

# Converting Colors

Android(4286749492)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286749492) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286749492)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	829B34
RGB	130, 155, 52
RGB Percent	51%, 61%, 20%
CMY	0.4902, 0.3922, 0.7961
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.66, 0.39
HSL	75°, 50%, 41%
HSV	75°, 66%, 61%
XYZ	21.5471, 28.4364, 7.6019
YIQ	135.7830, 18.1630, -37.3330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

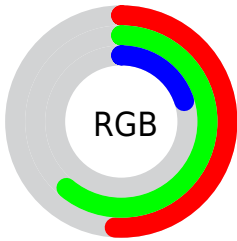
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	52, 155, 77
Decimal	8559412
CIELab	60.28, -23.92, 49.16
CIELCh	60, 54.677, 115.948
Yxy	28.4364, 0.3742, 0.4938
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286749492 (0xFF829B34)
YUV	135.7830, -41.3050, -5.0717
Hunter-Lab	53.3258, -21.1946, 28.8759

# Details

The Android color `4286749492` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669933`. A complement of this color would be `4283249819`, and the grayscale version is `4287137928`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290367848`, and `4283262976` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286487333`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287011651`.

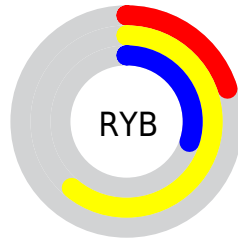
# Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (61%)

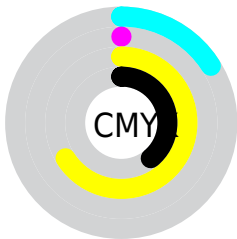
Blue (20%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (30%)

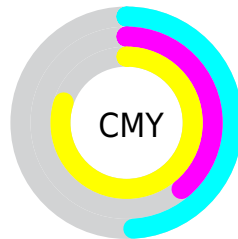


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (66%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286749492 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 4286749492 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286749492



4286749492

4294967295



4284973336



4290367848



4283262976



4292275842



4281618432



4294180765



4279908608



4294967225



4278199040



4294967253



4278190592



4294967282



4278190080



4286749492



4286749492



4286487333



4287011651

■ 4286225173

■ 4287273811

■ 4286028550

■ 4287470434

■ 4285897472

■ 4287732594

■ 4287994754

■ 4288256913

■ 4288453536

■ 4288715696

■ 4288977855

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289826090



4286749492



4282557529

# Triad

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



4286749492



4278232288



4293224090

# Complementary

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



4286749492



4283249819

# 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.



4291195848



4286749492



4278229489

# Square

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



4286749492



4278233274



4287072232



4293421418

# Rectangle

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



4286749492



4278232952



4287072232



4292766122



# Sweetspot

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



4286749492



4290824609



4288367668



4284507726



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4286749492



4288858408



4283407156



4283125061



4285172736



4278848768



# Inverse Universe

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



4283249819



4283377865



4286592155



4282860877



4280418444



4278386701



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286749492 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

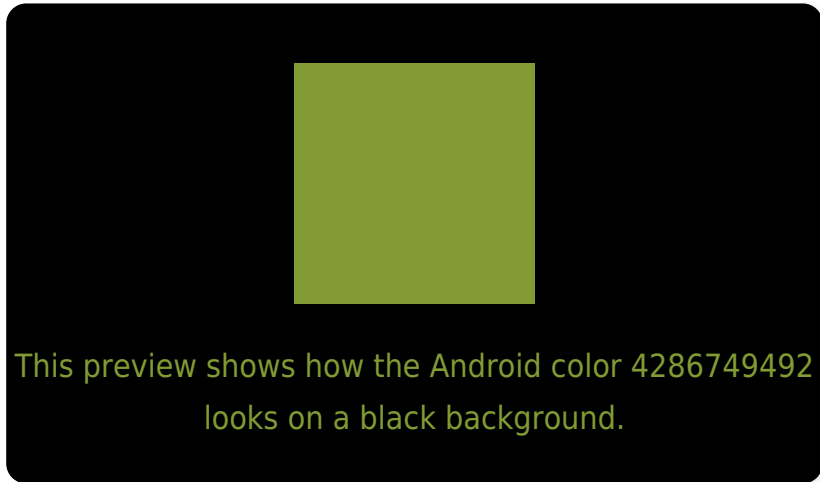
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286749492 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286749492.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286749492.

# 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](#).

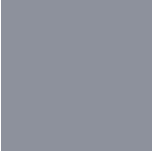
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286749492

**Protanopia**  
4288844081

**Deuteranopia**  
4290021946



**Tritanopia**  
4287467932

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286749492

**Protanomaly**  
4288058674

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288843832

**Tritanomaly**  
4287206774

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286749492

**Achromatopsia**  
4287137928

**Achromatomaly**  
4287008617

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286749492 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, 155, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 155, 52)  
}
```

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, 155, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 155, 52) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286749492 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, 155, 52) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 155, 52) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 155, 52)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 155, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 155, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 155,  
52) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286749492 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 155, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
155, 52) }
```

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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