

# Converting Colors

Android(4285174378)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285174378) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285174378)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6A926A
RGB	106, 146, 106
RGB Percent	42%, 57%, 42%
CMY	0.5843, 0.4275, 0.5843
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.27, 0.43
HSL	120°, 16%, 49%
HSV	120°, 27%, 57%
XYZ	18.8243, 24.6625, 17.4039
YIQ	129.4800, -11.0000, -20.9200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

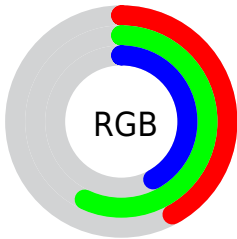
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	106, 146, 146
Decimal	6984298
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	56.75, -22.11, 16.88
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	57, 27.816, 142.633
Yxy	24.6625, 0.3091, 0.4050
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285174378 (0xFF6A926A)
YUV	129.4800, -11.5756, -20.5920
Hunter-Lab	49.6614, -19.2466, 13.9848

# Details

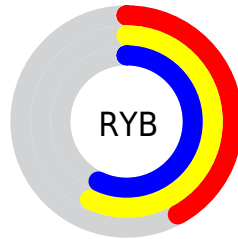
The Android color `4285174378` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669966`. A complement of this color would be `4287785618`, and the grayscale version is `4286743170`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288596125`, and `4281950010` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284191323`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286157433`.

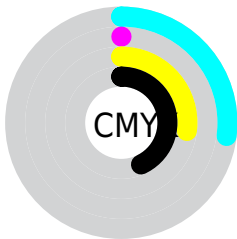
# Distribution



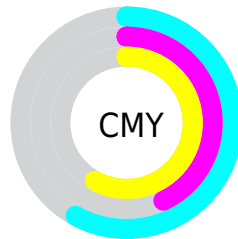
- Red (42%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285174378 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 4285174378 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285174378



4285174378

4294967295



4283529298



4288596125



4281950010



4290372792



4280436516



4292214740



4278792208



4294115313



4278197504



4278190080



4285174378



4285174378



4284191323



4286157433



4283273805



4287074951

 4282290750

 4288058006

 4281373232

 4288975524

 4280390177

 4289958579

 4279407122

 4290941634

 4278489604

 4291859152

 4278227456

 4292842207

 4293759725

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287007835



4285174378



4283274625

# Triad

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



4285174378



4284386488



4290279287

# Complementary

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



4285174378



4287785618

# 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.



4289951375



4285174378



4286809269

# Square

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



4285174378



4282225326



4288773286



4289756259

# Rectangle

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



4285174378



4282160530



4288773286



4290279039



# Sweetspot

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



4285174378



4289641902



4287795818



4283784789



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4285174378



4286496126



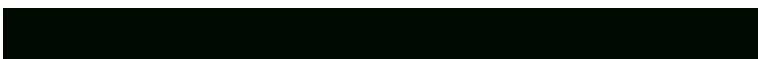
4285174398



4282600003



4278225408



4278192640



# Inverse Universe

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



4287785618



4290608829



4287785598



4283056970



4287234186



4278845450



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285174378 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

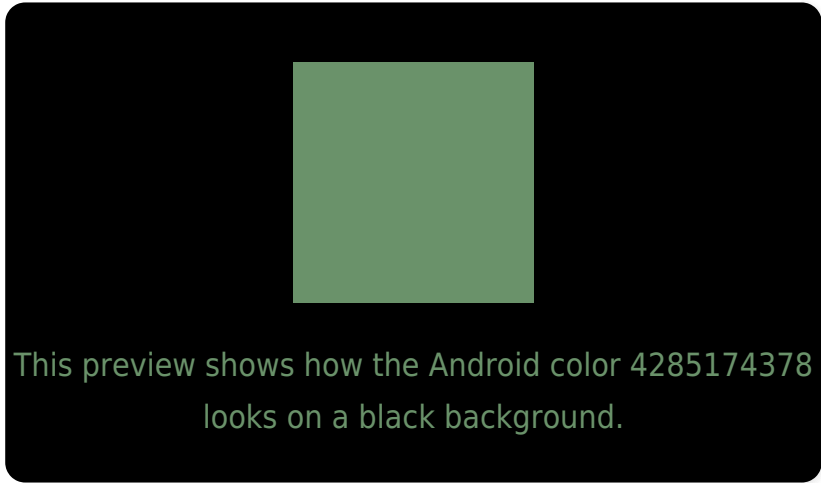
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285174378 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285174378.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285174378.

# 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**  
4285174378

**Protanopia**  
4287727717

**Deuteranopia**  
4288578157



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285174378

**Protanomaly**  
4286811239

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287334508

**Tritanomaly**  
4285501063

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285174378

**Achromatopsia**  
4286677377

**Achromatomaly**  
4286154617

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285174378 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, 146, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 146, 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, 146, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 146, 106) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285174378 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, 146, 106) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 146, 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, 146, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 146, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 146, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 146,  
106) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285174378 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 146, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
146, 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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