

# Converting Colors

Android(4286231418)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286231418) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4286231418)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7AB37A
RGB	122, 179, 122
RGB Percent	48%, 70%, 48%
CMY	0.5216, 0.2980, 0.5216
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.32, 0.30
HSL	120°, 27%, 59%
HSV	120°, 32%, 70%
XYZ	27.6590, 37.7829, 24.2474
YIQ	155.4590, -15.6750, -29.8110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

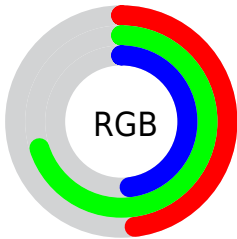
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">122, 179, 179</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8041338</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">67.86, -30.13, 23.36</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">68, 38.125, 142.214</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">37.7829, 0.3084, 0.4213</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286231418 (0xFF7AB37A)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">155.4590, -16.4953, -29.3435</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">61.4678, -27.2481, 19.6391</a>

# Details

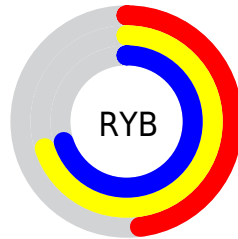
The Android color `4286231418` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669966`. A complement of this color would be `4289952435`, and the grayscale version is `4288453788`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289784751`, and `4282875465` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285051752`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287411084`.

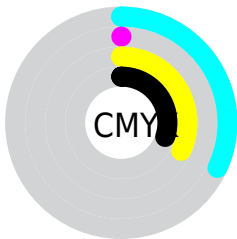
# Distribution



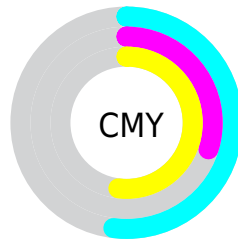
- Red (48%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (52%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286231418 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 4286231418 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286231418



4286231418

4294967295



4284520545



4289784751



4282875465



4291624906



4281165106



4293525479



4279389211



4278203652



4278198528



4278190080



4286231418



4286231418



4285051752




4287411084

 4283872086

 4288590750

 4282692420

 4289770416

 4281512754

 4290950082

 4280398625

 4292064211

 4279218959

 4293243877

 4278235904

 4294423543

 4294947839

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288850788



4286231418



4283152283

# Triad

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



4286231418



4284656617



4293430413

# Complementary

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



4286231418



4289952435

# 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.



4293036976



4286231418



4288454885

# Square

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



4286231418



4279874779



4291335120



4292711536

# Rectangle

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



4286231418



4280596659



4291335120



4293429912



# Sweetspot

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



4286231418



4291946705



4289966970



4284970343



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4286231418



4287686800



4286231447



4283455824



4278229248



4278196736



# Inverse Universe

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



4289952435



4293431528



4289952407



4284043353



4288217241



4279894042



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286231418 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

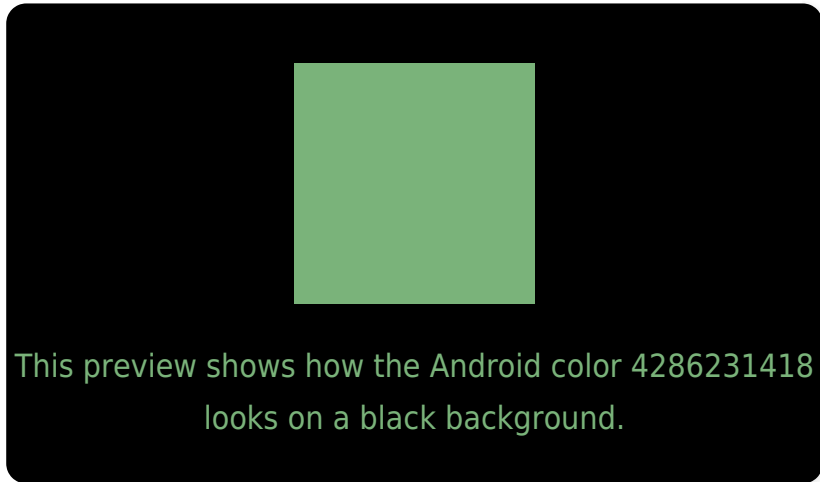
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

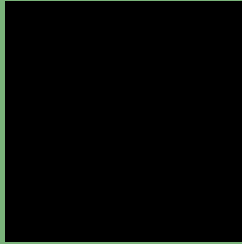
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4286231418 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286231418.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286231418.

# 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**  
4286231418

**Protanomaly**  
4288588406

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289177213

**Tritanomaly**  
4286754466

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286231418

**Achromatopsia**  
4288387995

**Achromatomaly**  
4287603855

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286231418 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, 179, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 179, 122)  
}
```

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, 179, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 179, 122) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286231418 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, 179, 122) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 179, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(122, 179, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 179, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 179, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 179,  
122) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286231418 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 179, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122,  
179, 122) }
```

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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