

# Converting Colors

Android(4285234514)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285234514) contains.

<b>Android(4285234514)</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(4285234514)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6B7D52
RGB	107, 125, 82
RGB Percent	42%, 49%, 32%
CMY	0.5804, 0.5098, 0.6784
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.34, 0.51
HSL	85°, 21%, 41%
HSV	85°, 34%, 49%
XYZ	14.9200, 18.4022, 10.7483
YIQ	114.7160, 3.0750, -17.1890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

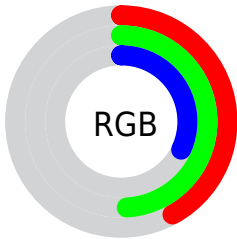
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	82, 125, 100
Decimal	7044434
CIELab	49.98, -14.68, 21.33
CIELCh	50, 25.890, 124.537
Yxy	18.4022, 0.3385, 0.4176
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285234514 (0xFF6B7D52)
YUV	114.7160, -16.1290, -6.7669
Hunter-Lab	42.8978, -12.9883, 15.1731

# Details

The Android color `4285234514` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666633`. A complement of this color would be `4284764797`, and the grayscale version is `4285756275`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288656004`, and `4282076196` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284906822`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285562207`.

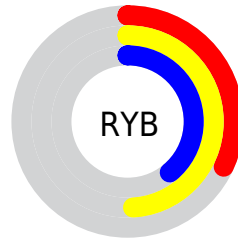
# Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (49%)

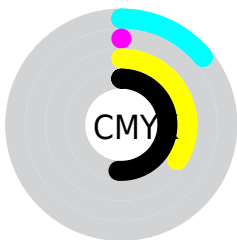
Blue (32%)



Red (32%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (39%)

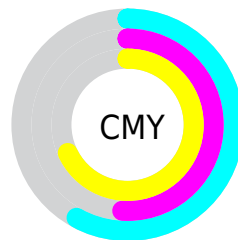


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (34%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (68%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285234514 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 4285234514 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285234514



4285234514

4294967295



4283589691



4288656004



4282076196



4290432414



4280562959



4292274617



4279246848



4294115285



4278190080



4294967281



4285234514



4285234514



4284906822



4285562207



4284579129



4285889899

■ 4284185901

■ 4286283128

■ 4283858208

■ 4286610820

■ 4283530516

■ 4286938513

■ 4283202823

■ 4287266205

■ 4283006208

■ 4287659434

■ 4287987126

■ 4288314819

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286805835



4285234514



4283531619

# Triad

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



4285234514



4282154654



4288767604

# Complementary

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



4285234514



4284764797

# 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.



4288047498



4285234514



4284381346

# Square

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



4285234514



4280910479



4286476443



4288768351

# Rectangle

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



4285234514



4282352498



4286476443



4288636540



# Sweetspot

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



4285234514



4288455571



4286407762



4283322952



4291940817



4283585106



# Same Dimension

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



4285234514



4287079264



4283858258



4282204217



4283072512



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4284764797



4286341283



4286141053



4282136896



4281663616



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285234514 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

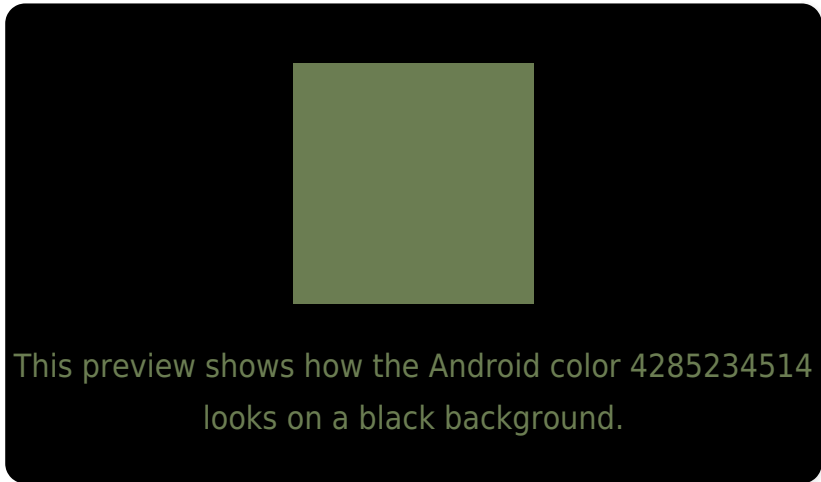
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

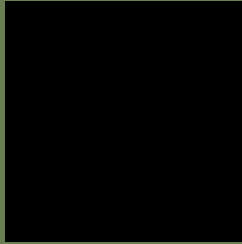
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4285234514 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285234514.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285234514.

# 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**

4285234514

**Protanopia**

4286674767

**Deuteranopia**

4287459924



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285234514

**Protanomaly**  
4286150992

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286674515

**Tritanomaly**  
4285495664

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285234514

**Achromatopsia**  
4285756275

**Achromatomaly**  
4285560679

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285234514 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, 125, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 125, 82)  
}
```

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, 125, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 125, 82) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285234514 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, 125, 82) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 125, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(107, 125, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 125, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 125, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 125,  
82) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285234514 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 125, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107,  
125, 82) }
```

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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