

# Converting Colors

Android(4286357612)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286357612) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4286357612)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7CA06C
RGB	124, 160, 108
RGB Percent	49%, 63%, 42%
CMY	0.5137, 0.3725, 0.5765
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.32, 0.37
HSL	102°, 21%, 53%
HSV	102°, 32%, 63%
XYZ	23.5898, 30.5094, 18.8330
YIQ	143.3080, -4.7640, -23.8040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

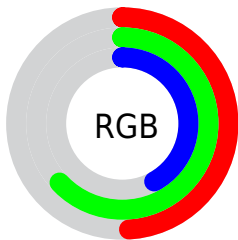
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	108, 160, 144
Decimal	8167532
CIELab	62.09, -22.38, 23.21
CIELCh	62, 32.241, 133.964
Yxy	30.5094, 0.3234, 0.4183
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286357612 (0xFF7CA06C)
YUV	143.3080, -17.4068, -16.9331
Hunter-Lab	55.2353, -20.4285, 18.4493

# Details

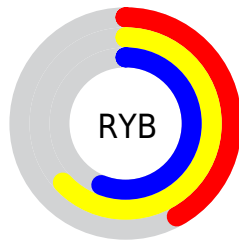
The Android color `4286357612` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669966`. A complement of this color would be `4287655072`, and the grayscale version is `4287598479`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289845152`, and `4283067452` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285636700`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287078524`.

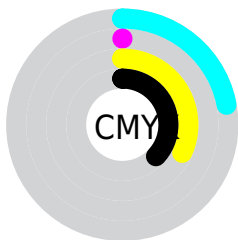
# Distribution



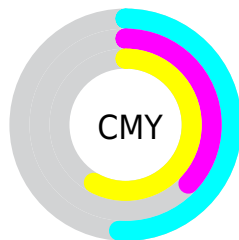
- Red (49%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286357612 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 4286357612 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286357612



4286357612

4294967295



4284646995



4289845152



4283067452



4291687355



4281488421



4293590999



4279909392



4294967283



4278593024



4278193664



4278190080



4286357612



4286357612



4285636700



4287078524

 4284915788

 4287799436

 4284194876

 4288520348

 4283473964

 4289241260

 4282753052

 4289962172

 4282032140

 4290683084

 4281442304

 4291469532

 4292190444

 4292911356

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288452958



4286357612



4284064901

# Triad

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



4286357612



4283801036



4291723402

# Complementary

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



4286357612



4287655072

# 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.



4291068583



4286357612



4286813389

# Square

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



4286357612



4281181117



4289366719



4291397232

# Rectangle

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



4286357612



4282492569



4289366719



4291657875



# Sweetspot

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



4286357612



4291023292



4288712812



4284508508



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4286357612



4288270720



4285309046



4283060039



4281110272



4278521600



# Inverse Universe

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



4287655072



4290281681



4288703638



4283254607



4284678287



4278910991



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286357612 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

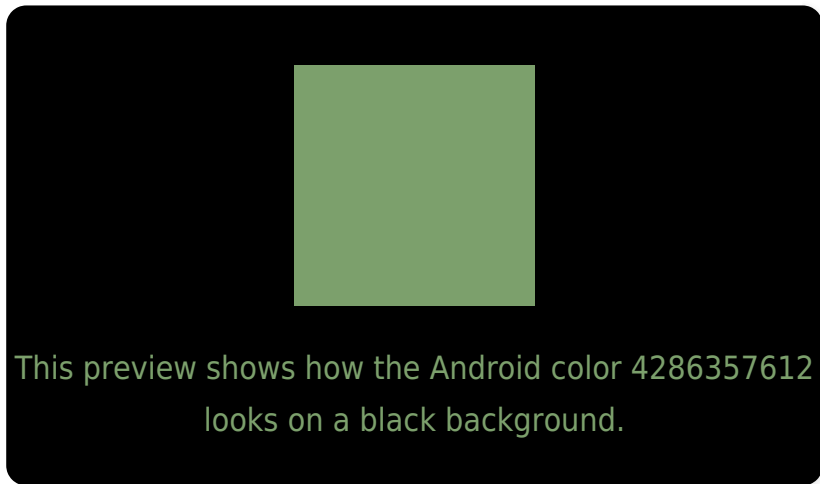
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4286357612 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286357612.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286357612.

# 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**  
4286357612

**Protanopia**  
4288845416

**Deuteranopia**  
4289826672



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286357612

**Protanomaly**  
4287928937

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288583023

**Tritanomaly**  
4286749840

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286357612

**Achromatopsia**  
4287598479

**Achromatomaly**  
4287141250

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286357612 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(124, 160, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 160, 108)  
}
```

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(124, 160, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 160, 108) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286357612 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(124, 160, 108) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 160, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(124, 160, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(124, 160, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 160, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 160,  
108) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286357612 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 160, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124,  
160, 108) }
```

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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