

# Converting Colors

Android(4286950789)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286950789) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4286950789)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	85AD85
RGB	133, 173, 133
RGB Percent	52%, 68%, 52%
CMY	0.4784, 0.3216, 0.4784
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.23, 0.32
HSL	120°, 20%, 60%
HSV	120°, 23%, 68%
XYZ	28.8501, 36.5671, 27.7279
YIQ	156.4800, -11.0000, -20.9200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

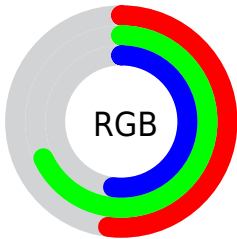
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	133, 173, 173
Decimal	8760709
CIELab	66.95, -21.52, 16.25
CIELCh	67, 26.967, 142.946
Yxy	36.5671, 0.3097, 0.3926
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286950789 (0xFF85AD85)
YUV	156.4800, -11.5756, -20.5920
Hunter-Lab	60.4708, -20.6631, 15.1431

# Details

The Android color `4286950789` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669966`. A complement of this color would be `4289562029`, and the grayscale version is `4288519581`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290504122`, and `4283594835` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285836660`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288064918`.

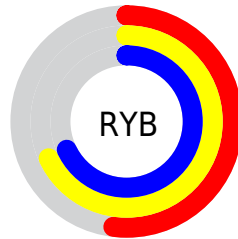
# Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (68%)

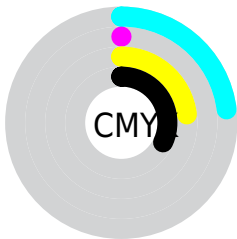
Blue (52%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (68%)

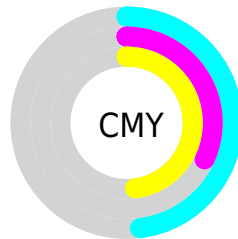


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (48%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286950789 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 4286950789 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286950789



4286950789

4294967295



4285239916



4290504122



4283594835



4292345814



4282015804



4294180850



4280502310



4278923537



4278197504



4278190080



4286950789



4286950789



4285836660



4288064918

 4284656994

 4289244584

 4283542865

 4290358713

 4282428736

 4291472842

 4281314607

 4292652508

 4280134941

 4293766637

 4279020812

 4294880766

 4278234368

 4294946303

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288784246



4286950789



4285182108

# Triad

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



4286950789



4286359507



4292121233

# Complementary

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



4286950789



4289562029

# 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.



4291793578



4286950789



4288651215

# Square

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



4286950789



4284460489



4290615232



4291598205

# Rectangle

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



4286950789



4284330157



4290615232



4292120985



# Sweetspot

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



4286950789



4291944657



4289572229



4284969063



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4286950789



4288864418



4286950809



4283324238



4278228480



4278195968



# Inverse Universe

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



4289562029



4292911840



4289562009



4283911767



4288020630



4279697431



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286950789 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

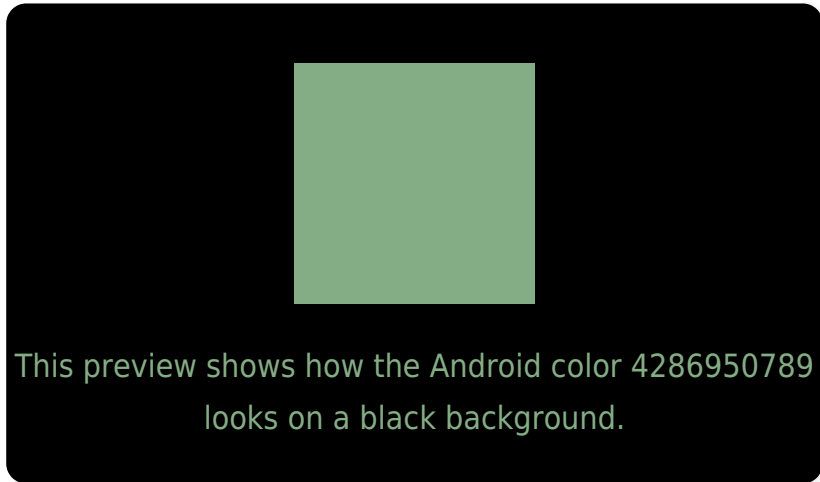
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

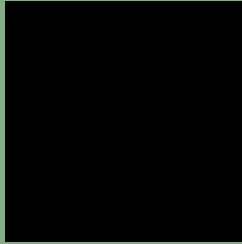
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4286950789 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286950789.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286950789.

# 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](#).

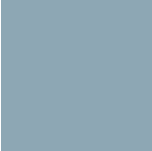
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286950789

**Protanopia**  
4289569408

**Deuteranopia**  
4290485385



**Tritanopia**  
4287473588

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286950789

**Protanomaly**  
4288587394

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289176200

**Tritanomaly**  
4287277475

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286950789

**Achromatopsia**  
4288453788

**Achromatomaly**  
4287931028

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286950789 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, 173, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 173, 133)  
}
```

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, 173, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 173, 133) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286950789 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, 173, 133) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 173, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 173, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 173, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 173, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 173,  
133) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286950789 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 173, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
173, 133) }
```

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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