

# Converting Colors

Android(4285184906)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285184906) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4285184906)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6ABB8A
RGB	106, 187, 138
RGB Percent	42%, 73%, 54%
CMY	0.5843, 0.2667, 0.4588
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 0.26, 0.27
HSL	144°, 37%, 57%
HSV	144°, 43%, 73%
XYZ	28.3016, 40.4398, 30.3588
YIQ	157.1950, -32.5470, -32.4110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

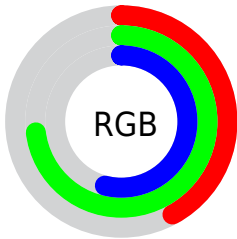
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">106, 164, 187</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6994826</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">69.78, -35.87, 17.24</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">70, 39.794, 154.326</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">40.4398, 0.2856, 0.4081</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285184906 (0xFF6ABB8A)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">157.1950, -9.4631, -44.8980</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">63.5923, -31.8454, 16.2097</a>

# Details

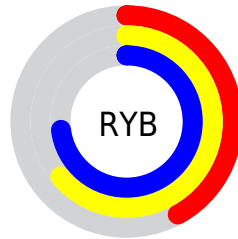
The Android color `4285184906` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `66CC99`. A complement of this color would be `4290472603`, and the grayscale version is `4288519581`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288804032`, and `4281566552` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283939711`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286430101`.

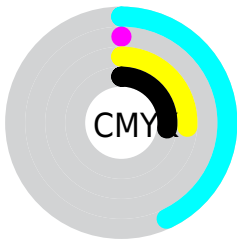
# Distribution



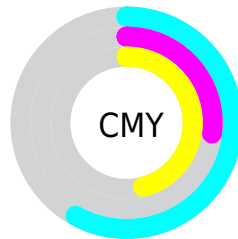
- Red (42%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (46%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285184906 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 4285184906 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4285184906

 4285184906

4294967295

 4283408496

 4288804032

 4281566552

 4290641883

 4279462720

 4292542456

 4278211370

 4294443007

 4278205205

 4278199808

 4278190080

 4285184906


 4285184906

 4283939711

 4286430101

 4282760051

 4287609761

 4281514856

 4288854956

 4280269661

 4290100151

 4279090001

 4291345347

 4278238026

 4292525006

 4293770201

 4294949860

 4294949872

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288132205



4285184906



4281450159

# Triad

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



4285184906



4286426354



4293825156

# Complementary

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



4285184906



4290472603

# 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.



4293889703



4285184906



4290093030

# Square

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



4285184906



4281776107



4292645834



4292583018

# Rectangle

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



4285184906



4278238663



4292645834



4293955727

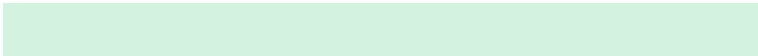


# Sweetspot

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



4285184906



4292080351



4288461674



4284971631



4294638330



4286216826



# Same Dimension

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



4285184906



4285854374



4285184946



4283784793



4278230590



4278198028



# Inverse Universe

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



4290472603



4294079680



4290472563



4284372315



4288544864



4280221715



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285184906 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

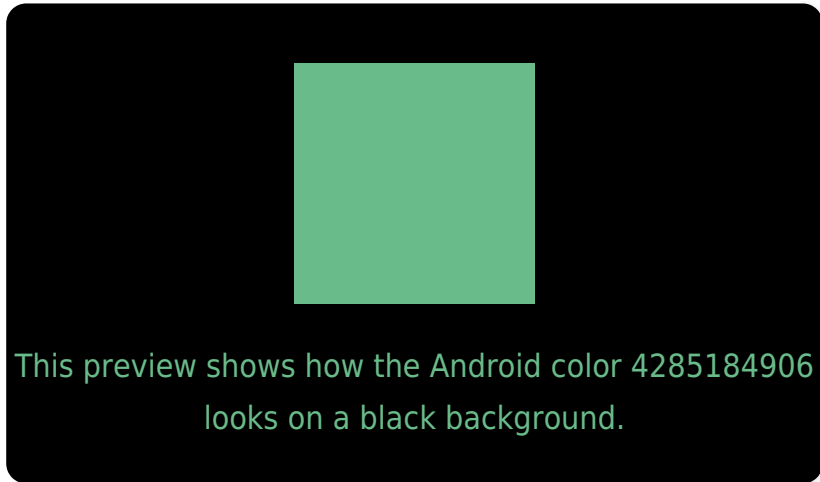
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

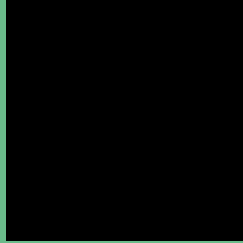
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4285184906 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285184906.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285184906.

# 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**

4285184906



**Protanomaly**

4288327813



**Deuteranomaly**

4288916621



**Tritanomaly**

4285708206

# Monochromacy



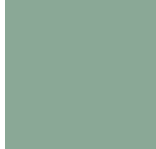
**Original Color**

4285184906



**Achromatopsia**

4288519581



**Achromatomaly**

4287277206

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285184906 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, 187, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 187, 138)  
}
```

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, 187, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 187, 138) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285184906 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

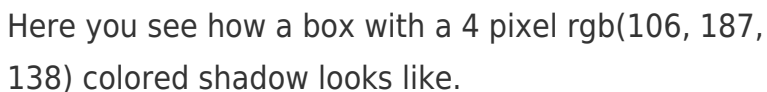
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(106, 187, 138) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 187, 138) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 187, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 187, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 187, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 187,  
138) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285184906 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 187, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
187, 138) }
```

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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