

# Converting Colors

Android(4286032981)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286032981) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4286032981)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	77AC55
RGB	119, 172, 85
RGB Percent	47%, 67%, 33%
CMY	0.5333, 0.3255, 0.6667
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.51, 0.33
HSL	97°, 34%, 50%
HSV	97°, 51%, 67%
XYZ	24.0000, 34.0829, 13.9080
YIQ	146.2350, -3.6610, -38.2930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

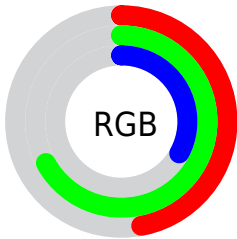
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	85, 172, 138
Decimal	7842901
CIELab	65.03, -33.23, 38.98
CIElCh	65, 51.222, 130.448
Yxy	34.0829, 0.3334, 0.4734
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286032981 (0xFF77AC55)
YUV	146.2350, -30.1889, -23.8851
Hunter-Lab	58.3805, -28.7854, 26.7417

# Details

The Android color `4286032981` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669933`. A complement of this color would be `4287255980`, and the grayscale version is `4287861651`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289586313`, and `4282611492` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285377604`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286688358`.

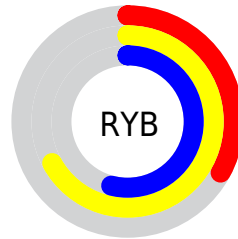
# Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (67%)

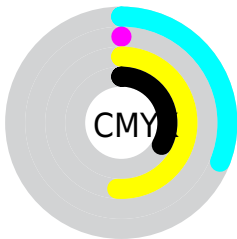
Blue (33%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (54%)

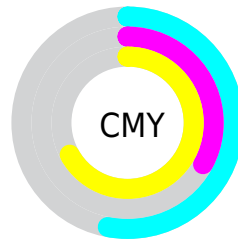


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (51%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (67%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286032981 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 4286032981 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286032981



4286032981

4294967295



4284322108



4289586313



4282611492



4291493795



4280835592



4293328831



4278994432



4294967259



4278202112



4294967288



4278196736



4278190080



4286032981



4286032981



4285377604



4286688358

 4284656691

 4287409271

 4284001313

 4288064649

 4283280400

 4288785562

 4282625024

 4289440939

 4290161852

 4290817229

 4291538143

 4292193520

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289306687



4286032981



4280988542

# Triad

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



4286032981



4278234100



4294145679

# Complementary

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



4286032981



4287255980

# 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.



4293032894



4286032981



4285242872

# Square

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



4286032981



4278236120



4290153444



4293689445

# Rectangle

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



4286032981



4278236573



4290153444



4293949087



# Sweetspot

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



4286032981



4291616959



4289497429



4284772444



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4286032981



4287488088



4283804766



4283520846



4282095104



4278785792



# Inverse Universe

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



4287255980



4289419488



4289484195



4283649623



4284219542



4279107607



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286032981 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

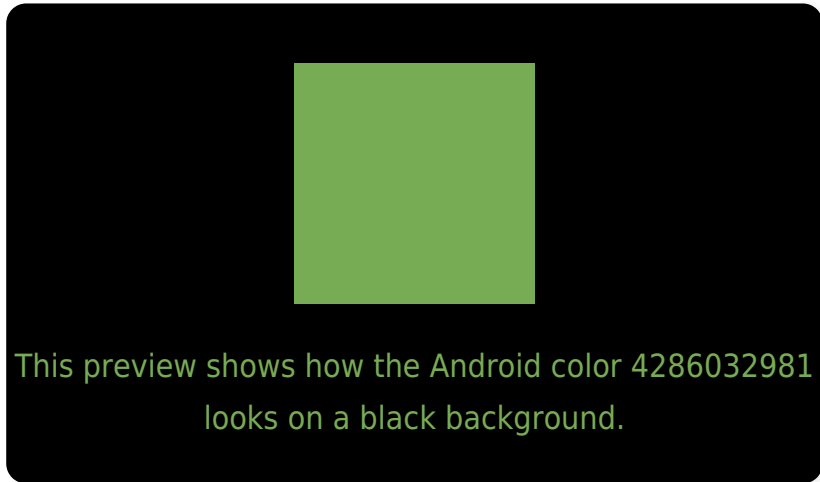
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4286032981 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286032981.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286032981.

# 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**  
4286032981

**Protanopia**  
4289633616

**Deuteranopia**  
4290745947



**Tritanopia**  
4286948015

# Trichromacy



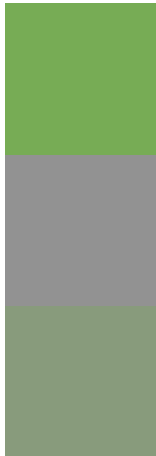
**Original Color**  
4286032981

**Protanomaly**  
4288324178

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289044057

**Tritanomaly**  
4286621326

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286032981

**Achromatopsia**  
4287795858

**Achromatomaly**  
4287142780

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286032981 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, 172, 85)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 172, 85)  
}
```

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, 172, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 172, 85) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286032981 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, 172, 85) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 172, 85) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 172, 85)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 172, 85); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 172, 85); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 172, 85) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286032981 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 172, 85) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119,  
172, 85) }
```

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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