

# Converting Colors

Android(4286749532)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286749532) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286749532)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	829B5C
RGB	130, 155, 92
RGB Percent	51%, 61%, 36%
CMY	0.4902, 0.3922, 0.6392
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.41, 0.39
HSL	84°, 26%, 48%
HSV	84°, 41%, 61%
XYZ	22.8590, 28.9612, 14.5105
YIQ	140.3430, 5.3230, -24.8930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

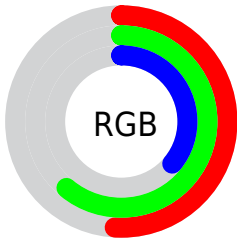
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	92, 155, 117
Decimal	8559452
CIE Lab	60.75, -19.87, 30.17
CIE LCh	61, 36.120, 123.370
Yxy	28.9612, 0.3446, 0.4366
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286749532 (0xFF829B5C)
YUV	140.3430, -23.8331, -9.0708
Hunter-Lab	53.8156, -18.3567, 21.6844

# Details

The Android color `4286749532` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669966`. A complement of this color would be `4285881499`, and the grayscale version is `4287466893`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290302607`, and `4283394092` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286356301`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287142764`.

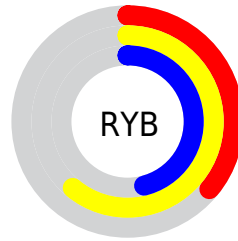
# Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (61%)

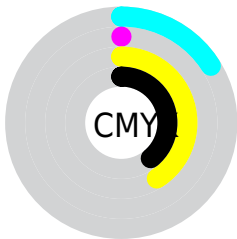
Blue (36%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (46%)

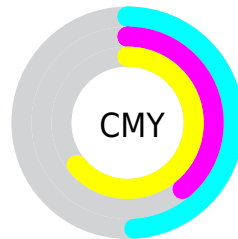


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (41%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286749532 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 4286749532 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286749532



4286749532

4294967295



4285038916



4290302607



4283394092



4292144810



4281815061



4293984197



4280301568



4294967266



4278657792

4294967294



4278191360



4278190080



4286749532



4286749532



4286356301



4287142764

■ 4285963069

■ 4287535995

■ 4285569838

■ 4287929227

■ 4285111070

■ 4288387994

■ 4284717839

■ 4288781226

■ 4284324608

■ 4289174457

■ 4289567688

■ 4289960920

■ 4290354152

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288975442



4286749532



4284195189

# Triad

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



4286749532



4280720843



4291787152

# Complementary

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



4286749532



4285881499

# 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.



4290674352



4286749532



4285109714

# Square

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



4286749532



4278231733



4288383432



4291722609

# Rectangle

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



4286749532



4282098570



4288383432



4291525275



# Sweetspot

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



4286749532



4290824625



4288377948



4284507736



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4286749532



4288858471



4284717916



4282993989



4283796480



4278717696



# Inverse Universe

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



4285881499



4287522761



4287913115



4282926413



4281860236



4278517773



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286749532 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

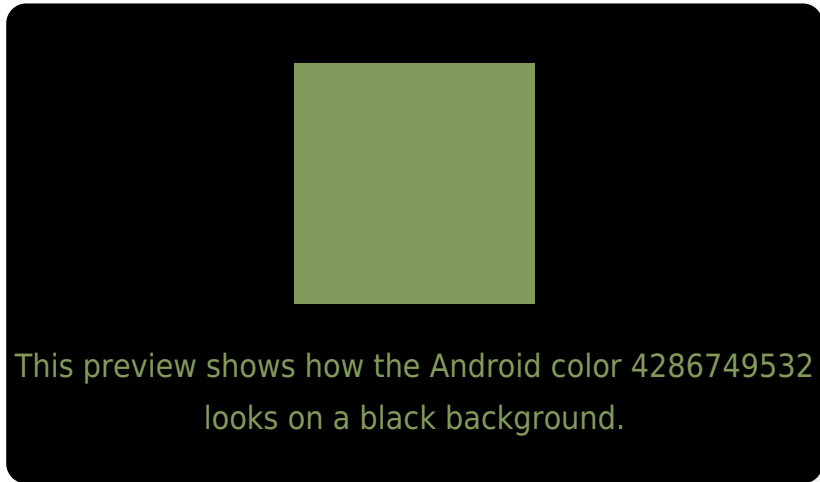
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286749532 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286749532.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286749532.

# 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**  
4286749532

**Protanomaly**  
4287993178

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288647518

**Tritanomaly**  
4287141511

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286749532

**Achromatopsia**  
4287401100

**Achromatomaly**  
4287140219

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286749532 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, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 155, 92)  
}
```

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, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 155, 92) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286749532 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, 92) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 155, 92) }
```

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, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 155, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 155, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 155,  
92) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286749532 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, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
155, 92) }
```

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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