

# Converting Colors

Android(4285309302)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285309302) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285309302)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6CA176
RGB	108, 161, 118
RGB Percent	42%, 63%, 46%
CMY	0.5765, 0.3686, 0.5373
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.27, 0.37
HSL	131°, 22%, 53%
HSV	131°, 33%, 63%
XYZ	22.1992, 29.9859, 21.7574
YIQ	140.2510, -17.7850, -24.6090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

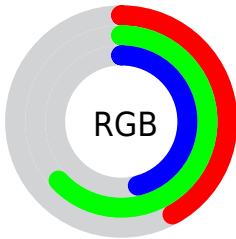
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	108, 153, 161
Decimal	7119222
CIELab	61.64, -26.74, 16.94
CIELCh	62, 31.658, 147.651
Yxy	29.9859, 0.3002, 0.4055
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285309302 (0xFF6CA176)
YUV	140.2510, -10.9697, -28.2841
Hunter-Lab	54.7594, -23.4657, 14.7740

# Details

The Android color `4285309302` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669966`. A complement of this color would be `4288769175`, and the grayscale version is `4287401100`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288796842`, and `4282019141` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284260713`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286357891`.

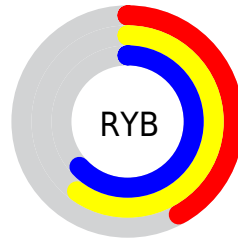
# Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (63%)

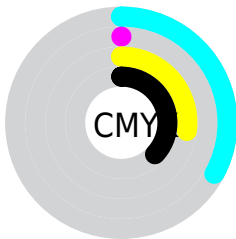
Blue (46%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (63%)

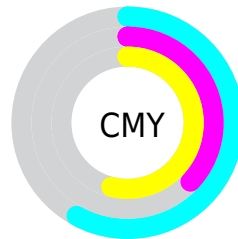


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (54%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285309302 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 4285309302 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285309302



4285309302

4294967295



4283664221



4288796842



4282019141



4290573766



4280374319



4292476898



4278467865



4294311934



4278200064



4278192896



4278190080



4285309302



4285309302



4284260713



4286357891

 4283212124

 4287406480

 4282163535

 4288455069


 4281114946

 4289503658

 4280066357

 4290552247

 4278952232

 4291666372

 4278231326

 4292714961

 4293763550

 4294812140

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287470434



4285309302



4283016338

# Triad

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



4285309302



4285176012



4291527036

# Complementary

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



4285309302



4288769175

# 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.



4291395736



4285309302



4287991494

# Square

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



4285309302



4282294467



4290151859



4290808166

# Rectangle

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



4285309302



4281640101



4290151859



4291592325



# Sweetspot

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



4285309302



4290564544



4288127340



4284246366



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4285309302



4286435725



4285309328



4282995275



4278227227



4278194691



# Inverse Universe

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



4288769175



4291919297



4288769149



4283582800



4287692918



4279369742



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285309302 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

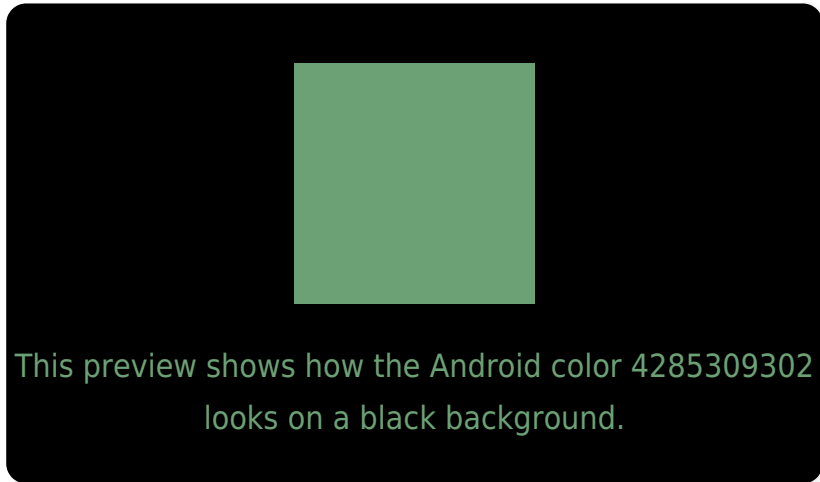
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4285309302 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285309302.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285309302.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285309302

**Protanomaly**  
4287404402

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287993465

**Tritanomaly**  
4285701525

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285309302

**Achromatopsia**  
4287401100

**Achromatomaly**  
4286616708

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285309302 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, 161, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 161, 118)  
}
```

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, 161, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 161, 118) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285309302 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

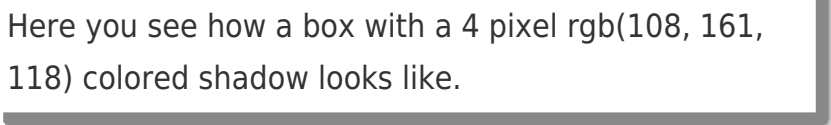
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(108, 161, 118) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 161, 118) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 161, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 161, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 161, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 161,  
118) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285309302 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 161, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108,  
161, 118) }
```

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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