

# Converting Colors

Android(4286424150)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286424150) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4286424150)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7DA456
RGB	125, 164, 86
RGB Percent	49%, 64%, 34%
CMY	0.5098, 0.3569, 0.6627
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.48, 0.36
HSL	90°, 31%, 49%
HSV	90°, 48%, 64%
XYZ	23.4126, 31.5828, 13.6662
YIQ	143.4470, 1.7940, -32.5260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

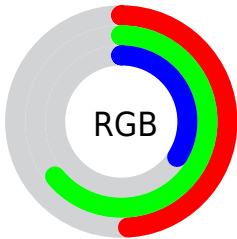
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	86, 164, 125
Decimal	8234070
CIELab	63.00, -27.07, 36.06
CIElCh	63, 45.095, 126.894
Yxy	31.5828, 0.3410, 0.4600
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286424150 (0xFF7DA456)
YUV	143.4470, -28.3214, -16.1780
Hunter-Lab	56.1986, -23.9834, 24.9210

# Details

The Android color `4286424150` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669933`. A complement of this color would be `4286404260`, and the grayscale version is `4287664272`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289977225`, and `4283068453` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285899846`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286948454`.

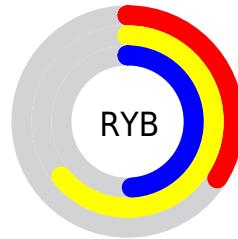
# Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (64%)

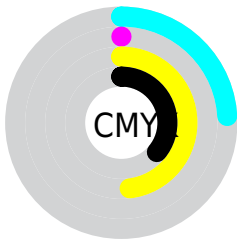
Blue (34%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (49%)

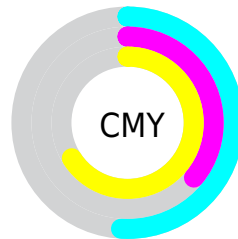


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (48%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (66%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286424150 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 4286424150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286424150



4286424150

4294967295



4284713533



4289977225



4283068453



4291819684



4281423628



4293722047



4279844864



4294967260



4278200576



4294967288



4278194688



4278190080



4286424150



4286424150



4285899846



4286948454

■ 4285375541

■ 4287472759

■ 4284785701

■ 4288062599

■ 4284261396

■ 4288586904

■ 4283737092

■ 4289111208

■ 4283606016

■ 4289635512

■ 4290159817

■ 4290749657

■ 4291273962

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289239366



4286424150



4282821496

# Triad

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



4286424150



4278232546



4293097361

# Complementary

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



4286424150



4286404260

# 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.



4291919033



4286424150



4284914408

# Square

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



4286424150



4278234055



4289235673



4292902250

# Rectangle

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



4286424150



4278234515



4289235673



4292900766



# Sweetspot

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



4286424150



4291286712



4288970070



4284640089



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4286424150



4288271964



4283868246



4283322953



4283011328



4278784512



# Inverse Universe

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



4286404260



4288240854



4288960164



4283320658



4282974353



4278779922



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286424150 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

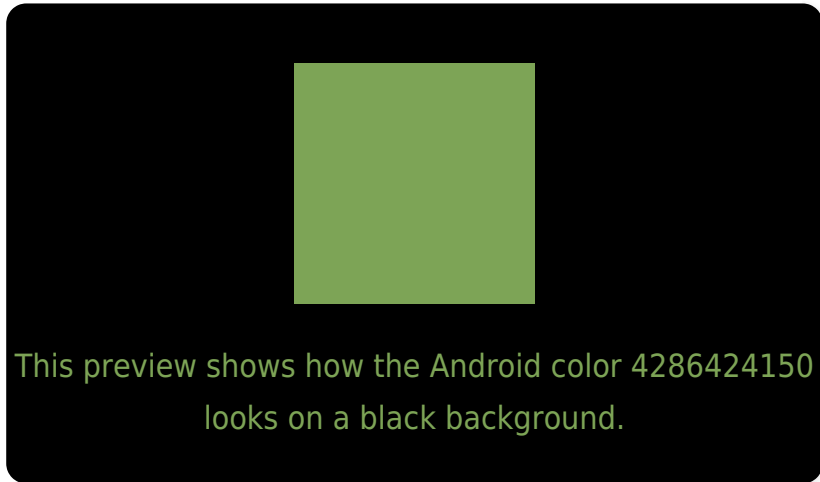
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4286424150 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286424150.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286424150.

# 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**  
4286424150

**Protanopia**  
4289173586

**Deuteranopia**  
4290285915



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286424150

**Protanomaly**  
4288191571

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288911449

**Tritanomaly**  
4286946954

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286424150

**Achromatopsia**  
4287598479

**Achromatomaly**  
4287141754

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286424150 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(125, 164, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 164, 86)  
}
```

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(125, 164, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 164, 86) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286424150 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(125, 164, 86) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 164, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 164, 86)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 164, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 164, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 164,  
86) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286424150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 164, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125,  
164, 86) }
```

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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