

# Converting Colors

Android(4285366016)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285366016) contains.

<b>Android(4285366016)</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(4285366016)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6D7F00
RGB	109, 127, 0
RGB Percent	43%, 50%, 0%
CMY	0.5725, 0.5020, 1.0000
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 1.00, 0.50
HSL	69°, 100%, 25%
HSV	69°, 100%, 50%
XYZ	13.8960, 18.4300, 2.8249
YIQ	107.1400, 30.0390, -43.3130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

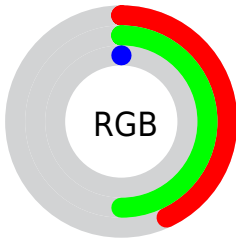
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 127, 18
Decimal	7175936
CIELab	50.01, -21.14, 54.61
CIElCh	50, 58.557, 111.160
Yxy	18.4300, 0.3953, 0.5243
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285366016 (0xFF6D7F00)
YUV	107.1400, -52.8200, 1.6312
Hunter-Lab	42.9301, -17.3491, 26.1496

# Details

The Android color **4285366016** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **4279369855**, and the grayscale version is **4285295724**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4288984129**, and **4281945600** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4285366016**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4285497101**.

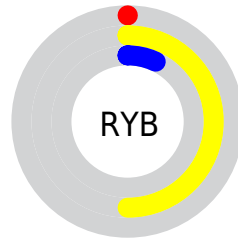
# Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (50%)

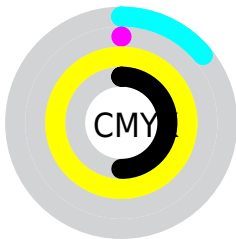
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (7%)

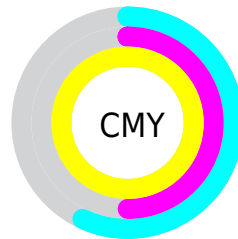


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285366016 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 4285366016 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285366016



4285366016

4294967295



4283590144



4288984129



4281945600



4290826076



4280235776



4292733814



4278198784



4294639505



4278190080



4294967213



4294967241



4294967270



4285366016

 4285497101

 4285628185

 4285693734

 4285824819

 4285955904

 4286086988

 4286218073

 4286283622

 4286414706

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288376576



4285366016



4280911924

# Triad

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



4285366016



4278225860



4291315336

# Complementary

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



4285366016



4279369855

# 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.



4288960950



4285366016



4278223322

# Square

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



4285366016



4278226586



4283920596



4291774294

# Rectangle

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



4285366016



4278226005



4283920596



4290792344



# Sweetspot

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



4285366016



4288652916



4286517504



4283454518



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4285366016



4287538688



4281302784



4282335289



4285366272



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4279369855



4279697574



4283433087



4282005824



4279369856



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285366016 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

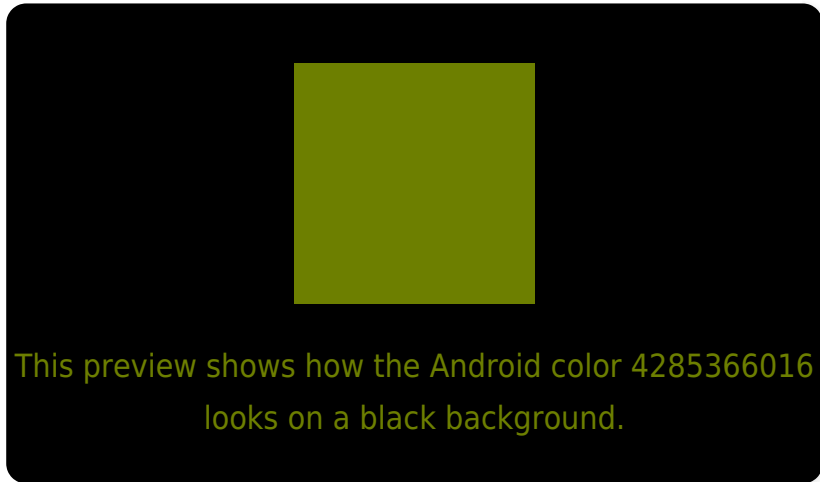
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

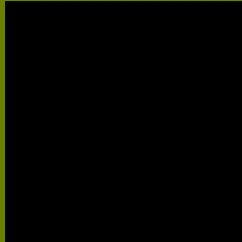
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4285366016 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285366016.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285366016.

# 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**  
4285366016

**Protanopia**  
4287002368

**Deuteranopia**  
4288049430



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285366016

**Protanomaly**  
4286413312

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287067662

**Tritanomaly**  
4285757777

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285366016

**Achromatopsia**  
4285229931

**Achromatomaly**  
4285297220

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285366016 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, 127, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 127, 0)  
}
```

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, 127, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 127, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285366016 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, 127, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 127, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(109, 127, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 127, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 127, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 127,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285366016 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 127, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
127, 0) }
```

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