

# Converting Colors

Android(4286294648)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286294648) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4286294648)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7BAA78
RGB	123, 170, 120
RGB Percent	48%, 67%, 47%
CMY	0.5176, 0.3333, 0.5294
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.29, 0.33
HSL	116°, 23%, 57%
HSV	116°, 29%, 67%
XYZ	25.9333, 34.3165, 23.0262
YIQ	150.2470, -11.9620, -25.5140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

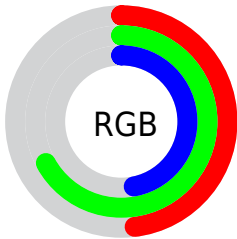
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	120, 170, 167
Decimal	8104568
CIELab	65.21, -25.76, 20.87
CIELCh	65, 33.150, 140.991
Yxy	34.3165, 0.3114, 0.4121
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286294648 (0xFF7BAA78)
YUV	150.2470, -14.9118, -23.8956
Hunter-Lab	58.5803, -23.4942, 17.7010

# Details

The Android color `4286294648` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669966`. A complement of this color would be `4289165482`, and the grayscale version is `4288059030`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289847981`, and `4282938951` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285246055`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287343241`.

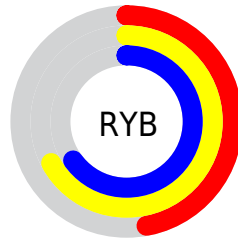
# Distribution



Red (48%)

Green (67%)

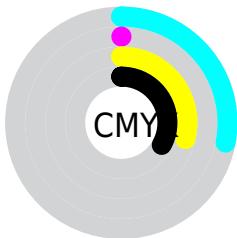
Blue (47%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (65%)

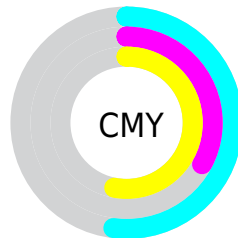


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (52%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286294648 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 4286294648 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286294648



4286294648

4294967295



4284583775



4289847981



4282938951



4291624648



4281359664



4293525476



4279715098



4278201858



4278196992



4278190080



4286294648



4286294648



4285246055



4287343241

 4284197462

 4288391834


 4283148869

 4289440427

 4282100276

 4290489020

 4281051683

 4291537613

 4280003090

 4292586206

 4278954497

 4293634799

 4278888960

 4294683391

 4294945535

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288521062



4286294648



4283870868

# Triad

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



4286294648



4284916952



4292446347

# Complementary

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



4286294648



4289165482

# 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.



4291987625



4286294648



4287994582

# Square

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



4286294648



4282035148



4290482116



4291858289

# Rectangle

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



4286294648



4282298025



4290482116



4292446356



# Sweetspot

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



4286294648



4291550922



4289374072



4284837988



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4286294648



4288011920



4286098062



4283192396



4278817792



4278260736



# Inverse Universe

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



4289165482



4292448478



4289362068



4283714644



4287299732



4279435284



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286294648 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

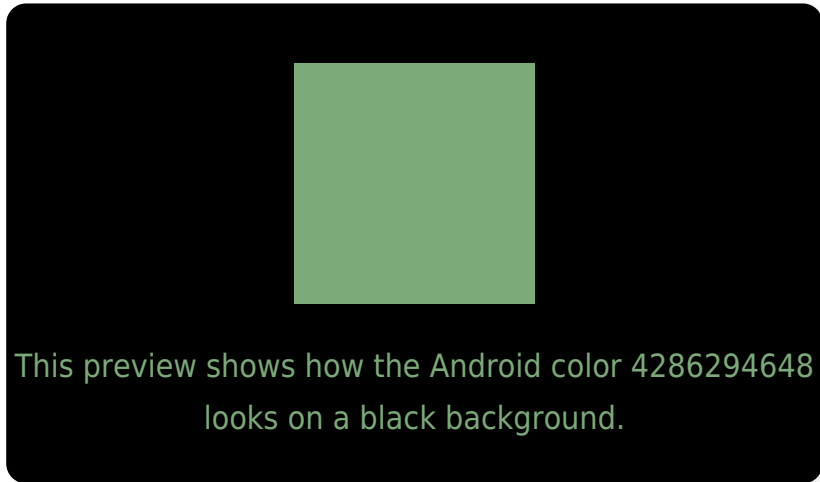
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4286294648 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286294648.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286294648.

# 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**  
4286294648

**Protanomaly**  
4288258677

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288847483

**Tritanomaly**  
4286686876

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286294648

**Achromatopsia**  
4288059030

**Achromatomaly**  
4287405451

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286294648 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(123, 170, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 170, 120)  
}
```

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(123, 170, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 170, 120) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286294648 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(123, 170, 120) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 170, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 170, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 170, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 170, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 170,  
120) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286294648 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 170, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
170, 120) }
```

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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