

# Converting Colors

Android(4286166856)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286166856) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4286166856)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	79B748
RGB	121, 183, 72
RGB Percent	47%, 72%, 28%
CMY	0.5255, 0.2824, 0.7176
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.61, 0.28
HSL	94°, 44%, 50%
HSV	94°, 61%, 72%
XYZ	25.9883, 38.3998, 12.1731
YIQ	151.8080, -1.3210, -47.6650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

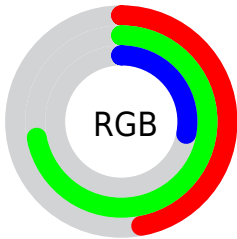
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	72, 183, 134
Decimal	7976776
CIELab	68.31, -38.90, 49.02
CIElCh	68, 62.578, 128.431
Yxy	38.3998, 0.3394, 0.5016
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286166856 (0xFF79B748)
YUV	151.8080, -39.3453, -27.0186
Hunter-Lab	61.9676, -33.5828, 31.7302

# Details

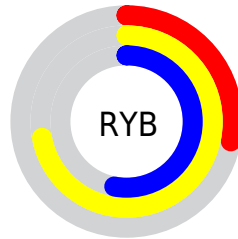
The Android color `4286166856` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `99CC66`. A complement of this color would be `4286990519`, and the grayscale version is `4288190616`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289851260`, and `4282614032` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285511478`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286822234`.

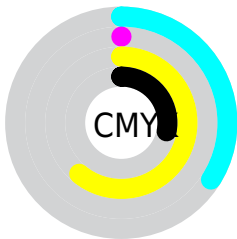
# Distribution



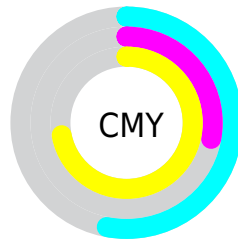
- Red (47%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (72%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286166856 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 4286166856 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286166856



4286166856

4294967295



4284390446



4289851260



4282614032



4291690391



4280707072



4293590963



4278406912



4294967247



4278204416



4294967276



4278199296



4278190080



4286166856



4286166856



4285511478



4286822234

■ 4284856099

■ 4287477613

■ 4284135185

■ 4288198527

■ 4283545344

■ 4288853905

■ 4289509284

■ 4290164662

■ 4290885576

■ 4291540954

■ 4292196333

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290160939



4286166856



4278239099

# Triad

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



4286166856



4278237439



4294931097

# Complementary

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



4286166856



4286990519

# 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.



4294408913



4286166856



4283476223

# Square

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



4286166856



4278239468



4290679295



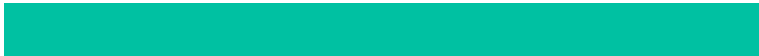
4294934115

# Rectangle

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



4286166856



4278239906



4290679295



4294931116



# Sweetspot

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



4286166856



4292210114



4290217288



4285102173



4294440951



4286085240



# Same Dimension

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



4286166856



4287425856



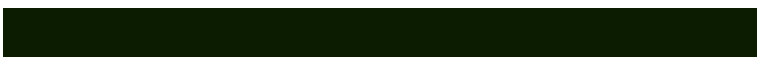
4282955598



4283915347



4282752000



4278983680



# Inverse Universe

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



4286990519



4288757997



4290201777



4283978588



4283891868



4279238684



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286166856 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

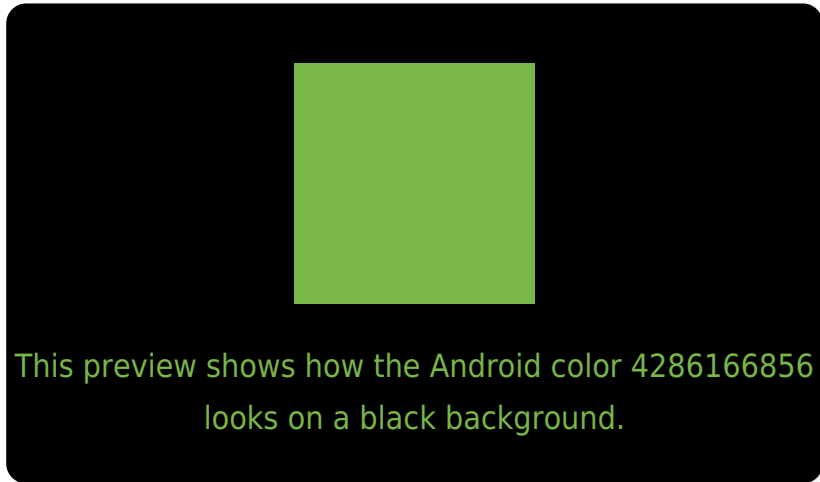
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4286166856 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286166856.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286166856.

# 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**  
4286166856

**Protanopia**  
4290356803

**Deuteranopia**  
4291665487



# Trichromacy



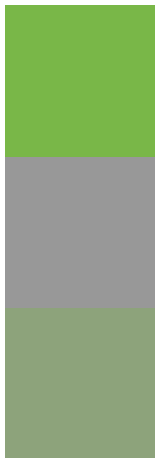
**Original Color**  
4286166856

**Protanomaly**  
4288851013

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289636172

**Tritanomaly**  
4286886032

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286166856

**Achromatopsia**  
4288190616

**Achromatomaly**  
4287472507

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286166856 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, 183, 72)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 183, 72)  
}
```

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, 183, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 183, 72) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286166856 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, 183, 72) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 183, 72) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 183, 72)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 183, 72); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 183, 72);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 183,  
72) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286166856 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 183, 72) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121,  
183, 72) }
```

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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