

# Converting Colors

Android(4286685549)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286685549) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4286685549)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	81A16D
RGB	129, 161, 109
RGB Percent	51%, 63%, 43%
CMY	0.4941, 0.3686, 0.5725
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.32, 0.37
HSL	97°, 22%, 53%
HSV	97°, 32%, 63%
XYZ	24.5584, 31.2610, 19.2076
YIQ	145.5040, -2.3800, -22.9560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

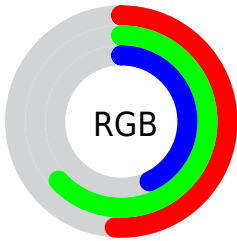
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	109, 161, 141
Decimal	8495469
CIELab	62.73, -20.88, 23.57
CIELCh	63, 31.488, 131.538
Yxy	31.2610, 0.3273, 0.4167
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286685549 (0xFF81A16D)
YUV	145.5040, -17.9965, -14.4740
Hunter-Lab	55.9115, -19.4413, 18.7698

# Details

The Android color `4286685549` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669966`. A complement of this color would be `4287458721`, and the grayscale version is `4287795858`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290238625`, and `4283395389` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286030173`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287340925`.

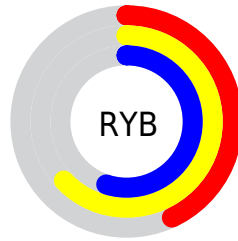
# Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (63%)

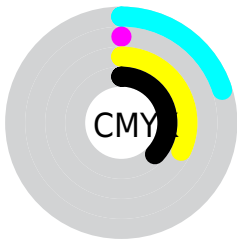
Blue (43%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (55%)

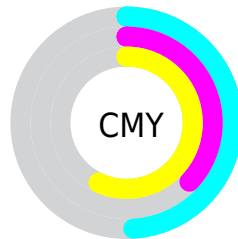


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (32%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (57%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286685549 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 4286685549 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286685549



4286685549

4294967295



4284974932



4290238625



4283395389



4292015292



4281816358



4293918680



4280302864



4294967284



4278986496



4278194432



4278190080



4286685549



4286685549



4286030173



4287340925

 4285374797

 4287996301

 4284719421

 4288651677

 4284064045

 4289307053

 4283408669

 4289962430

 4282818828

 4290552270

 4282294528

 4291207646

 4291863022

 4292518398

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288715104



4286685549



4284458629

# Triad

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



4286685549



4283801548



4291789454

# Complementary

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



4286685549



4287458721

# 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.



4291069354



4286685549



4286748622

# Square

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



4286685549



4281640380



4289301954



4291528564

# Rectangle

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



4286685549



4282951576



4289301954



4291658391



# Sweetspot

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



4286685549



4291088828



4288777325



4284574044



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4286685549



4288663936



4285374834



4283257417



4281897216



4278653440



# Inverse Universe

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



4287458721



4289888465



4288769436



4283320658



4284022929



4278910994



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286685549 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

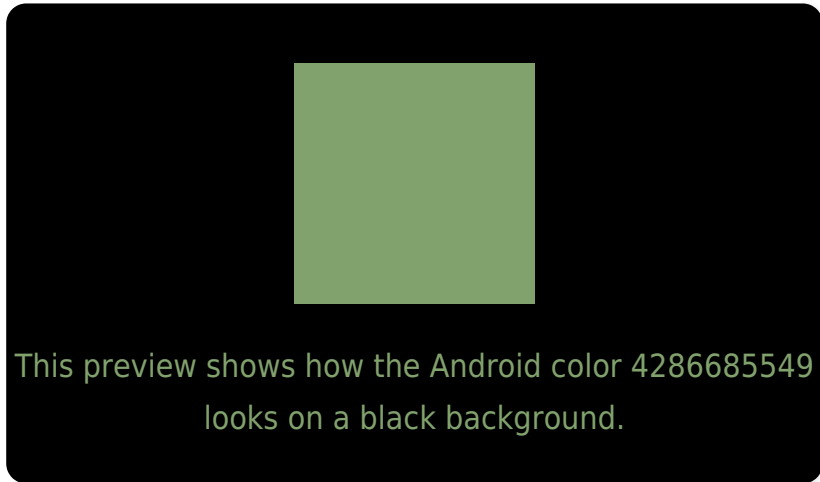
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4286685549 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286685549.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286685549.

# 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**  
4286685549

**Protanomaly**  
4288125802

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288780143

**Tritanomaly**  
4287077777

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286685549

**Achromatopsia**  
4287795858

**Achromatomaly**  
4287403909

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286685549 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(129, 161, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 161, 109)  
}
```

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(129, 161, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 161, 109) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286685549 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(129, 161, 109) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 161, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 161, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 161, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 161, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 161,  
109) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286685549 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 161, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
161, 109) }
```

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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