

# Converting Colors

Android(4285237041)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285237041) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285237041)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6B8731
RGB	107, 135, 49
RGB Percent	42%, 53%, 19%
CMY	0.5804, 0.4706, 0.8078
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.64, 0.47
HSL	80°, 47%, 36%
HSV	80°, 64%, 53%
XYZ	15.2818, 20.6755, 6.0911
YIQ	116.8240, 10.9180, -32.6820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

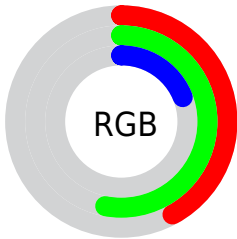
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	49, 135, 77
Decimal	7046961
CIELab	52.59, -23.77, 41.77
CIELCh	53, 48.064, 119.646
Yxy	20.6755, 0.3634, 0.4917
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285237041 (0xFF6B8731)
YUV	116.8240, -33.4372, -8.6156
Hunter-Lab	45.4703, -19.5824, 23.8869

# Details

The Android color `4285237041` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669933`. A complement of this color would be `4283249031`, and the grayscale version is `4285887861`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288724067`, and `4281881856` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284974884`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285499198`.

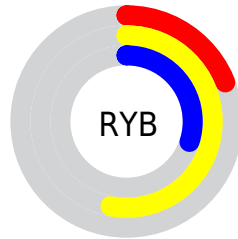
# Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (53%)

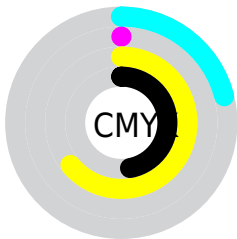
Blue (19%)



Red (19%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (30%)

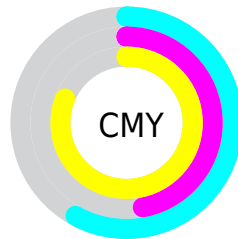


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (64%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (81%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285237041 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 4285237041 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285237041



4285237041

4294967295



4283526679



4288724067



4281881856



4290566269



4280303104



4292474264



4278462464



4294377395



4278194176



4294967247



4278190080



4294967276



4285237041



4285237041



4284974884



4285499198

■ 4284647190

■ 4285826892

■ 4284385032

■ 4286089050

■ 4284188416

■ 4286416743

■ 4286678901

■ 4286941058

■ 4287268752

■ 4287530909

■ 4287858603

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287920933



4285237041



4281437778

# Triad

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



4285237041



4278226116



4291254400

# Complementary

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



4285237041



4283249031

# 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.



4289684136



4285237041



4279206608

# Square

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



4285237041



4278227365



4286477253



4291255639

# Rectangle

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



4285237041



4278227309



4286477253



4290927246



# Sweetspot

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



4285237041



4289048719



4287056945



4283652421



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4285237041



4286885930



4282484529



4282401340



4283990528



4278321920



# Inverse Universe

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



4283249031



4283837104



4286001543



4282268738



4280942722



4278255619



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285237041 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

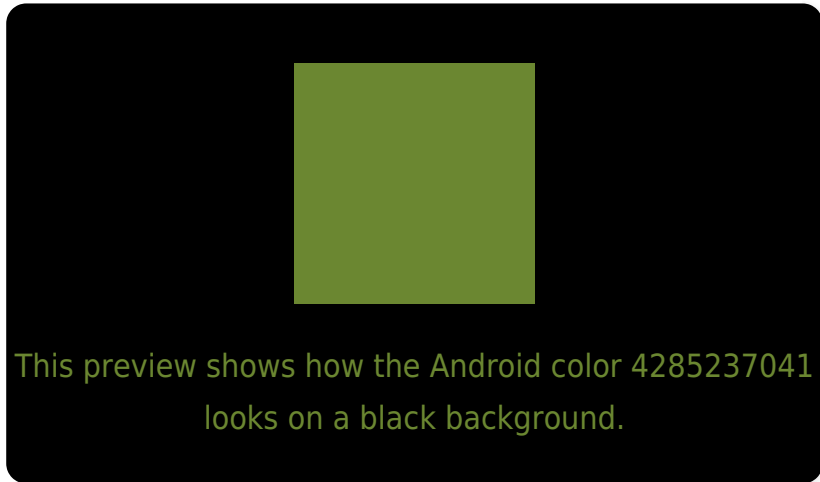
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285237041 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285237041.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285237041.

# 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**

4285237041

**Protanopia**

4287397166

**Deuteranopia**

4288378678



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285237041

**Protanomaly**  
4286611759

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287266100

**Tritanomaly**  
4285628776

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285237041

**Achromatopsia**  
4285887861

**Achromatomaly**  
4285627484

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285237041 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, 135, 49)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 135, 49)  
}
```

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, 135, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 135, 49) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285237041 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, 135, 49) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 135, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 135, 49)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 135, 49); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 135, 49);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 135,  
49) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285237041 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 135, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107,  
135, 49) }
```

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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