

# Converting Colors

Android(4285236592)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285236592) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285236592)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6B8570
RGB	107, 133, 112
RGB Percent	42%, 52%, 44%
CMY	0.5804, 0.4784, 0.5608
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.16, 0.48
HSL	132°, 11%, 47%
HSV	132°, 20%, 52%
XYZ	17.3756, 21.0707, 18.4805
YIQ	122.8320, -8.7550, -12.0430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

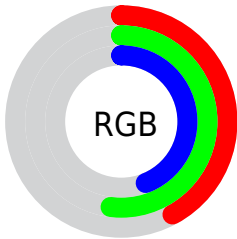
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	107, 129, 133
Decimal	7046512
CIELab	53.03, -13.76, 8.28
CIElCh	53, 16.055, 148.964
Yxy	21.0707, 0.3052, 0.3701
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285236592 (0xFF6B8570)
YUV	122.8320, -5.3402, -13.8847
Hunter-Lab	45.9028, -12.7625, 8.2618

# Details

The Android color `4285236592` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4286933888`, and the grayscale version is `4286282619`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288658084`, and `4282078016` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284384613`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286088571`.

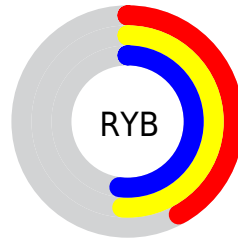
# Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (52%)

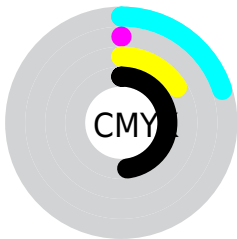
Blue (44%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (52%)

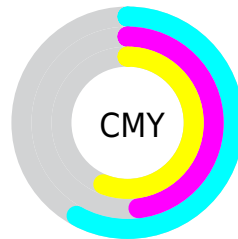


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (48%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285236592 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 4285236592 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4285236592

 4285236592

4294967295

 4283657304

 4288658084

 4282078016

 4290434751

 4280630314

 4292276955

 4279248406

 4294115319

 4278194944

 4278190080

 4285236592

 4285236592

 4284384613


 4286088571

 4283467099

 4287006085

 4282615120

 4287858064

 4281763141

 4288710043

 4280911162

 4289627558

 4279993648

 4290479536

 4279141669

 4291331515

 4278289690

 4292183494

 4278224154

 4293101009

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286284390



4285236592



4284385150

# Triad

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



4285236592



4285431962



4288378482

# Complementary

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



4285236592



4286933888

# 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.



4288247168



4285236592



4286610327

# Square

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



4285236592



4284449942



4287657869



4287986023

# Rectangle

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



4285236592



4284057223



4287657869



4288378230



# Sweetspot

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



4285236592



4288916901



4286612843



4283520850



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4285236592



4287016333



4285236605



4282139197



4278223385



4278190848



# Inverse Universe

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



4286933888



4289562278



4286933875



4282530881



4286709865



4278386690



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285236592 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

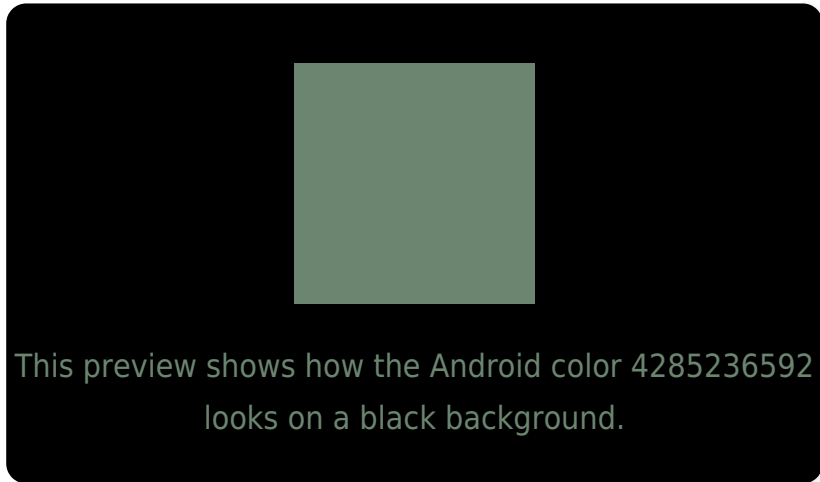
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285236592 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285236592.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285236592.

# 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**

[4285236592](#)

**Protanopia**

[4286938732](#)

**Deuteranopia**

[4287593074](#)



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285236592

**Protanomaly**  
4286349677

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286742129

**Tritanomaly**  
4285432449

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285236592

**Achromatopsia**  
4286282619

**Achromatomaly**  
4285890423

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285236592 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, 133, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 133, 112)  
}
```

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, 133, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 133, 112) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285236592 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, 133, 112) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 133, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 133, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 133, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 133, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 133,  
112) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285236592 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 133, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107,  
133, 112) }
```

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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