

# Converting Colors

Android(4286227049)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286227049) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4286227049)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7AA269
RGB	122, 162, 105
RGB Percent	48%, 64%, 41%
CMY	0.5216, 0.3647, 0.5882
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.35, 0.36
HSL	102°, 23%, 52%
HSV	102°, 35%, 64%
XYZ	23.4962, 30.9982, 18.1095
YIQ	143.5420, -5.5430, -26.2070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

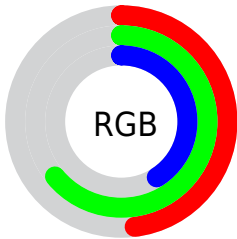
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	105, 162, 145
Decimal	8036969
CIELab	62.51, -24.59, 25.37
CIElCh	63, 35.327, 134.104
Yxy	30.9982, 0.3236, 0.4269
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286227049 (0xFF7AA269)
YUV	143.5420, -19.0012, -18.8923
Hunter-Lab	55.6760, -22.1031, 19.6882

# Details

The Android color `4286227049` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669966`. A complement of this color would be `4287719842`, and the grayscale version is `4287664272`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289714589`, and `4282936889` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285506137`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286947961`.

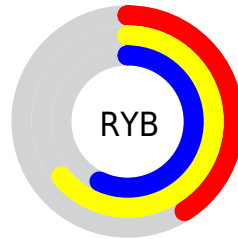
# Distribution



Red (48%)

Green (64%)

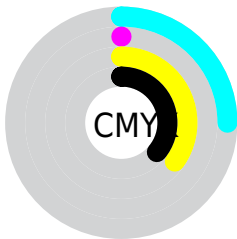
Blue (41%)



Red (41%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (57%)

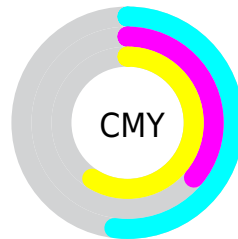


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (35%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (52%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286227049 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 4286227049 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286227049



4286227049

4294967295



4284516432



4289714589



4282936889



4291557048



4281292322



4293459924



4279713292



4294967280



4278265856



4278194176



4278190080



4286227049



4286227049



4285506137



4286947961

 4284719689

 4287734409

 4283998776


 4288455322

 4283277864

 4289176234

 4282491416

 4289962682

 4281770504

 4290683594

 4281377280

 4291470042

 4292190955

 4292911867

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288518745



4286227049



4283606917

# Triad

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



4286227049



4283080659



4292116361

# Complementary

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



4286227049



4287719842

# 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.



4291461545



4286227049



4286748116

# Square

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



4286227049



4278560194



4289563332



4291724653

# Rectangle

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



4286227049



4281510043



4289563332



4292050836



# Sweetspot

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



4286227049



4291024060



4288844137



4284574557



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4286227049



4288009339



4285112948



4283191881



4281045248



4278522368



# Inverse Universe

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



4287719842



4290345940



4288833943



4283386194



4284874897



4279042066



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286227049 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

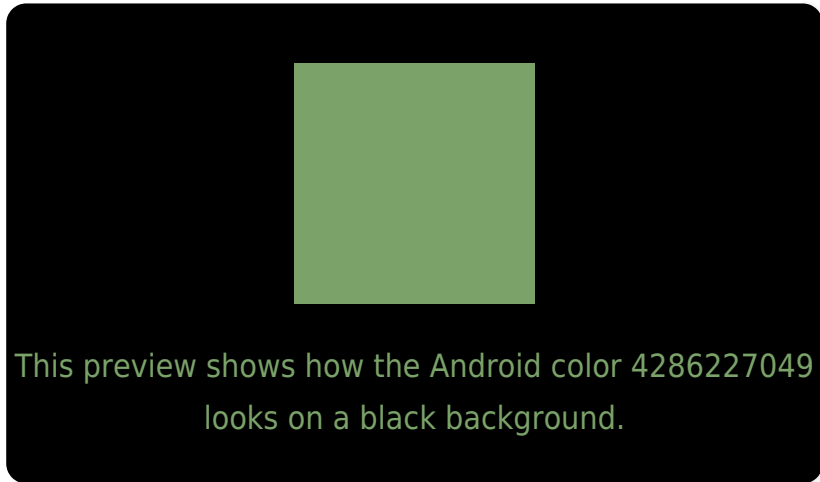
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4286227049 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286227049.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286227049.

# 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**  
4286227049

**Protanomaly**  
4287929190

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288583532

**Tritanomaly**  
4286619024

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286227049

**Achromatopsia**  
4287664272

**Achromatomaly**  
4287141762

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286227049 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(122, 162, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 162, 105)  
}
```

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(122, 162, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 162, 105) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286227049 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(122, 162, 105) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 162, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(122, 162, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 162, 105); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 162, 105); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 162, 105) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286227049 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 162, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122,  
162, 105) }
```

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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