

# Converting Colors

Android(4286159178)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286159178) contains.

<b>Android(4286159178)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4286159178)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	79994A
RGB	121, 153, 74
RGB Percent	47%, 60%, 29%
CMY	0.5255, 0.4000, 0.7098
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.52, 0.40
HSL	84°, 35%, 45%
HSV	84°, 52%, 60%
XYZ	20.5124, 27.3418, 10.6749
YIQ	134.4260, 6.2870, -31.3530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

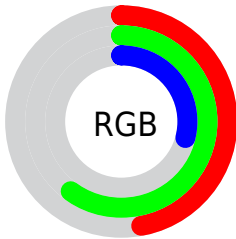
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	74, 153, 106
Decimal	7969098
CIELab	59.29, -24.61, 37.59
CIELCh	59, 44.928, 123.214
Yxy	27.3418, 0.3505, 0.4671
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286159178 (0xFF79994A)
YUV	134.4260, -29.7900, -11.7746
Hunter-Lab	52.2894, -21.4834, 24.4985

# Details

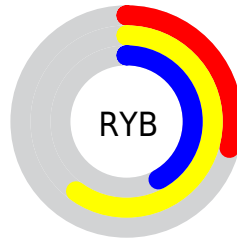
The Android color `4286159178` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669933`. A complement of this color would be `4285155993`, and the grayscale version is `4287072135`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289711997`, and `4282803737` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285765947`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286552409`.

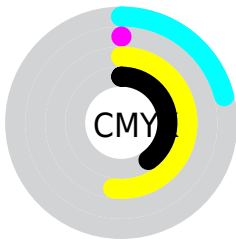
# Distribution



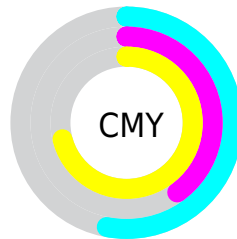
- Red (47%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (71%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286159178 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 4286159178 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286159178



4286159178

4294967295



4284448562



4289711997



4282803737



4291554455



4281159168



4293459890



4279645952



4294967246



4278198784



4294967275



4278190080



4286159178



4286159178



4285765947



4286552409



4285372715



4286945641

■ 4284913948

■ 4287404408

■ 4284520717

■ 4287797639

■ 4284193024

■ 4288190871

■ 4288584102

■ 4288977333

■ 4289436100

■ 4289829332

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288843325



4286159178



4282687594

# Triad

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



4286159178



4278230229



4292308364

# Complementary

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



4286159178



4285155993

# 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.



4290999475



4286159178



4283470301

# Square

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



4286159178



4278231737



4288119761



4292244070

# Rectangle

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



4286159178



4278231684



4288119761



4292046489



# Sweetspot

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



4286159178



4290496425



4288244298



4284244818



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

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



4286159178



4288005964



4283603274



4282993989



4283665408



4278717696



# Inverse Universe

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



4285155993



4286467271



4287711897



4282926413



4281925772



4278517773



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286159178 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

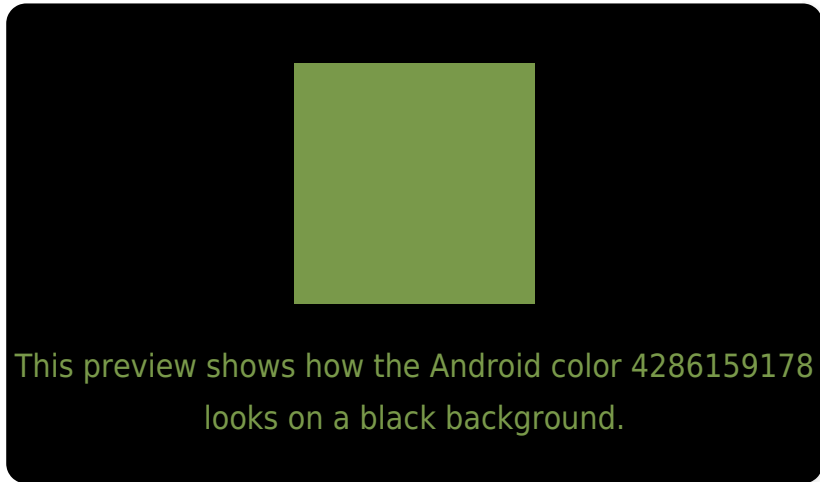
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286159178 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286159178.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286159178.

# 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**  
4286159178

**Protanopia**  
4288515655

**Deuteranopia**  
4289628238



**Tritanopia**  
4286877852

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286159178

**Protanomaly**  
4287664712

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288384589

**Tritanomaly**  
4286616446

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286159178

**Achromatopsia**  
4287006342

**Achromatomaly**  
4286680432

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286159178 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(121, 153, 74)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 153, 74)  
}
```

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(121, 153, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 153, 74) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286159178 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(121, 153, 74) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 153, 74) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 153, 74)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 153, 74); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 153, 74);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 153,  
74) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286159178 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 153, 74) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121,  
153, 74) }
```

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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