

# Converting Colors

Android(4285175669)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285175669) contains.

<b>Android(4285175669)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4285175669)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A9775
RGB	106, 151, 117
RGB Percent	42%, 59%, 46%
CMY	0.5843, 0.4078, 0.5412
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.23, 0.41
HSL	135°, 18%, 50%
HSV	135°, 30%, 59%
XYZ	20.2214, 26.4817, 20.8753
YIQ	133.6690, -15.9060, -20.1140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

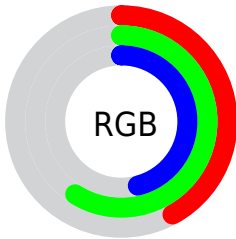
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	106, 142, 151
Decimal	6985589
CIELab	58.49, -22.60, 13.11
CIElCh	58, 26.123, 149.879
Yxy	26.4817, 0.2992, 0.3919
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285175669 (0xFF6A9775)
YUV	133.6690, -8.2178, -24.2657
Hunter-Lab	51.4604, -19.9142, 11.9708

# Details

The Android color `4285175669` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669966`. A complement of this color would be `4288113292`, and the grayscale version is `4287006342`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288597417`, and `4281951301` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284192618`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286158720`.

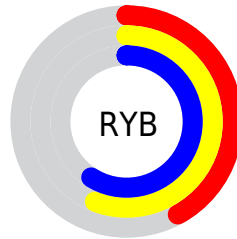
# Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (59%)

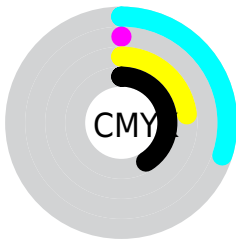
Blue (46%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (59%)

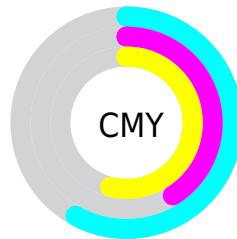


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (54%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285175669 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 4285175669 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285175669



4285175669

4294967295



4283530588



4288597417



4281951301



4290439876



4280372270



4292280288



4278662425



4294115325



4278198272



4278190080



4285175669



4285175669



4284192618



4286158720




4283209566



4287141772

 4282226515

 4288124823


 4281243463

 4289107875

 4280194876

 4290156462

 4279211825

 4291139513

 4278228773

 4292122565

 4293105616

 4294088668

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286943844



4285175669



4283537804

# Triad

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



4285175669



4285501370



4290411895

# Complementary

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



4285175669



4288113292

# 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.



4290280590



4285175669



4287662004

# Square

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



4285175669



4283405748



4289363876



4289758054

# Rectangle

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



4285175669



4282751387



4289363876



4290477182



# Sweetspot

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



4285175669



4289971383



4287469418



4284048219



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

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



4285175669



4286497935



4285175691



4282731847



4278225954



4278193411



# Inverse Universe

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



4288113292



4291067571



4288113270



4283254091



4287365226



4279042058



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285175669 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

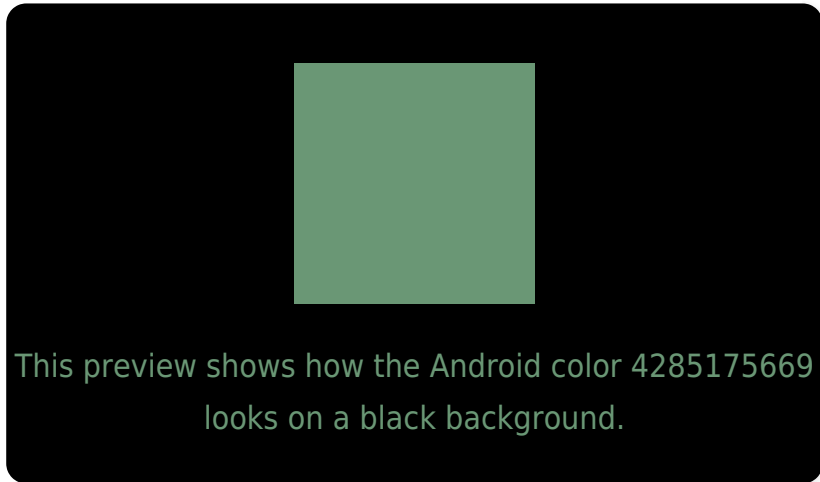
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285175669 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285175669.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285175669.

# 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**

4285175669

**Protanopia**

4287990896

**Deuteranopia**

4288776056



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285175669

**Protanomaly**  
4286943346

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287466871

**Tritanomaly**  
4285502606

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285175669

**Achromatopsia**  
4287006342

**Achromatomaly**  
4286352512

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285175669 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, 151, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 151, 117)  
}
```

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, 151, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 151, 117) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285175669 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, 151, 117) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 151, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 151, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 151, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 151, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 151,  
117) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285175669 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 151, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
151, 117) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet  
interesting? Support Converting  
Colors with the new Membership  
Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you  
double the colors in the color bucket, and more  
awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor