

# Converting Colors

Android(4285313859)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285313859) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4285313859)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6CB343
RGB	108, 179, 67
RGB Percent	42%, 70%, 26%
CMY	0.5765, 0.2980, 0.7373
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.63, 0.30
HSL	98°, 46%, 48%
HSV	98°, 63%, 70%
XYZ	23.3176, 35.8336, 10.9978
YIQ	145.0030, -6.3640, -49.8840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

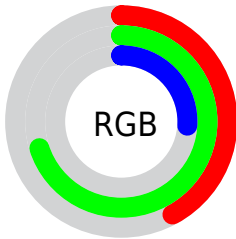
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	67, 179, 138
Decimal	7123779
CIELab	66.39, -42.14, 48.91
CIElCh	66, 64.560, 130.742
Yxy	35.8336, 0.3324, 0.5108
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285313859 (0xFF6CB343)
YUV	145.0030, -38.4555, -32.4516
Hunter-Lab	59.8612, -35.2264, 31.0099

# Details

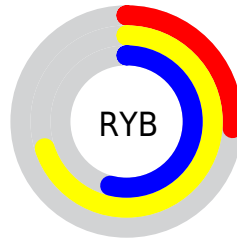
The Android color **4285313859** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669933**. A complement of this color would be **4287251379**, and the grayscale version is **4287730065**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4288998263**, and **4281630215** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4284592945**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286034773**.

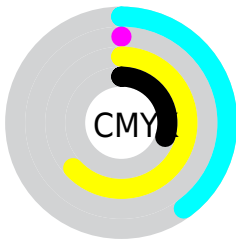
# Distribution



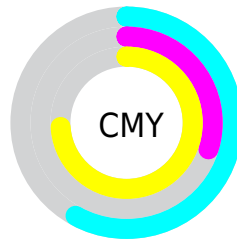
- Red (42%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (74%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285313859 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 4285313859 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285313859



4285313859

4294967295



4283471912



4288998263



4281630215



4290838418



4279460864



4292738990



4278209280



4294705098



4278203392



4294967270



4278197760



4278190080



4285313859



4285313859



4284592945



4286034773

 4283806495

 4286821223

 4283085581

 4287542137


 4282561280


 4288263051

 4289049500

 4289770414

 4290491328

 4291277778

 4291998692

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289504543



4285313859



4278238073

# Triad

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



4285313859



4278235903



4294929039

# Complementary

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



4285313859



4287251379

# 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.



4294406601



4285313859



4283474431

# Square

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



4285313859



4278238188



4290742778



4294932824

# Rectangle

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



4285313859



4278238625



4290742778



4294929058



# Sweetspot

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



4285313859



4291619004



4289956419



4284773722



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4285313859



4286244922



4282626898



4283717968



4281899264



4278786560



# Inverse Universe

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



4287251379



4289215208



4289938340



4283846745



4284547225



4279238682



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285313859 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

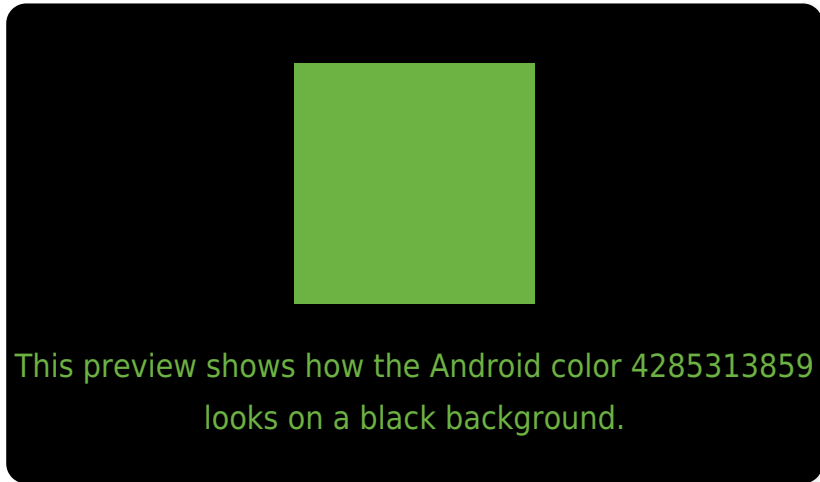
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4285313859 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285313859.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285313859.

# 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**  
4285313859

**Protanopia**  
4289962302

**Deuteranopia**  
4291205451



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285313859



**Protanomaly**  
4288260160



**Deuteranomaly**  
4289045064



**Tritanomaly**  
4286033036

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285313859



**Achromatopsia**  
4287730065



**Achromatomaly**  
4286881141

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285313859 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, 179, 67)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 179, 67)  
}
```

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, 179, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 179, 67) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285313859 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, 179, 67) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 179, 67) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(108, 179, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 179, 67); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 179, 67);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 179,  
67) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285313859 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 179, 67) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108,  
179, 67) }
```

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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