

# Converting Colors

Android(4286948231)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286948231) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4286948231)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	85A387
RGB	133, 163, 135
RGB Percent	52%, 64%, 53%
CMY	0.4784, 0.3608, 0.4706
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.17, 0.36
HSL	124°, 14%, 58%
HSV	124°, 18%, 64%
XYZ	27.1432, 32.9302, 27.8472
YIQ	150.8380, -8.8920, -15.0680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

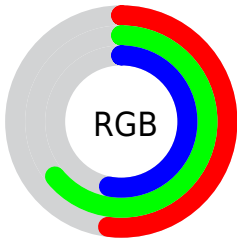
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	133, 161, 163
Decimal	8758151
CIELab	64.10, -16.01, 11.16
CIElCh	64, 19.518, 145.127
Yxy	32.9302, 0.3087, 0.3745
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286948231 (0xFF85A387)
YUV	150.8380, -7.8081, -15.6439
Hunter-Lab	57.3848, -15.9923, 11.3976

# Details

The Android color **4286948231** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **4288906657**, and the grayscale version is **4288124823**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4290435772**, and **4283658069** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4285899640**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4287996822**.

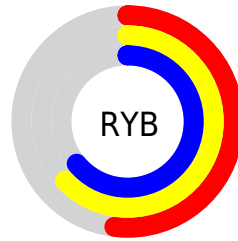
# Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (64%)

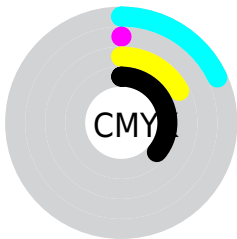
Blue (53%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (64%)

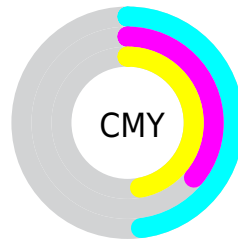


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286948231 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 4286948231 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286948231



4286948231

4294967295



4285303150



4290435772



4283658069



4292278232



4282079038



4294180853



4280631080



4279183636



4278195712



4278190080



4286948231



4286948231



4285899640



4287996822

 4284785513


 4289110949

 4283736921

 4290159541

 4282688330

 4291208132

 4281639739

 4292322259

 4280525612

 4293370850

 4279477021

 4294419441

 4278428429

 4294943743

 4278231819

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288257916



4286948231



4285834648

# Triad

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



4286948231



4286815934



4290744461

# Complementary

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



4286948231



4288906657

# 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.



4290547615



4286948231



4288387259

# Square

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



4286948231



4285637303



4289696431



4290352255

# Rectangle

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



4286948231



4285375908



4289696431



4290744211



# Sweetspot

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



4286948231



4291286216



4288783237



4284771172



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4286948231



4289057960



4286948246



4282995274



4278227210



4278194689



# Inverse Universe

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



4288906657



4292126161



4288906642



4283582801



4287692936



4279369745



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286948231 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

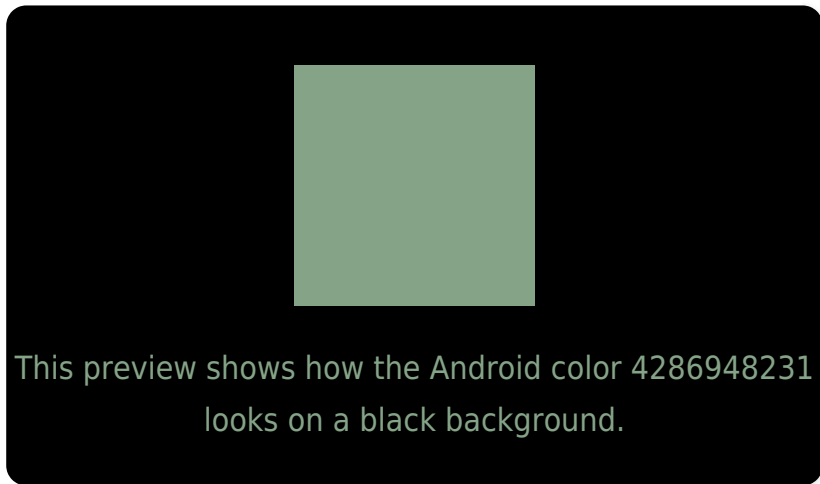
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

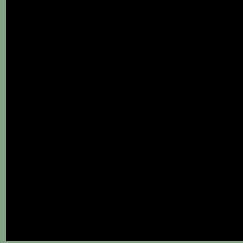
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4286948231 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286948231.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286948231.

# 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**  
4286948231

**Protanopia**  
4288912259

**Deuteranopia**  
4289762698



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286948231

**Protanomaly**  
4288192132

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288715401

**Tritanomaly**  
4287209630

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286948231

**Achromatopsia**  
4288124823

**Achromatomaly**  
4287667089

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286948231 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(133, 163, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 163, 135)  
}
```

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(133, 163, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 163, 135) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286948231 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(133, 163, 135) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 163, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 163, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 163, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 163, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 163,  
135) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286948231 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 163, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
163, 135) }
```

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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