

# Converting Colors

Android(4285103963)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285103963) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285103963)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	697F5B
RGB	105, 127, 91
RGB Percent	41%, 50%, 36%
CMY	0.5882, 0.5020, 0.6431
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.28, 0.50
HSL	97°, 17%, 43%
HSV	97°, 28%, 50%
XYZ	15.3034, 18.9373, 12.7462
YIQ	116.3180, -1.5560, -15.8600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

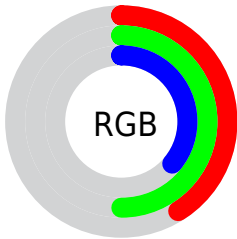
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	91, 127, 113
Decimal	6913883
CIE Lab	50.61, -15.12, 17.01
CIE LCh	51, 22.760, 131.622
Yxy	18.9373, 0.3257, 0.4030
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285103963 (0xFF697F5B)
YUV	116.3180, -12.4818, -9.9259
Hunter-Lab	43.5170, -13.3827, 13.0958

# Details

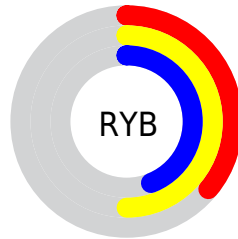
The Android color `4285103963` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669966`. A complement of this color would be `4285619071`, and the grayscale version is `4285822068`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288525453`, and `4281945645` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284579662`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285628264`.

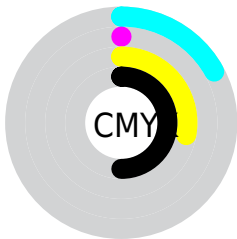
# Distribution



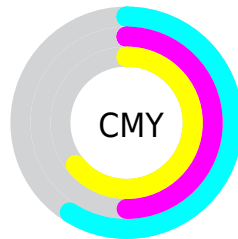
- Red (41%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285103963 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 4285103963 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285103963



4285103963

4294967295



4283524675



4288525453



4281945645



4290301864



4280497944



4292078787



4279247104



4293984223



4278191104



4294967292



4278190080



4285103963



4285103963



4284579662



4285628264



4284055362



4286152564

■ 4283596597

■ 4286611329

■ 4283072296

■ 4287135630

■ 4282547995

■ 4287659931

■ 4282023695

■ 4288184231

■ 4281564930

■ 4288642996

■ 4281433856

■ 4289167297

■ 4289691597

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286544466



4285103963



4283662956

# Triad

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



4285103963



4283334301



4288637554

# Complementary

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



4285103963



4285619071

# 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.



4288113797



4285103963



4285167774

# Square

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



4285103963



4282155666



4286935446



4288507232

# Rectangle

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



4285103963



4282745721



4286935446



4288572024



# Sweetspot

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



4285103963



4288521879



4286542171



4283323467



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4285103963



4286817901



4284186463



4282138681



4281499648



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4285619071



4287655334



4286536571



4282202432



4283302016

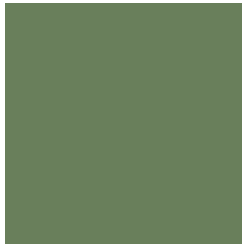


4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285103963 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

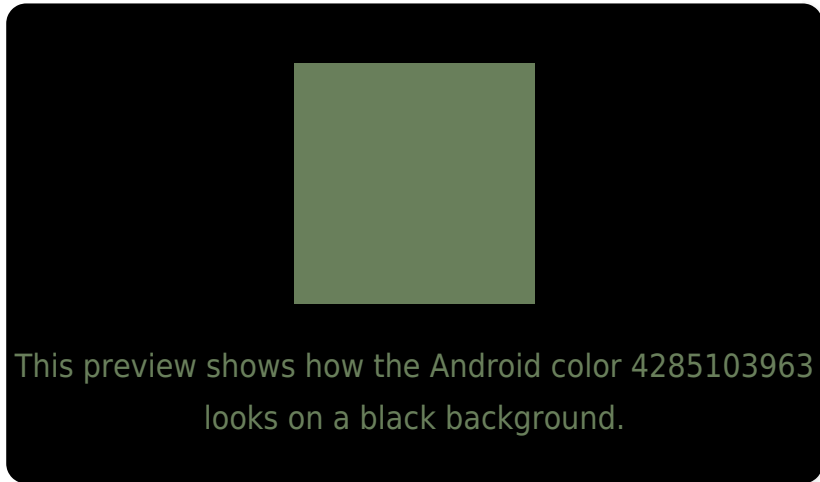
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

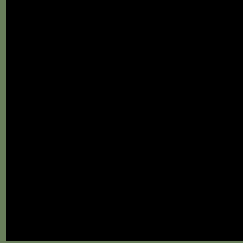
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4285103963 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285103963.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285103963.

# 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**  
4285103963

**Protanopia**  
4286675032

**Deuteranopia**  
4287460189



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285103963

**Protanomaly**  
4286085977

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286609244

**Tritanomaly**  
4285365364

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285103963

**Achromatopsia**  
4285822068

**Achromatomaly**  
4285560939

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285103963 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(105, 127, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 127, 91)  
}
```

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(105, 127, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 127, 91) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285103963 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(105, 127, 91) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 127, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(105, 127, 91)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(105, 127, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 127, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 127,  
91) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285103963 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 127, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105,  
127, 91) }
```

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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