

# Converting Colors

Android(4286159940)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286159940) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286159940)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	799C44
RGB	121, 156, 68
RGB Percent	47%, 61%, 27%
CMY	0.5255, 0.3882, 0.7333
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.56, 0.39
HSL	84°, 39%, 44%
HSV	84°, 56%, 61%
XYZ	20.8170, 28.2592, 9.8262
YIQ	135.5030, 7.3880, -34.7880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

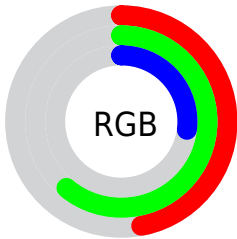
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	68, 156, 103
Decimal	7969860
CIELab	60.12, -26.72, 41.54
CIELCh	60, 49.389, 122.756
Yxy	28.2592, 0.3534, 0.4798
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286159940 (0xFF799C44)
YUV	135.5030, -33.2790, -12.7191
Hunter-Lab	53.1594, -23.1291, 26.2521

# Details

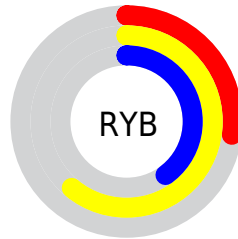
The Android color `4286159940` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669933`. A complement of this color would be `4284957852`, and the grayscale version is `4287137928`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289713015`, and `4282738960` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285766708`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286553172`.

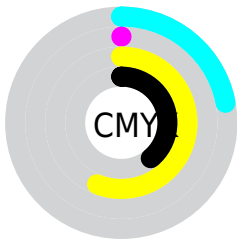
# Distribution



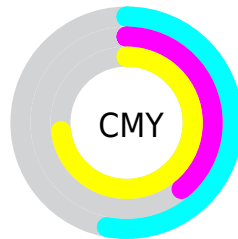
- Red (47%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (73%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286159940 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 4286159940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286159940



4286159940

4294967295



4284449323



4289713015



4282738960



4291555217



4281094144



4293459884



4279449856



4294967240



4278199296



4294967269



4278190336



4278190080



4286159940



4286159940



4285766708



4286553172

■ 4285373477

■ 4286946403

■ 4284914709

■ 4287405171

■ 4284521478

■ 4287798402

■ 4284390400

■ 4288191634

■ 4288584866

■ 4288978097

■ 4289436865

■ 4289830096

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289105973



4286159940



4282098535

# Triad

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



4286159940



4278231262



4292897679

# Complementary

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



4286159940



4284957852

# 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.



4291392442



4286159940



4282619112

# Square

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



4286159940



4278232767



4288251098



4292768100

# Rectangle

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



4286159940



4278232709



4288251098



4292570269



# Sweetspot

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



4286159940



4290694313



4288439876



4284376658



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4286159940



4288007233



4283341892



4283191111



4283862784



4278783744



# Inverse Universe

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



4284957852



4286071244



4287775900



4283057999



4281925775



4278583311



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286159940 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

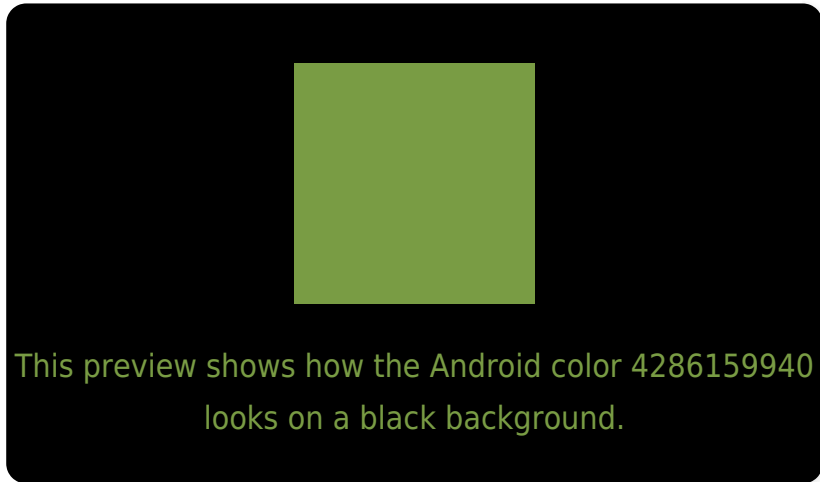
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286159940 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286159940.



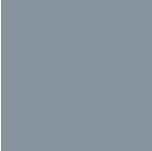
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286159940.

# 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**  
4286944158

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286159940

**Protanomaly**  
4287796545

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288516423

**Tritanomaly**  
4286682749

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286159940

**Achromatopsia**  
4287137928

**Achromatomaly**  
4286812015

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286159940 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, 156, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 156, 68)  
}
```

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, 156, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 156, 68) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286159940 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, 156, 68) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 156, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 156, 68)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 156, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 156, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 156,  
68) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286159940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 156, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121,  
156, 68) }
```

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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