

# Converting Colors

Android(4285366081)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285366081) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285366081)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6D7F41
RGB	109, 127, 65
RGB Percent	43%, 50%, 25%
CMY	0.5725, 0.5020, 0.7451
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.49, 0.50
HSL	77°, 32%, 38%
HSV	77°, 49%, 50%
XYZ	14.8502, 18.8116, 7.8493
YIQ	114.5500, 9.1740, -23.0980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

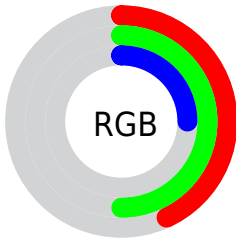
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	65, 127, 83
Decimal	7176001
CIELab	50.47, -17.19, 31.36
CIELCh	50, 35.763, 118.734
Yxy	18.8116, 0.3577, 0.4532
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285366081 (0xFF6D7F41)
YUV	114.5500, -24.4281, -4.8673
Hunter-Lab	43.3724, -14.7853, 19.6306

# Details

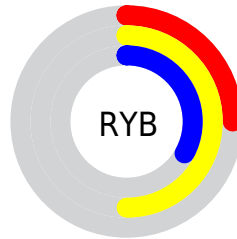
The Android color `4285366081` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666633`. A complement of this color would be `4283646335`, and the grayscale version is `4285756275`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288853106`, and `4282142226` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285103924`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285628238`.

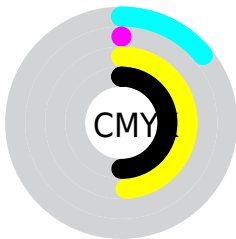
# Distribution



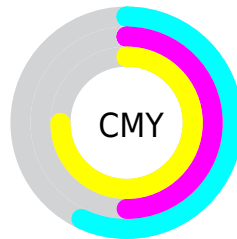
- Red (43%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (75%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285366081 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 4285366081 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285366081



4285366081

4294967295



4283721258



4288853106



4282142226



4290629516



4280628992



4292471975



4278985216



4294377410



4278190848



4294967262



4278190080



4294967291



4285366081



4285366081



4285103924



4285628238

■ 4284907304

■ 4285824858

■ 4284645147

■ 4286087015

■ 4284382990

■ 4286349172

■ 4284186369

■ 4286545793

■ 4284120832

■ 4286807949

■ 4287070106

■ 4287266727

■ 4287528883

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287395386



4285366081



4282877271

# Triad

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



4285366081



4278223787



4289683323

# Complementary

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



4285366081



4283646335

# 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.



4288505240



4285366081



4282547381

# Square

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



4285366081



4278224788



4286149038



4289815132

# Rectangle

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



4285366081



4280584043



4286149038



4289421445



# Sweetspot

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



4285366081



4288652941



4286534465



4283454533



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4285366081



4287211076



4283334465



4282269753



4284121088



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4283646335



4284499110



4285677951



4282071360



4280615040



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285366081 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

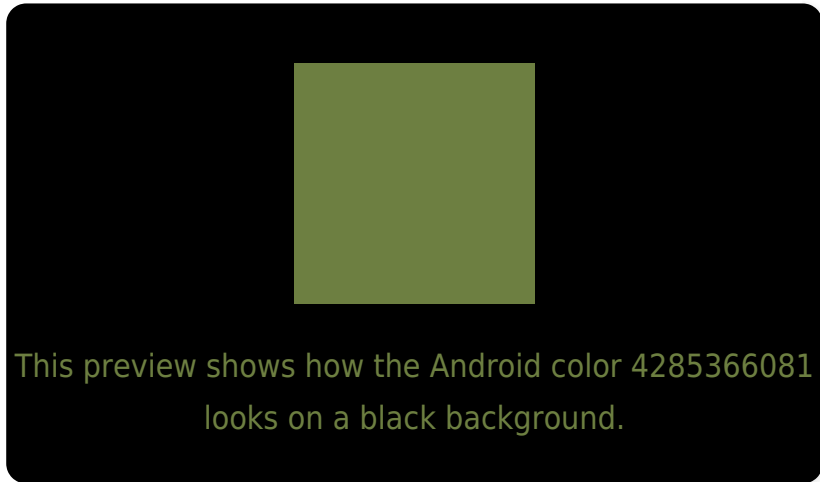
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285366081 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285366081.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285366081.

# 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**  
4285366081

**Protanopia**  
4286871615

**Deuteranopia**  
4287787588



**Tritanopia**  
4285888641

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285366081

**Protanomaly**  
4286348096

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286936899

**Tritanomaly**  
4285692778

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285366081

**Achromatopsia**  
4285756275

**Achromatomaly**  
4285626209

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285366081 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, 65)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 127, 65)  
}
```

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, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 127, 65) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285366081 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, 65) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 127, 65) }
```

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, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 127, 65); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 127, 65);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 127,  
65) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285366081 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, 65) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
127, 65) }
```

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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