

# Converting Colors

Android(4285167419)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285167419) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285167419)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A773B
RGB	106, 119, 59
RGB Percent	42%, 47%, 23%
CMY	0.5843, 0.5333, 0.7686
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.50, 0.53
HSL	73°, 34%, 35%
HSV	73°, 50%, 47%
XYZ	13.3301, 16.5736, 6.6341
YIQ	108.2730, 11.5120, -21.4160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

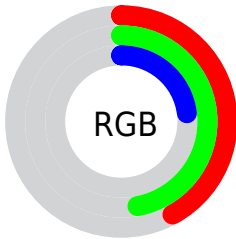
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	59, 119, 72
Decimal	6977339
CIELab	47.72, -14.87, 31.16
CIELCh	48, 34.526, 115.511
Yxy	16.5736, 0.3648, 0.4536
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285167419 (0xFF6A773B)
YUV	108.2730, -24.2916, -1.9934
Hunter-Lab	40.7107, -12.7965, 18.8357

# Details

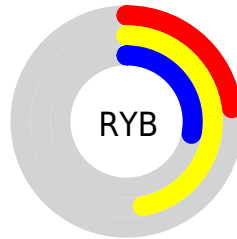
The Android color **4285167419** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **4282923895**, and the grayscale version is **4285295724**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4288588652**, and **4281943820** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4284970799**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4285364039**.

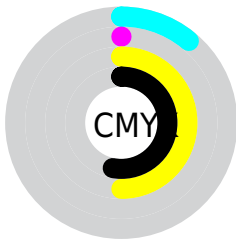
# Distribution



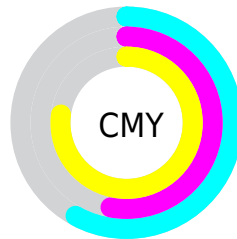
- Red (42%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (23%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (77%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285167419 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 4285167419 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285167419



4285167419

4294967295



4283522596



4288588652



4281943820



4290430598



4280496128



4292272800



4278524928



4294180795



4278190080



4294967255



4294967284



4285167419



4285167419



4284970799



4285364039

■ 4284839715

■ 4285495123

■ 4284643095

■ 4285691743

■ 4284512011

■ 4285822827

■ 4284315392

■ 4286019446

■ 4286150530

■ 4286347150

■ 4286543770

■ 4286674854

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287065654



4285167419



4282875215

# Triad

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



4285167419



4278222240



4289026679

# Complementary

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



4285167419



4282923895

# 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.



4287717523



4285167419



4281759403

# Square

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



4285167419



4278222985



4285361062



4289223514

# Rectangle

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



4285167419



4280778594



4285361062



4288699265



# Sweetspot

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



4285167419



4288060548



4286007355



4283191105



4291809231



4283387727



# Same Dimension

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



4285167419



4287077437



4283201339



4281940789



4284512768



4291099136



# Inverse Universe

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



4282923895



4283514268



4284889975



4281742651



4279959674



4281729274



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285167419 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

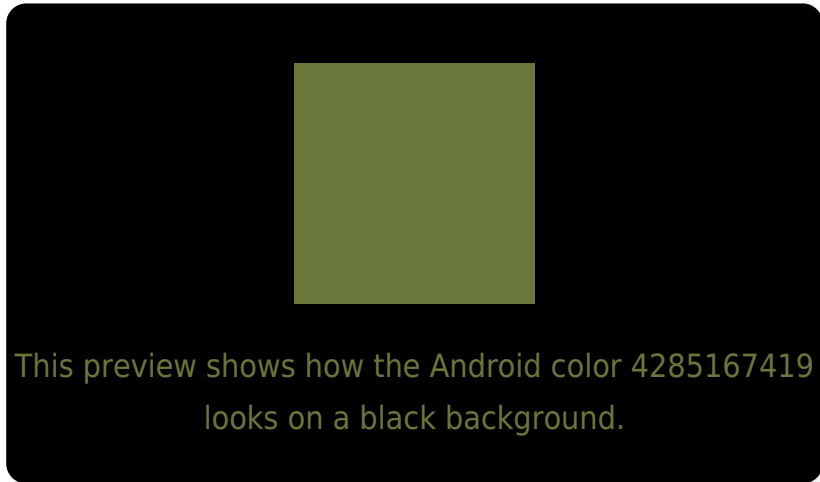
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

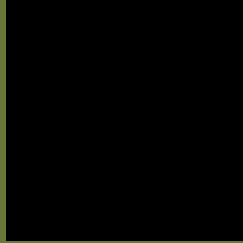
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4285167419 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285167419.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285167419.

# 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**  
4285167419

**Protanopia**  
4286411065

**Deuteranopia**  
4287261758



**Tritanopia**  
4285624441

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285167419

**Protanomaly**  
4285952826

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286476349

**Tritanomaly**  
4285428578

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285167419

**Achromatopsia**  
4285295724

**Achromatomaly**  
4285231194

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285167419 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(106, 119, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 119, 59)  
}
```

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(106, 119, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 119, 59) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285167419 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(106, 119, 59) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 119, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 119, 59)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 119, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 119, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 119,  
59) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285167419 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 119, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
119, 59) }
```

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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