

# Converting Colors

Android(4285232982)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285232982) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285232982)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6B7756
RGB	107, 119, 86
RGB Percent	42%, 47%, 34%
CMY	0.5804, 0.5333, 0.6627
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.28, 0.53
HSL	82°, 16%, 40%
HSV	82°, 28%, 47%
XYZ	14.3399, 16.9913, 11.3280
YIQ	111.6500, 3.4410, -12.8070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

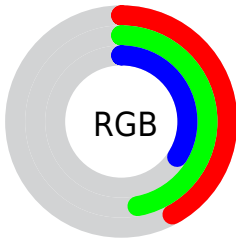
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	86, 119, 98
Decimal	7042902
CIELab	48.25, -10.76, 16.71
CIElCh	48, 19.873, 122.773
Yxy	16.9913, 0.3362, 0.3983
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285232982 (0xFF6B7756)
YUV	111.6500, -12.6454, -4.0780
Hunter-Lab	41.2205, -10.0388, 12.5607

# Details

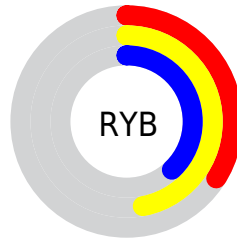
The Android color `4285232982` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666633`. A complement of this color would be `4284634743`, and the grayscale version is `4285558896`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288654216`, and `4282074920` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284970826`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285495138`.

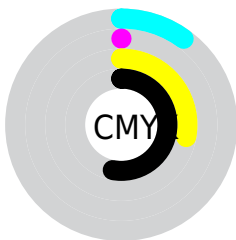
# Distribution



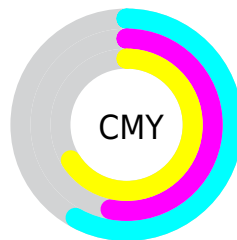
- Red (42%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (66%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285232982 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 4285232982 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285232982



4285232982

4294967295



4283653695



4288654216



4282074920



4290430626



4280627220



4292273085



4279311104



4294115289



4278190080



4294967286



4285232982



4285232982



4284970826



4285495138



4284643134



4285822830

■ 4284380978

■ 4286084986

■ 4284118822

■ 4286347142

■ 4283791130

■ 4286674834

■ 4283528975

■ 4286936989

■ 4283266819

■ 4287199145

■ 4283201280

■ 4287526837

■ 4287788993

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286411345



4285232982



4283988579

# Triad

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



4285232982



4283070608



4287850098

# Complementary

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



4285232982



4284634743

# 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.



4287195522



4285232982



4284511380

# Square

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



4285232982



4282416004



4286017167



4287916129

# Rectangle

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



4285232982



4283202670



4286017167



4287719287



# Sweetspot

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



4285232982



4288126095



4286014038



4283191111



4291809231



4283387727



# Same Dimension

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



4285232982



4287208552



4284184406



4281940789



4283333120



4288674304



# Inverse Universe

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



4284634743



4286277788



4285683319



4281808187



4281139322



4284154106



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285232982 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

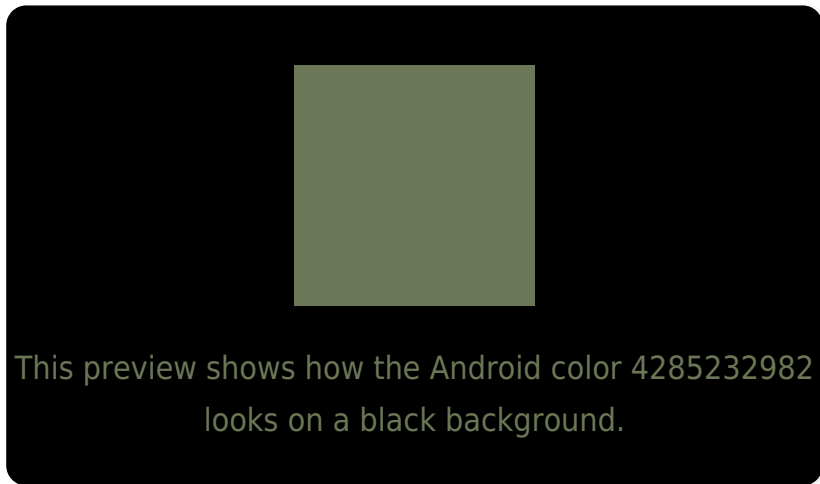
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black 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

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



# Android 4285232982 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285232982.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285232982.

# 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**

[4285232982](#)

**Protanopia**

[4286280276](#)

**Deuteranopia**

[4287000152](#)



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285232982

**Protanomaly**  
4285887573

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286345559

**Tritanomaly**  
4285428846

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285232982

**Achromatopsia**  
4285558896

**Achromatomaly**  
4285428583

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285232982 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(107, 119, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 119, 86)  
}
```

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(107, 119, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 119, 86) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285232982 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(107, 119, 86) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 119, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 119, 86)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 119, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 119, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 119,  
86) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285232982 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 119, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107,  
119, 86) }
```

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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