

# Converting Colors

Android(4285170538)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285170538) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285170538)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6A836A
RGB	106, 131, 106
RGB Percent	42%, 51%, 42%
CMY	0.5843, 0.4863, 0.5843
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.19, 0.49
HSL	120°, 11%, 46%
HSV	120°, 19%, 51%
XYZ	16.6617, 20.3374, 16.6830
YIQ	120.6750, -6.8750, -13.0750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

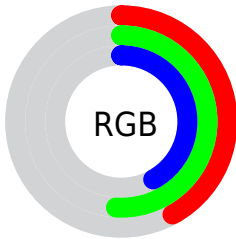
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	106, 131, 131
Decimal	6980458
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	52.22, -14.21, 10.59
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	52, 17.721, 143.285
Yxy	20.3374, 0.3104, 0.3788
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285170538 (0xFF6A836A)
YUV	120.6750, -7.2348, -12.8700
Hunter-Lab	45.0970, -12.9705, 9.6344

# Details

The Android color `4285170538` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4286802563`, and the grayscale version is `4286151033`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288592029`, and `4282012219` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284318557`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286022519`.

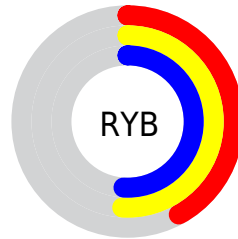
# Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (51%)

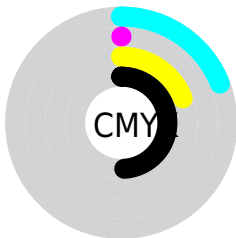
Blue (42%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (51%)

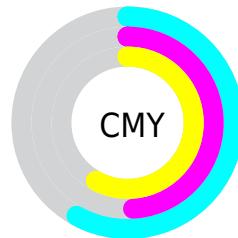


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285170538 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 4285170538 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4285170538

 4285170538

4294967295

 4283591250

 4288592029

 4282012219

 4290368696

 4280564261

 4292145364

 4279182608

 4294049776

 4278193920

 4278190080

 4285170538

 4285170538

 4284318557


 4286022519

 4283466576

 4286874500

 4282614595

 4287726481

 4281762614

 4288578462


 4280910633

 4289495980

 4279993115

 4290347961

 4279141134

 4291199942

 4278289153

 4292051923

 4278223616

 4292903904

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286283616



4285170538



4284122488

# Triad

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



4285170538



4284907418



4288442993

# Complementary

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



4285170538



4286802563

# 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.



4288246401



4285170538



4286282392

# Square

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



4285170538



4283859860



4287460751



4288116069

# Rectangle

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



4285170538



4283729283



4287460751



4288442998



# Sweetspot

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



4285170538



4288785313



4286808938



4283520849



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4285170538



4286884740



4285170551



4282139196



4278223360



4278190848



# Inverse Universe

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



4286802563



4289430699



4286802551



4282530882



4286709890



4278386691



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285170538 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

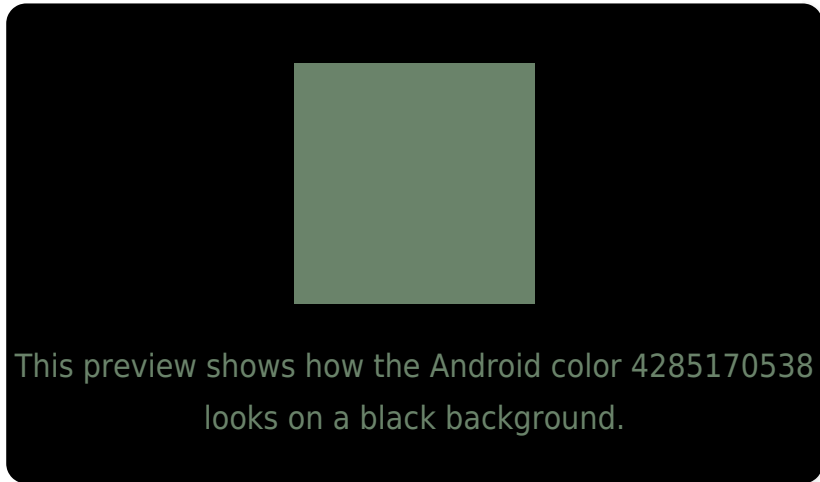
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

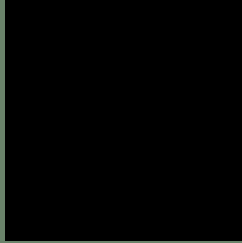
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4285170538 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285170538.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285170538.

# 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**  
4285170538

**Protanopia**  
4286807143

**Deuteranopia**  
4287527020



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285170538

**Protanomaly**  
4286218088

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286676075

**Tritanomaly**  
4285366398

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285170538

**Achromatopsia**  
4286151033

**Achromatomaly**  
4285824372

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285170538 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, 131, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 131, 106)  
}
```

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, 131, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 131, 106) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285170538 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, 131, 106) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 131, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(106, 131, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 131, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 131, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 131,  
106) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285170538 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 131, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
131, 106) }
```

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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