

# Converting Colors

Android(4285234751)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285234751) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285234751)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6B7E3F
RGB	107, 126, 63
RGB Percent	42%, 49%, 25%
CMY	0.5804, 0.5059, 0.7529
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.50, 0.51
HSL	78°, 33%, 37%
HSV	78°, 50%, 49%
XYZ	14.4215, 18.4064, 7.4953
YIQ	113.1370, 8.8990, -23.6210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

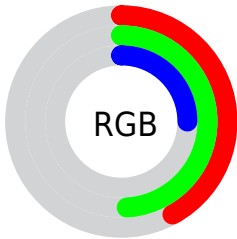
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	63, 126, 82
Decimal	7044671
CIELab	49.99, -17.74, 31.80
CIELCh	50, 36.413, 119.152
Yxy	18.4064, 0.3576, 0.4565
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285234751 (0xFF6B7E3F)
YUV	113.1370, -24.7175, -5.3821
Hunter-Lab	42.9027, -15.0780, 19.6736

# Details

The Android color `4285234751` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666633`. A complement of this color would be `4283580286`, and the grayscale version is `4285624689`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288721776`, and `4282010896` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284972594`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285496908`.

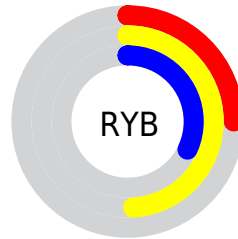
# Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (49%)

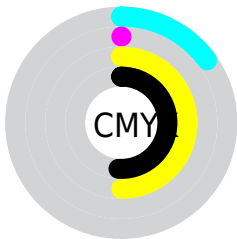
Blue (25%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (32%)

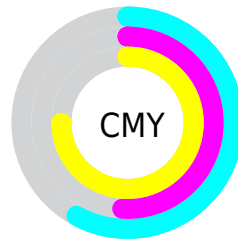


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (50%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (75%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285234751 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 4285234751 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285234751



4285234751

4294967295



4283589928



4288721776



4282010896



4290498186



4280497664



4292340389



4278788352



4294246336



4278190080



4294967260



4294967289



4285234751



4285234751



4284972594



4285496908

■ 4284710438

■ 4285759064

■ 4284513817

■ 4285955685

■ 4284251661

■ 4286217841

■ 4283989504

■ 4286479998

■ 4286742155

■ 4287004311

■ 4287200932

■ 4287463088

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287264055



4285234751



4282680406

# Triad

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



4285234751



4278223531



4289682809

# Complementary

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



4285234751



4283580286

# 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.



4288439447



4285234751



4282415797

# Square

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



4285234751



4278224532



4286082989



4289749082

# Rectangle

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



4285234751



4280190570



4286082989



4289421187



# Sweetspot

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



4285234751



4288455563



4286468671



4283257411



4291940817



4283585106



# Same Dimension

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



4285234751



4287013697



4283203135



4282269753



4284055552



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4283580286



4284432803



4285611902



4282071360



4280680576



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285234751 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

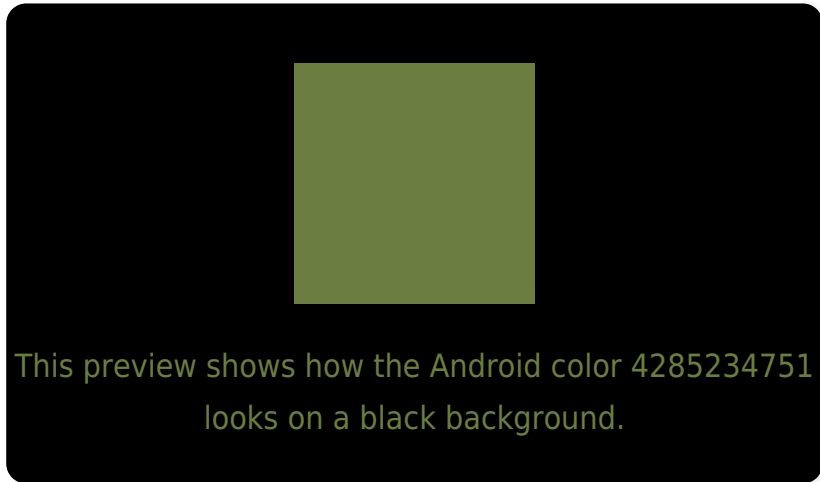
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285234751 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285234751.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285234751.

# 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**

4285234751

**Protanopia**

4286805821

**Deuteranopia**

4287721794



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285234751

**Protanomaly**  
4286216766

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286805569

**Tritanomaly**  
4285561448

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285234751

**Achromatopsia**  
4285624689

**Achromatomaly**  
4285494879

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285234751 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, 126, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 126, 63)  
}
```

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, 126, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 126, 63) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285234751 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, 126, 63) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 126, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 126, 63)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 126, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 126, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 126,  
63) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285234751 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 126, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107,  
126, 63) }
```

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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