

# Converting Colors

Android(4286687869)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286687869) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4286687869)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	81AA7D
RGB	129, 170, 125
RGB Percent	51%, 67%, 49%
CMY	0.4941, 0.3333, 0.5098
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.26, 0.33
HSL	115°, 21%, 58%
HSV	115°, 26%, 67%
XYZ	27.1297, 34.8972, 24.7080
YIQ	152.6110, -9.9910, -22.6870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

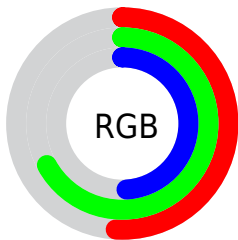
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	125, 170, 166
Decimal	8497789
CIELab	65.67, -22.81, 18.82
CIELCh	66, 29.571, 140.478
Yxy	34.8972, 0.3128, 0.4023
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286687869 (0xFF81AA7D)
YUV	152.6110, -13.6122, -20.7068
Hunter-Lab	59.0739, -21.4033, 16.5533

# Details

The Android color `4286687869` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669966`. A complement of this color would be `4289101226`, and the grayscale version is `4288256409`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290240946`, and `4283332172` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285704812`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287670926`.

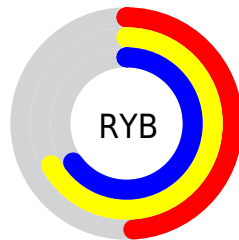
# Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (67%)

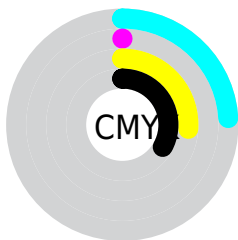
Blue (49%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (65%)

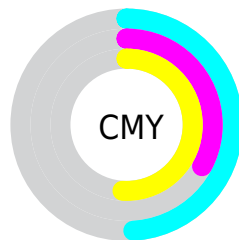


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286687869 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 4286687869 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286687869



4286687869

4294967295



4284976996



4290240946



4283332172



4292083405



4281752885



4293918698



4280239391



4278660616



4278197248



4278190080



4286687869



4286687869



4285704812



4287670926

 4284656219


 4288719519

 4283673162

 4289702576

 4282624569

 4290751169

 4281641512

 4291734226

 4280592919

 4292782819

 4279609862

 4293765876

 4279216640

 4294814463

 4294945535

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288652397



4286687869



4284657302

# Triad

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



4286687869



4285572563



4292185230

# Complementary

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



4286687869



4289101226

# 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.



4291726505



4286687869



4288126161

# Square

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



4286687869



4283411400



4290351809



4291662456

# Rectangle

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



4286687869



4283543208



4290351809



4292119703



# Sweetspot

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



4286687869



4291747532



4289373565



4284903525



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4286687869



4288536215



4286425743



4283192396



4279079936



4278326272



# Inverse Universe

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



4289101226



4292384734



4289363352



4283649108



4287037588



4279435284



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286687869 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

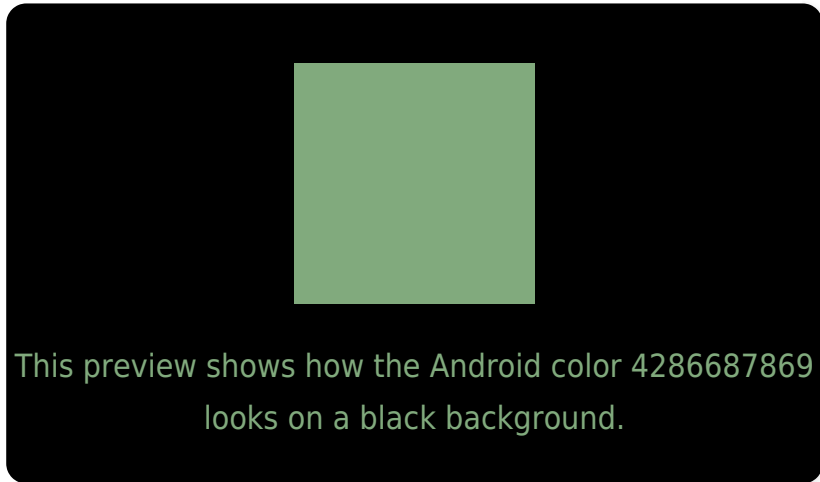
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4286687869 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286687869.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286687869.

# 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**  
4286687869

**Protanomaly**  
4288390010

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289044352

**Tritanomaly**  
4287080093

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286687869

**Achromatopsia**  
4288256409

**Achromatomaly**  
4287668111

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286687869 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, 170, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 170, 125)  
}
```

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, 170, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 170, 125) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286687869 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, 170, 125) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 170, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 170, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 170, 125); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 170, 125); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 170, 125) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286687869 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 170, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
170, 125) }
```

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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