

# Converting Colors

Android(4286163334)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286163334) contains.

<b>Android(4286163334)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4286163334)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	79A986
RGB	121, 169, 134
RGB Percent	47%, 66%, 53%
CMY	0.5255, 0.3373, 0.4745
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.21, 0.34
HSL	136°, 22%, 57%
HSV	136°, 28%, 66%
XYZ	26.3762, 34.1621, 27.7580
YIQ	150.6580, -17.3730, -21.0610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

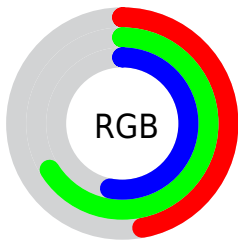
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">121, 159, 169</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7973254</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">65.09, -23.40, 13.00</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">65, 26.765, 150.949</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">34.1621, 0.2987, 0.3869</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286163334 (0xFF79A986)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">150.6580, -8.2124, -26.0101</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">58.4484, -21.7323, 12.7561</a>

# Details

The Android color `4286163334` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669966`. A complement of this color would be `4289296796`, and the grayscale version is `4288124823`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289650875`, and `4282873172` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285049210`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287277458`.

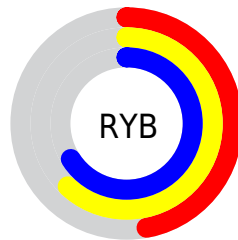
# Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (66%)

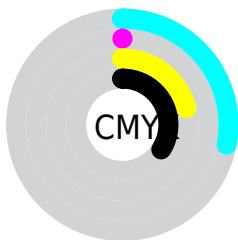
Blue (53%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (66%)

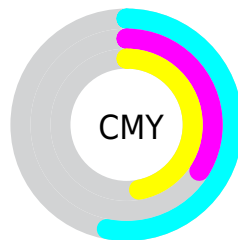


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286163334 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 4286163334 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286163334



4286163334

4294967295



4284452461



4289650875



4282873172



4291493335



4281228349



4293394419



4279649319



4278201618



4278196736



4278190080



4286163334



4286163334



4285049210




4287277458

 4283935085

 4288391583

 4282820961

 4289505707

 4281706837

 4290619831

 4280592712

 4291668420

 4279544124

 4292782544

 4278430000

 4293896668

 4278233390

 4294945257

 4294945269

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287997044



4286163334



4284525470

# Triad

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



4286163334



4286619853



4291661446

# Complementary

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



4286163334



4289296796

# 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.



4291595422



4286163334



4288846023

# Square

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



4286163334



4284590023



4290613430



4290942325

# Rectangle

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



4286163334



4283804590



4290613430



4291726734



# Sweetspot

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



4286163334



4291353549



4288457081



4284640869



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4286163334



4287749029



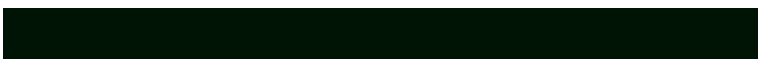
4286163358



4283192398



4278228008



4278195206



# Inverse Universe

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



4289296796



4292579783



4289296772



4283714642



4287889516



4279500815



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286163334 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

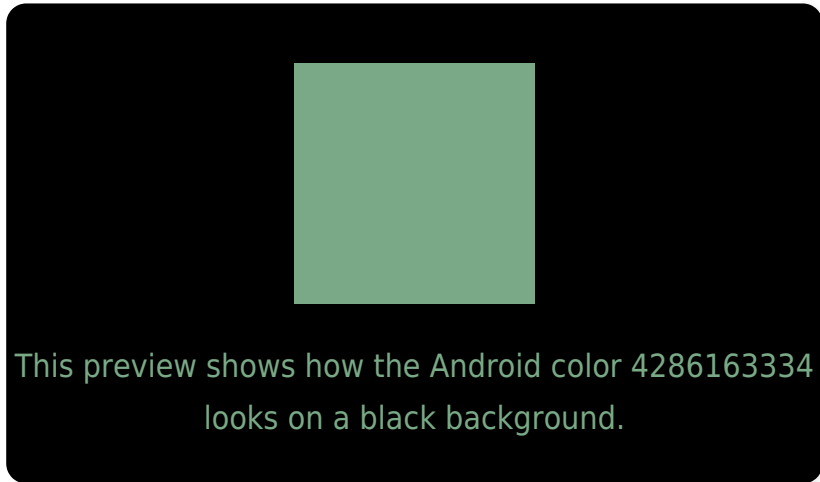
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

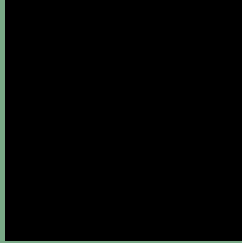
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4286163334 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286163334.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286163334.

# 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**  
4286163334

**Protanomaly**  
4288061826

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288650889

**Tritanomaly**  
4286490017

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286163334

**Achromatopsia**  
4288124823

**Achromatomaly**  
4287405713

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286163334 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, 169, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 169, 134)  
}
```

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, 169, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 169, 134) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286163334 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, 169, 134) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 169, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 169, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 169, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 169, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 169,  
134) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286163334 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 169, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121,  
169, 134) }
```

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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