

# Converting Colors

Android(4285170548)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285170548) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285170548)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A8374
RGB	106, 131, 116
RGB Percent	42%, 51%, 45%
CMY	0.5843, 0.4863, 0.5451
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.11, 0.49
HSL	144°, 11%, 46%
HSV	144°, 19%, 51%
XYZ	17.2125, 20.5577, 19.5838
YIQ	121.8150, -10.0850, -9.9650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

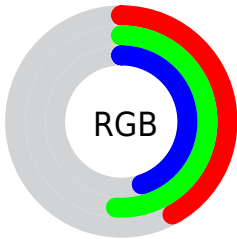
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	106, 124, 131
Decimal	6980468
CIELab	52.46, -12.21, 5.14
CIElCh	52, 13.251, 157.165
Yxy	20.5577, 0.3001, 0.3584
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285170548 (0xFF6A8374)
YUV	121.8150, -2.8668, -13.8698
Hunter-Lab	45.3406, -11.5826, 6.1295

# Details

The Android color `4285170548` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4286802553`, and the grayscale version is `4286216826`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288592040`, and `4282012228` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284318572`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286022524`.

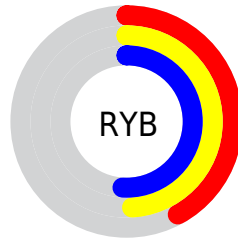
# Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (51%)

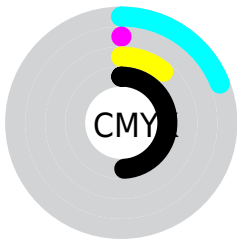
Blue (45%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (51%)

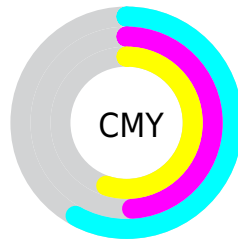


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285170548 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 4285170548 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4285170548

 4285170548

4294967295

 4283591259

 4288592040

 4282012228

 4290368707

 4280564270

 4292145375

 4279182617

 4294049788

 4278194176

 4278190080

 4285170548

 4285170548

 4284318572

 4286022524

 4283466596

 4286874500

 4282614620

 4287726476

 4281762645

 4288578451


 4280910669

 4289495963

 4279993157

 4290347939

 4279141181

 4291199915

 4278289205

 4292051891

 4278223668

 4292903867

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285956459



4285170548



4284580992

# Triad

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



4285170548



4285824403



4287919728

# Complementary

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



4285170548



4286802553

# 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.



4287985019



4285170548



4286806415

# Square

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



4285170548



4284973458



4287526534



4287527529

# Rectangle

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



4285170548



4284449927



4287526534



4287985267



# Sweetspot

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



4285170548



4288785317



4286153578



4283520851



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4285170548



4286884755



4285170561



4282139198



4278223412



4278190849



# Inverse Universe

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



4286802553



4289430683



4286802541



4282530880



4286709838



4278386690



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285170548 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

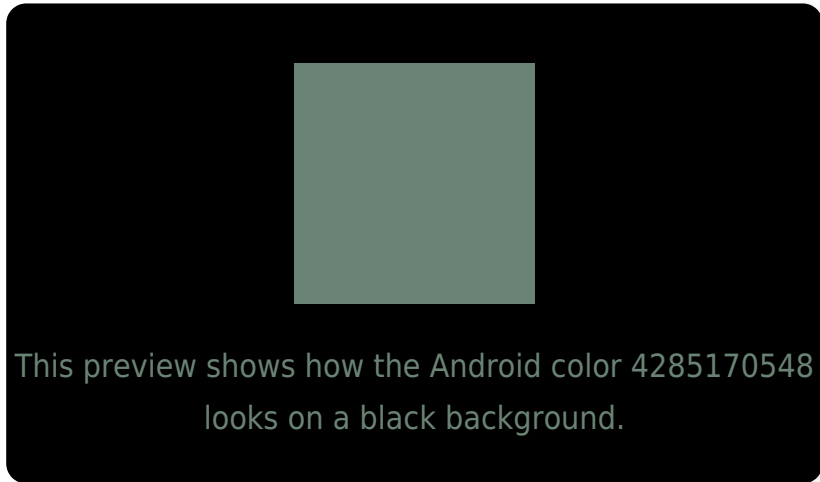
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

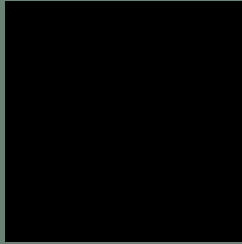
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4285170548 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285170548.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285170548.

# Color Blindness Simulation

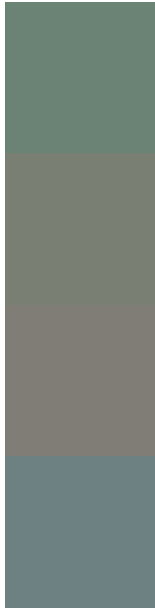
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285170548

**Protanomaly**  
4286152562

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286545269

**Tritanomaly**  
4285366658

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285170548

**Achromatopsia**  
4286216826

**Achromatomaly**  
4285824376

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285170548 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, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 131, 116)  
}
```

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, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 131, 116) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285170548 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, 116) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 131, 116) }
```

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, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 131, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 131, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 131,  
116) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285170548 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, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
131, 116) }
```

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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