

# Converting Colors

Android(4285177979)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285177979) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285177979)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6AA07B
RGB	106, 160, 123
RGB Percent	42%, 63%, 48%
CMY	0.5843, 0.3725, 0.5176
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.23, 0.37
HSL	139°, 22%, 52%
HSV	139°, 34%, 63%
XYZ	22.0898, 29.6358, 23.2949
YIQ	139.6360, -20.3070, -22.9550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

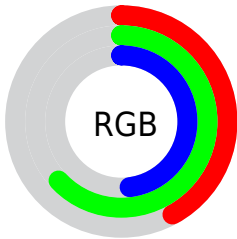
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	106, 147, 160
Decimal	6987899
CIELab	61.34, -25.94, 13.72
CIELCh	61, 29.351, 152.121
Yxy	29.6358, 0.2945, 0.3950
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285177979 (0xFF6AA07B)
YUV	139.6360, -8.2015, -29.4988
Hunter-Lab	54.4388, -22.8374, 12.7364

# Details

The Android color `4285177979` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669966`. A complement of this color would be `4288703119`, and the grayscale version is `4287401100`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288665520`, and `4281887818` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284129392`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286226566`.

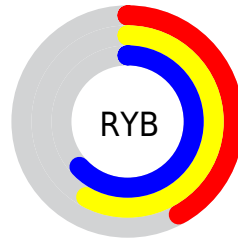
# Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (63%)

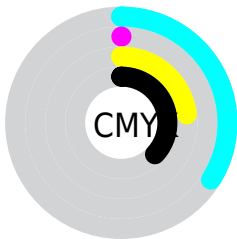
Blue (48%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (63%)

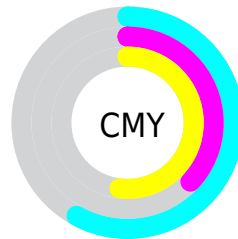


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (52%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285177979 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 4285177979 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4285177979

 4285177979

4294967295

 4283532898

 4288665520

 4281887818

 4290442443

 4280243251

 4292280295

 4278336542

 4294180863

 4278199814

 4278192384

 4278190080

 4285177979

 4285177979

 4284129392

 4286226566

 4283080805

 4287275153

 4282032218

 4288323740


 4280983631

 4289372327

 4279935044

 4290420914

 4278886457

 4291469501

 4278231090

 4292518088

 4293566675

 4294615262

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287208295



4285177979



4283212437

# Triad

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



4285177979



4285830856



4291199866

# Complementary

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



4285177979



4288703119

# 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.



4291199123



4285177979



4288318912

# Square

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



4285177979



4283276737



4290217133



4290415207

# Rectangle

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



4285177979



4282229415



4290217133



4291330434



# Sweetspot

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



4285177979



4290564547



4287668330



4284246368



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4285177979



4286304662



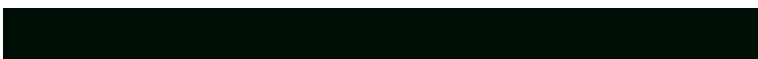
4285178005



4282863434



4278226733



4278193925



# Inverse Universe

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



4288703119



4291918774



4288703093



4283385677



4287561826



4279173130



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285177979 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

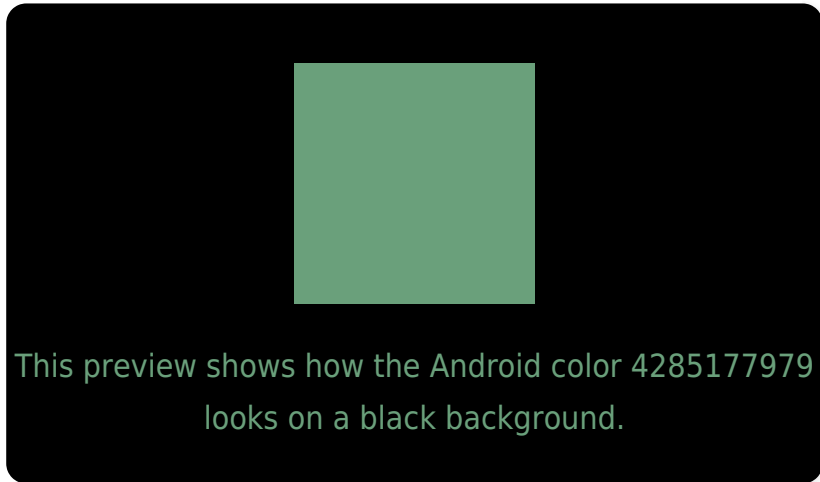
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

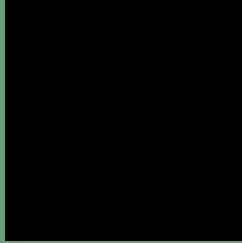
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4285177979 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285177979.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285177979.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
4285766311

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285177979

**Protanomaly**  
4287273079

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287796606

**Tritanomaly**  
4285570199

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285177979

**Achromatopsia**  
4287401100

**Achromatomaly**  
4286616454

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285177979 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, 160, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 160, 123)  
}
```

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, 160, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 160, 123) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285177979 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, 160, 123) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 160, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 160, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 160, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 160, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 160,  
123) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285177979 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 160, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
160, 123) }
```

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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