

# Converting Colors

Android(4285364055)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285364055) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285364055)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6D7757
RGB	109, 119, 87
RGB Percent	43%, 47%, 34%
CMY	0.5725, 0.5333, 0.6588
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.27, 0.53
HSL	79°, 16%, 40%
HSV	79°, 27%, 47%
XYZ	14.6238, 17.1330, 11.5531
YIQ	112.3620, 4.3120, -12.0720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

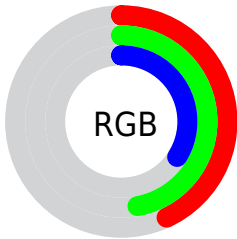
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	87, 119, 97
Decimal	7173975
CIELab	48.43, -9.78, 16.40
CIELCh	48, 19.093, 120.813
Yxy	17.1330, 0.3377, 0.3956
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285364055 (0xFF6D7757)
YUV	112.3620, -12.5035, -2.9485
Hunter-Lab	41.3920, -9.3719, 12.4258

# Details

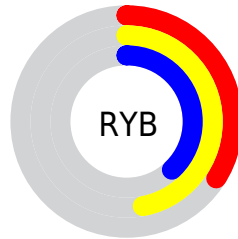
The Android color `4285364055` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666633`. A complement of this color would be `4284569463`, and the grayscale version is `4285558896`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288785289`, and `4282205993` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285101899`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285626211`.

# Distribution



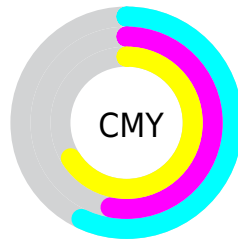
- Red (43%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (66%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285364055 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 4285364055 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285364055



4285364055

4294967295



4283719232



4288785289



4282205993



4290561699



4280758292



4292403902



4279442176



4294246362



4278190080



4294967287



4285364055



4285364055



4285101899



4285626211



4284905279



4285822831

■ 4284643123

■ 4286084987

■ 4284380967

■ 4286347143

■ 4284118811

■ 4286609299

■ 4283922192

■ 4286805918

■ 4283660036

■ 4287068074

■ 4283594496

■ 4287330230

■ 4287526850

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286476883



4285364055



4284119651

# Triad

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



4285364055



4283201935



4287784819

# Complementary

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



4285364055



4284569463

# 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.



4287130243



4285364055



4284511379

# Square

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



4285364055



4282612867



4285951887



4287850595

# Rectangle

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



4285364055



4283399277



4285951887



4287654009



# Sweetspot

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



4285364055



4288191631



4286013783



4283256647



4291809231



4283387727



# Same Dimension

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



4285364055



4287405162



4284315479



4281940789



4283726336



4289526272



# Inverse Universe

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



4284569463



4286147228



4285618039



4281808187



4280680570



4283302138



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285364055 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

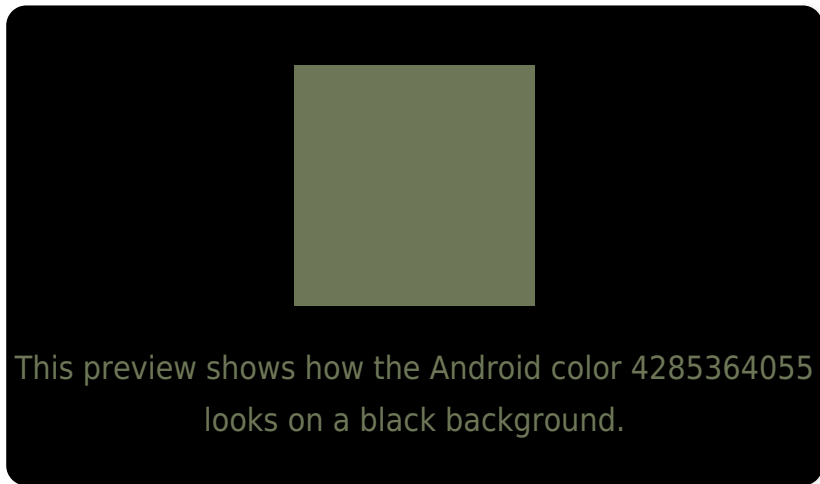
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

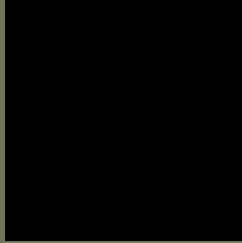
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

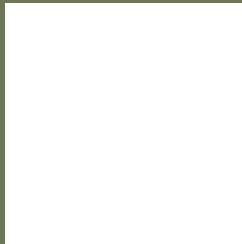
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4285364055 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285364055.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285364055.

# 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**  
4285364055

**Protanopia**  
4286280533

**Deuteranopia**  
4287065689



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285364055

**Protanomaly**  
4285953110

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286476632

**Tritanomaly**  
4285559918

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285364055

**Achromatopsia**  
4285558896

**Achromatomaly**  
4285494119

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285364055 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(109, 119, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 119, 87)  
}
```

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(109, 119, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 119, 87) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285364055 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(109, 119, 87) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 119, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(109, 119, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 119, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 119, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 119,  
87) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285364055 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 119, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
119, 87) }
```

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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