGB	119, 148, 90
RGB Percent	47%, 58%, 35%
CMY	0.5333, 0.4196, 0.6471
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.39, 0.42
HSL	90°, 24%, 47%
HSV	90°, 39%, 58%
XYZ	20.0431, 25.8399, 13.6041
YIQ	132.7170, 1.3340, -24.1860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

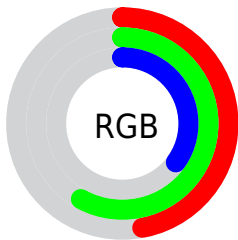
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	90, 148, 119
Decimal	7836762
CIELab	57.88, -20.86, 27.40
CIElCh	58, 34.439, 127.280
Yxy	25.8399, 0.3369, 0.4344
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286026842 (0xFF77945A)
YUV	132.7170, -21.0595, -12.0298
Hunter-Lab	50.8330, -18.5764, 19.7157

# Details

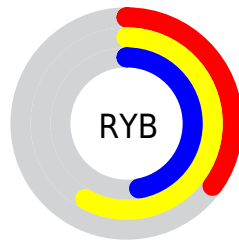
The Android color `4286026842` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669966`. A complement of this color would be `4286012052`, and the grayscale version is `4286940549`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289514125`, and `4282736939` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285568075`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286485609`.

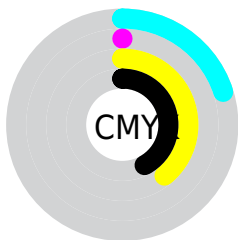
# Distribution



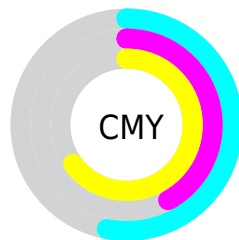
- Red (47%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286026842 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 4286026842 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286026842



4286026842

4294967295



4284381762



4289514125



4282736939



4291356327



4281157908



4293197763



4279710208



4294967263



4278197760



4294967292



4278190080



4286026842



4286026842



4285568075



4286485609



4285043772



4287009912

 4284585006

 4287468678

 4284060703

 4287992981

 4283601936

 4288451748

 4283143169

 4288910515

 4283077632

 4289434818

 4289893584

 4290417887

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288121934



4286026842



4283537779

# Triad

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



4286026842



4281373890



4291130245

# Complementary

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



4286026842



4286012052

# 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.



4290213795



4286026842



4285238471

# Square

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



4286026842



4278229679



4288184763



4290934888

# Rectangle

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



4286026842



4281572231



4288184763



4290933903



# Sweetspot

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



4286026842



4290035624



4287919962



4284113235



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4286026842



4287807333



4284126298



4282796611



4282747392



4278520320



# Inverse Universe

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



4286012052



4287784383



4287912596



4282794826



4282712202



4278517770



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286026842 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

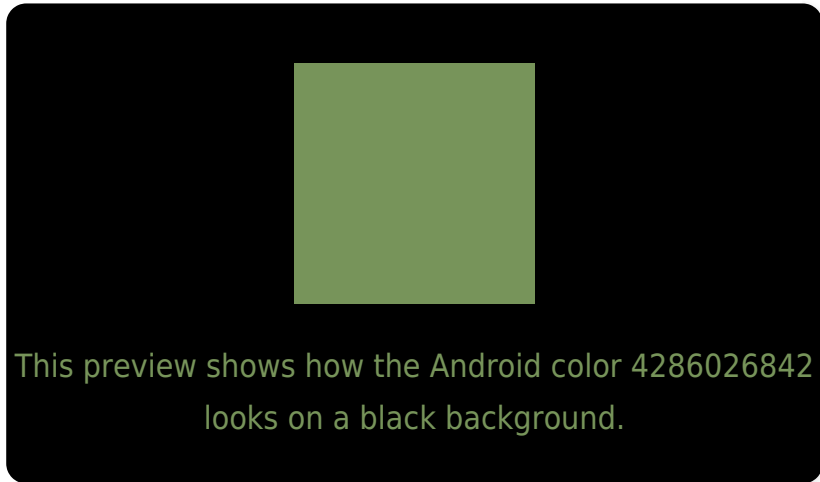
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

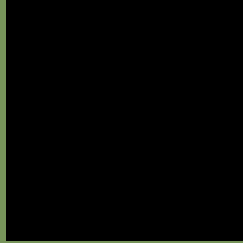
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4286026842 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286026842.



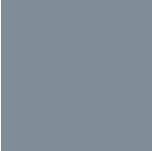
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286026842.

# 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**  
4286614936

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286026842

**Protanomaly**  
4287336023

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287990364

**Tritanomaly**  
4286419073

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286026842

**Achromatopsia**  
4286940549

**Achromatomaly**  
4286614133

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286026842 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, 148, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 148, 90)  
}
```

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, 148, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 148, 90) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286026842 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, 148, 90) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 148, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 148, 90)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(119, 148, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 148, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 148,  
90) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286026842 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 148, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119,  
148, 90) }
```

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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