

# Converting Colors

Android(4285302352)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285302352) contains.

<b>Android(4285302352)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4285302352)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6C8650
RGB	108, 134, 80
RGB Percent	42%, 53%, 31%
CMY	0.5765, 0.4745, 0.6863
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.40, 0.47
HSL	89°, 25%, 42%
HSV	89°, 40%, 53%
XYZ	16.1574, 20.8175, 10.7560
YIQ	120.0700, 1.8380, -22.3060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

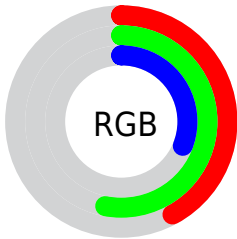
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	80, 134, 106
Decimal	7112272
CIELab	52.75, -19.35, 26.08
CIELCh	53, 32.475, 126.579
Yxy	20.8175, 0.3385, 0.4361
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285302352 (0xFF6C8650)
YUV	120.0700, -19.7545, -10.5854
Hunter-Lab	45.6262, -16.6345, 17.9612

# Details

The Android color `4285302352` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669966`. A complement of this color would be `4285157510`, and the grayscale version is `4286085240`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288723842`, and `4282078242` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284909123`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285695581`.

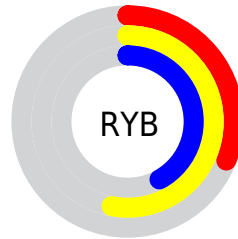
# Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (53%)

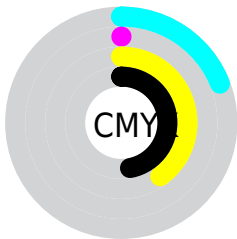
Blue (31%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (42%)

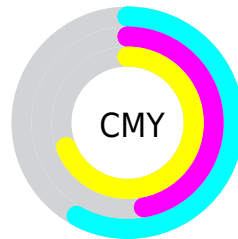


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285302352 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 4285302352 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285302352



4285302352

4294967295



4283657528



4288723842



4282078242



4290566044



4280565003



4292408503



4279183104



4294246355



4278194432



4294967280



4278190080



4285302352



4285302352



4284909123



4285695581



4284450357



4286154347

■ 4284057128

■ 4286547576

■ 4283598362

■ 4287006342

■ 4283205133

■ 4287399571

■ 4282746368

■ 4287858336

■ 4288251566

■ 4288710331

■ 4289103561

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287266374



4285302352



4283009895

# Triad

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



4285302352



4280715184



4289947769

# Complementary

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



4285302352



4285157510

# 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.



4289096597



4285302352



4284383157

# Square

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



4285302352



4278225822



4287198379



4289817694

# Rectangle

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



4285302352



4281109626



4287198379



4289751170



# Sweetspot

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



4285302352



4288916889



4286998864



4283520843



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4285302352



4286950746



4283598416



4282335804



4282614272



4278256384



# Inverse Universe

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



4285157510



4286732973



4286861446



4282334274



4282318978



4278255619



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285302352 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

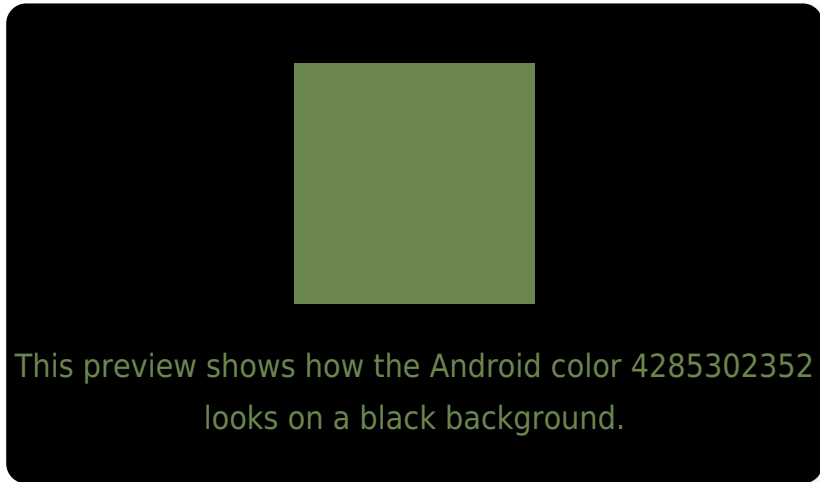
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285302352 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285302352.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285302352.

# 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**  
4285302352

**Protanopia**  
4287200845

**Deuteranopia**  
4288116819



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285302352

**Protanomaly**  
4286480718

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287069522

**Tritanomaly**  
4285629044

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285302352

**Achromatopsia**  
4286085240

**Achromatomaly**  
4285824361

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285302352 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, 134, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 134, 80)  
}
```

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, 134, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 134, 80) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285302352 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, 134, 80) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 134, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(108, 134, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 134, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 134, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 134,  
80) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285302352 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 134, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108,  
134, 80) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor