

# Converting Colors

Android(4286748760)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286748760) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286748760)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	829858
RGB	130, 152, 88
RGB Percent	51%, 60%, 35%
CMY	0.4902, 0.4039, 0.6549
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.42, 0.40
HSL	81°, 27%, 47%
HSV	81°, 42%, 60%
XYZ	22.1956, 27.9069, 13.4493
YIQ	138.1260, 7.4320, -24.5680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

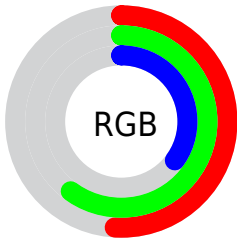
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	88, 152, 110
Decimal	8558680
CIELab	59.80, -18.84, 31.09
CIElCh	60, 36.357, 121.214
Yxy	27.9069, 0.3493, 0.4391
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286748760 (0xFF829858)
YUV	138.1260, -24.7121, -7.1265
Hunter-Lab	52.8270, -17.4492, 21.8842

# Details

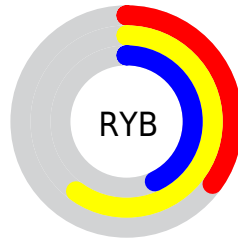
The Android color `4286748760` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999966`. A complement of this color would be `4285421720`, and the grayscale version is `4287269514`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290301579`, and `4283393320` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286421065`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287076455`.

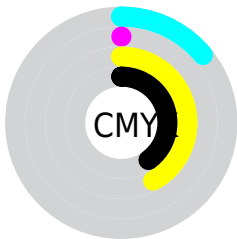
# Distribution



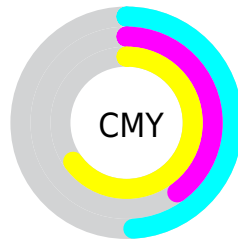
- Red (51%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286748760 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 4286748760 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286748760



4286748760

4294967295



4285038144



4290301579



4283393320



4292144038



4281814289



4294049729



4280366592



4294967261



4278526208



4294967290



4278190080



4286748760



4286748760



4286421065



4287076455



4286093370



4287404150

■ 4285700138

■ 4287797382

■ 4285372443

■ 4288125077

■ 4285044748

■ 4288452772

■ 4284782592

■ 4288780467

■ 4289173698

■ 4289501394

■ 4289829089

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288909135



4286748760



4284194416

# Triad

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



4286748760



4279671751



4291590032

# Complementary

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



4286748760



4285421720

# 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.



4290346159



4286748760



4284584912

# Square

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



4286748760



4278231216



4287989703



4291590769

# Rectangle

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



4286748760



4282097797



4287989703



4291328155



# Sweetspot

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



4286748760



4290561195



4288179544



4284375892



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

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



4286748760



4288857184



4284717144



4283059525



4284255232



4278717696



# Inverse Universe

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



4285421720



4286800068



4287453336



4282860877



4281335948



4278452237



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286748760 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

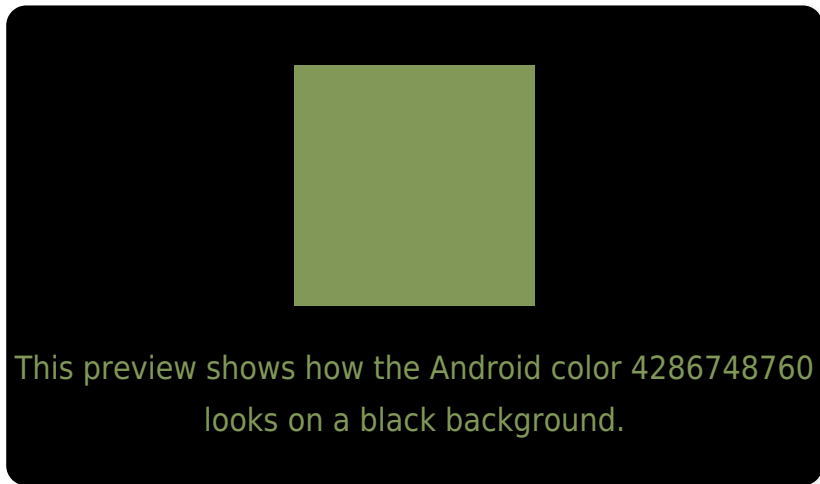
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4286748760 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286748760.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286748760.

# 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**

4286748760

**Protanopia**

4288516181

**Deuteranopia**

4289562971



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286748760

**Protanomaly**  
4287861590

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288515674

**Tritanomaly**  
4287140739

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286748760

**Achromatopsia**  
4287269514

**Achromatomaly**  
4287074168

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286748760 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(130, 152, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 152, 88)  
}
```

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(130, 152, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 152, 88) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286748760 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(130, 152, 88) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 152, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(130, 152, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 152, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 152, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 152,  
88) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286748760 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 152, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
152, 88) }
```

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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