

# Converting Colors

Android(4285236076)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285236076) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285236076)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6B836C
RGB	107, 131, 108
RGB Percent	42%, 51%, 42%
CMY	0.5804, 0.4863, 0.5765
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.18, 0.49
HSL	122°, 10%, 47%
HSV	122°, 18%, 51%
XYZ	16.8865, 20.4411, 17.2429
YIQ	121.2020, -6.9210, -12.2410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

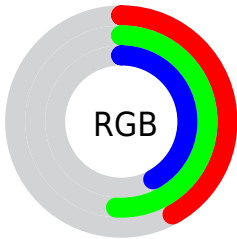
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	107, 130, 131
Decimal	7045996
CIELab	52.33, -13.45, 9.61
CIElCh	52, 16.531, 144.458
Yxy	20.4411, 0.3094, 0.3746
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285236076 (0xFF6B836C)
YUV	121.2020, -6.5086, -12.4552
Hunter-Lab	45.2118, -12.4516, 9.0363

# Details

The Android color `4285236076` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4286802818`, and the grayscale version is `4286151033`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288657567`, and `4282077757` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284384095`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286088057`.

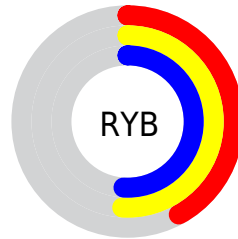
# Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (51%)

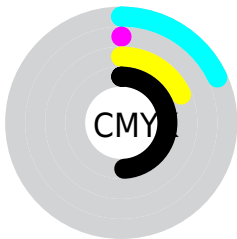
Blue (42%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (51%)

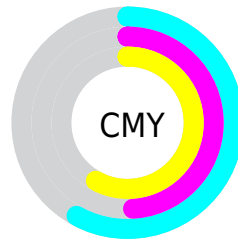


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285236076 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 4285236076 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285236076



4285236076

4294967295



4283656788



4288657567



4282077757



4290434234



4280629799



4292210902



4279248146



4294115315



4278193920



4278190080



4285236076



4285236076



4284384095



4286088057




4283532115



4286940037

 4282680134

 4287792018

 4281828154

 4288643998


 4280976173

 4289561515

 4280058657

 4290413495

 4279206676

 4291265476

 4278354696

 4292117456

 4278223621

 4292969437

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286283875



4285236076



4284319098

# Triad

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



4285236076



4285104025



4288312178

# Complementary

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



4285236076



4286802818

# 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.



4288115584



4285236076



4286347927

# Square

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



4285236076



4284122003



4287461005



4287985254

# Rectangle

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



4285236076



4283925891



4287461005



4288312182



# Sweetspot

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



4285236076



4288850851



4286743403



4283520850



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4285236076



4286950279



4285236088



4282139196



4278223365



4278190848



# Inverse Universe

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



4286802818



4289430953



4286802806



4282530882



4286709885



4278386690



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285236076 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

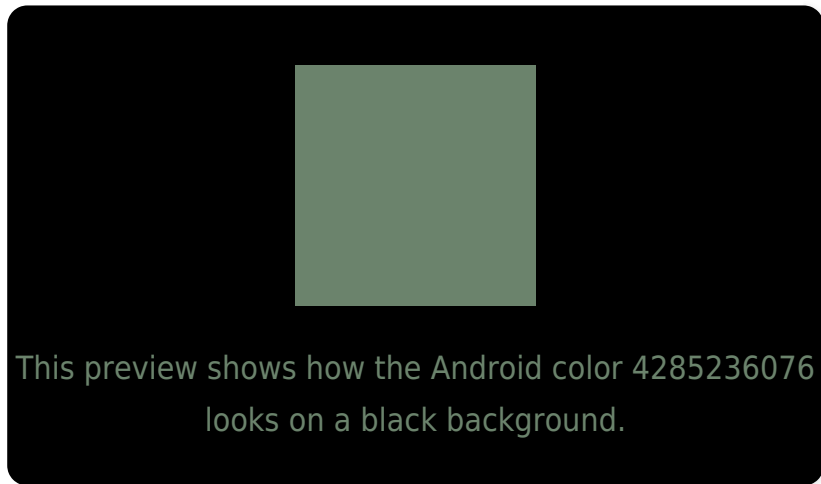
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

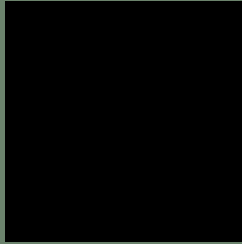
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4285236076 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285236076.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285236076.

# 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**

4285236076

**Protanopia**

4286807145

**Deuteranopia**

4287527022



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285236076

**Protanomaly**  
4286218090

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286676077

**Tritanomaly**  
4285431934

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285236076

**Achromatopsia**  
4286151033

**Achromatomaly**  
4285824372

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285236076 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, 131, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 131, 108)  
}
```

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, 131, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 131, 108) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285236076 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, 131, 108) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 131, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 131, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 131, 108); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 131, 108); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 131, 108) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285236076 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 131, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107,  
131, 108) }
```

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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