

# Converting Colors

Android(4285238301)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285238301) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285238301)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6B8C1D
RGB	107, 140, 29
RGB Percent	42%, 55%, 11%
CMY	0.5804, 0.4510, 0.8863
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.79, 0.45
HSL	78°, 66%, 33%
HSV	78°, 79%, 55%
XYZ	15.6633, 21.9707, 4.5776
YIQ	117.4790, 15.9630, -41.5170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

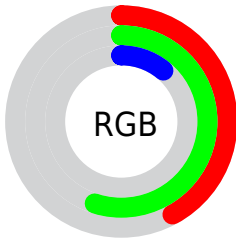
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	29, 140, 62
Decimal	7048221
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	54.00, -27.58, 51.14
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 58.102, 118.338
Yxy	21.9707, 0.3711, 0.5205
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285238301 (0xFF6B8C1D)
YUV	117.4790, -43.6201, -9.1901
Hunter-Lab	46.8729, -22.3792, 27.0207

# Details

The Android color `4285238301` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669933`. A complement of this color would be `4282260876`, and the grayscale version is `4285953654`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288791123`, and `4281817600` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284976143`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285500459`.

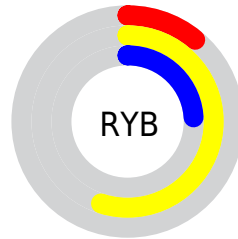
# Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (55%)

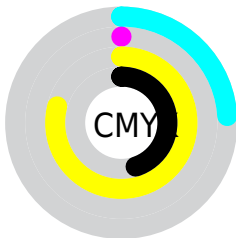
Blue (11%)



Red (11%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (24%)

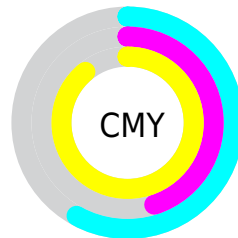


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (79%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (89%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285238301 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 4285238301 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285238301



4285238301

4294967295



4283527680



4288791123



4281817600



4290698861



4280041984



4292541064



4278201344



4294508451



4278195968



4294967231



4278190080



4294967260



4294967289



4285238301



4285238301

■ 4284976143

■ 4285500459

■ 4284713985

■ 4285762617

■ 4284648448

■ 4286024775

■ 4286352469

■ 4286614627

■ 4286876785

■ 4287138943

■ 4287401101

■ 4287663259

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288445960



4285238301



4279669833

# Triad

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



4285238301



4278227926



4292366470

# Complementary

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



4285238301



4282260876

# 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.



4290469558



4285238301



4278225126

# Square

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



4285238301



4278229167



4286281178



4292367957

# Rectangle

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



4285238301



4278228843



4286281178



4291974039



# Sweetspot

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



4285238301



4289246602



4287380509



4283718721



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4285238301



4286756105



4281699357



4282598718



4284318976



4278453504



# Inverse Universe

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



4282260876



4282124725



4285799820



4282400325



4280746117



4278321157



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285238301 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

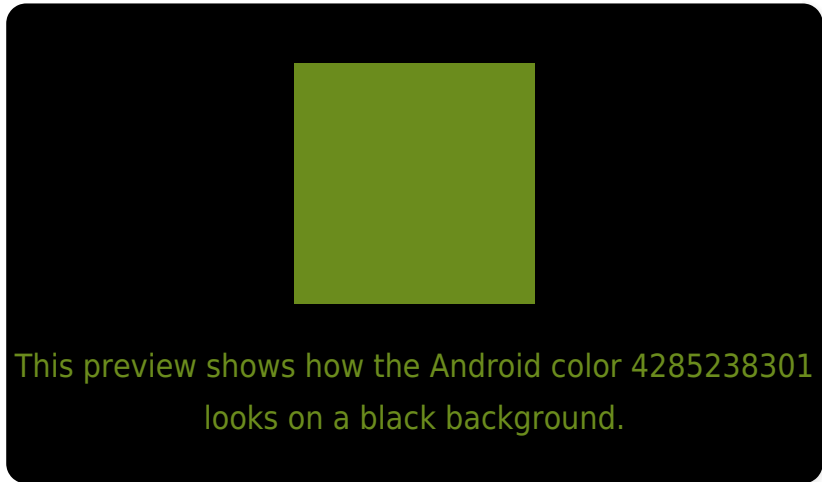
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285238301 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285238301.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285238301.

# 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**  
4285238301

**Protanopia**  
4287725850

**Deuteranopia**  
4288772646



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285238301

**Protanomaly**  
4286809371

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287463715

**Tritanomaly**  
4285761124

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285238301

**Achromatopsia**  
4285887861

**Achromatomaly**  
4285627733

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285238301 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, 140, 29)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 140, 29)  
}
```

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, 140, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 140, 29) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285238301 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, 140, 29) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 140, 29) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 140, 29)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 140, 29); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 140, 29);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 140,  
29) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285238301 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 140, 29) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107,  
140, 29) }
```

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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