

# Converting Colors

Android(4285298446)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285298446) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4285298446)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6C770E
RGB	108, 119, 14
RGB Percent	42%, 47%, 5%
CMY	0.5765, 0.5333, 0.9451
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.88, 0.53
HSL	66°, 79%, 26%
HSV	66°, 88%, 47%
XYZ	12.8604, 16.4135, 2.9058
YIQ	103.7410, 27.1490, -34.9870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

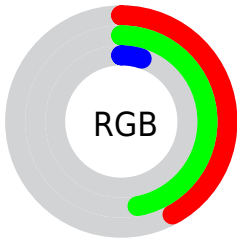
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	14, 119, 25
Decimal	7108366
CIELab	47.51, -17.07, 49.74
CIELCh	48, 52.585, 108.943
Yxy	16.4135, 0.3996, 0.5101
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285298446 (0xFF6C770E)
YUV	103.7410, -44.2423, 3.7351
Hunter-Lab	40.5136, -14.2366, 24.1070

# Details

The Android color **4285298446** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **4279832183**, and the grayscale version is **4285032552**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4288850758**, and **4281943808** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4285232898**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4285363994**.

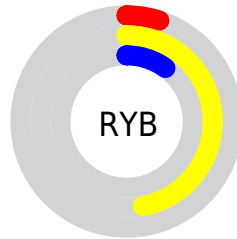
# Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (47%)

Blue (5%)



Red (5%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (10%)

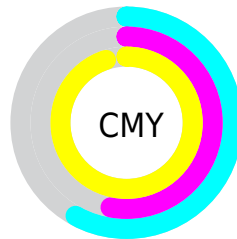


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (88%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (95%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285298446 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 4285298446 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285298446



4285298446

4294967295



4283588096



4288850758



4281943808



4290692704



4280233984



4292600442



4278197504



4294573973



4278190080



4294967217



4294967245



4294967273



4285298446



4285298446

■ 4285232898

■ 4285363994

■ 4285232896

■ 4285429542

■ 4285560626

■ 4285626174

■ 4285691722

■ 4285757269

■ 4285888353

■ 4285953901

■ 4286019449

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287916301



4285298446



4281696307

# Triad

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



4285298446



4278223795



4290267011

# Complementary

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



4285298446



4279832183

# 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.



4288043179



4285298446



4278221768

# Square

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



4285298446



4278224524



4283460805



4290791255

# Rectangle

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



4285298446



4278223695



4283460805



4289744017



# Sweetspot

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



4285298446



4288126067



4285995278



4283191095



4291809231



4283387727



# Same Dimension

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



4285298446



4287339520



4281890574



4282006325



4285430272



4292934144



# Inverse Universe

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



4279832183



4279238812



4283240055



4281677115



4279042170



4279894266



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285298446 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

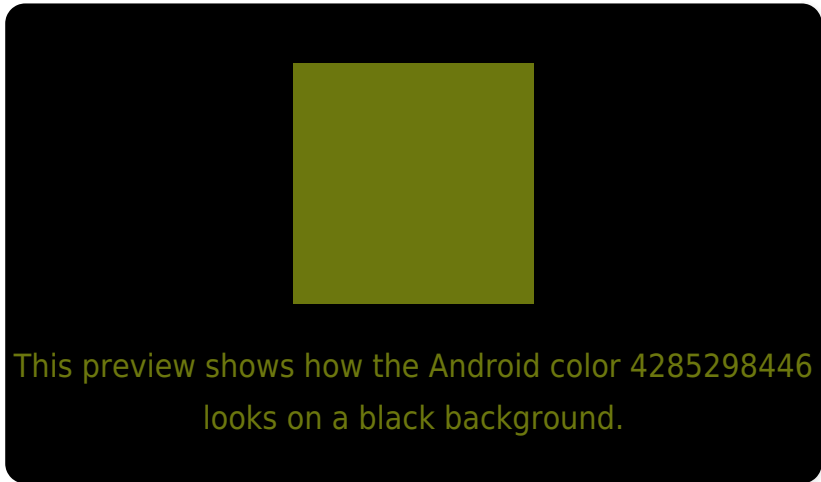
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black 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

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



# Android 4285298446 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285298446.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285298446.

# 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**  
4285298446

**Protanopia**  
4286542092

**Deuteranopia**  
4287523608



**Tritanopia**  
4285886327

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285298446

**Protanomaly**  
4286083853

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286738196

**Tritanomaly**  
4285690449

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285298446

**Achromatopsia**  
4285032552

**Achromatomaly**  
4285099335

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285298446 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(108, 119, 14)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 119, 14)  
}
```

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(108, 119, 14) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 119, 14) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285298446 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(108, 119, 14) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 119, 14) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 119, 14)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 119, 14); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 119, 14);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 119,  
14) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285298446 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 119, 14) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108,  
119, 14) }
```

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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