

# Converting Colors

Android(4286097528)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286097528) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4286097528)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	78A878
RGB	120, 168, 120
RGB Percent	47%, 66%, 47%
CMY	0.5294, 0.3412, 0.5294
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.29, 0.34
HSL	120°, 22%, 56%
HSV	120°, 29%, 66%
XYZ	25.1385, 33.3544, 22.8824
YIQ	148.1760, -13.2000, -25.1040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

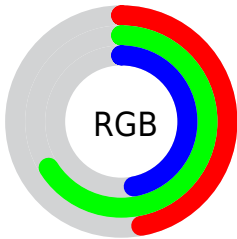
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">120, 168, 168</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7907448</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">64.45, -25.80, 19.79</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">64, 32.521, 142.509</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">33.3544, 0.3089, 0.4099</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286097528 (0xFF78A878)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">148.1760, -13.8908, -24.7104</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">57.7533, -23.3717, 16.9360</a>

# Details

The Android color `4286097528` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669966`. A complement of this color would be `4289231016`, and the grayscale version is `4287927444`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289585069`, and `4282807367` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284983399`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287211657`.

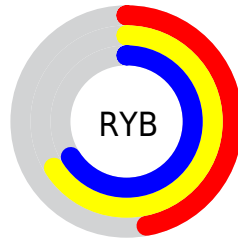
# Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (66%)

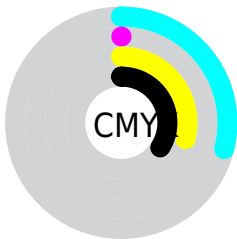
Blue (47%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (66%)

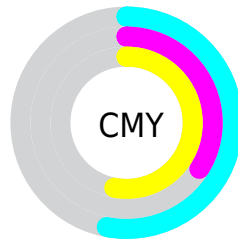


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286097528 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 4286097528 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286097528

 4286097528

4294967295

 4284386655

 4289585069

 4282807367

 4291427528

 4281162544

 4293328868

 4279517979

 4278201346

 4278196224

 4278190080

 4286097528

 4286097528

 4284983399


 4287211657

 4283869270

 4288325786


 4282820678

 4289374378

 4281706549

 4290488507

 4280592420

 4291602636

 4279478291

 4292716765

 4278364162

 4293830894

 4278233088

 4294879486

 4294945023

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288258406



4286097528



4283739284

# Triad

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



4286097528



4285047253



4292183943

# Complementary

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



4286097528



4289231016

# 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.



4291856293



4286097528



4288059346

# Square

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



4286097528



4282230985



4290416064



4291595887

# Rectangle

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



4286097528



4282231976



4290416064



4292183697



# Sweetspot

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



4286097528



4291353544



4289243256



4284640866



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4286097528



4287749009



4286097552



4283192396



4278227968



4278195200



# Inverse Universe

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



4289231016



4292579803



4289230992



4283714644



4287889556



4279500820



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286097528 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

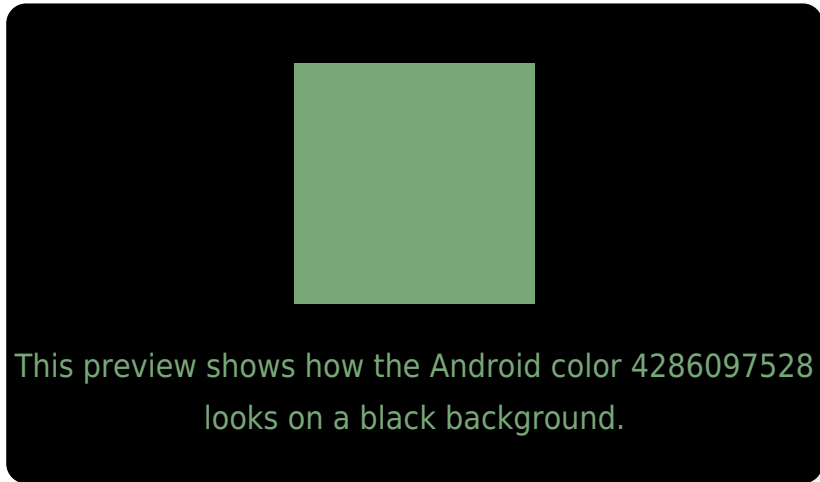
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4286097528 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286097528.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286097528.

# 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**  
4286097528

**Protanomaly**  
4288061556

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288650619

**Tritanomaly**  
4286489754

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286097528

**Achromatopsia**  
4287927444

**Achromatomaly**  
4287273866

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286097528 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(120, 168, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 168, 120)  
}
```

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(120, 168, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 168, 120) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286097528 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(120, 168, 120) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 168, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 168, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 168, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 168, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 168,  
120) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286097528 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 168, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
168, 120) }
```

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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