

# Converting Colors

Android(4285367910)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285367910) contains.

<b>Android(4285367910)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4285367910)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6D8666
RGB	109, 134, 102
RGB Percent	43%, 53%, 40%
CMY	0.5725, 0.4745, 0.6000
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.24, 0.47
HSL	107°, 14%, 46%
HSV	107°, 24%, 53%
XYZ	17.2300, 21.2607, 15.7660
YIQ	122.8770, -4.6280, -15.2520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

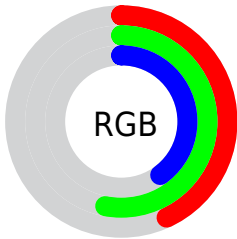
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	102, 134, 127
Decimal	7177830
CIELab	53.23, -15.44, 14.35
CIELCh	53, 21.078, 137.110
Yxy	21.2607, 0.3176, 0.3919
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285367910 (0xFF6D8666)
YUV	122.8770, -10.2924, -12.1701
Hunter-Lab	46.1093, -13.9898, 12.0037

# Details

The Android color `4285367910` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669966`. A complement of this color would be `4286539398`, and the grayscale version is `4286282619`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288789401`, and `4282209335` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284712537`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286023283`.

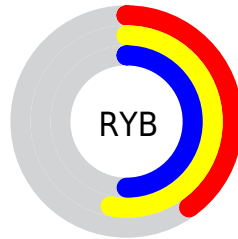
# Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (53%)

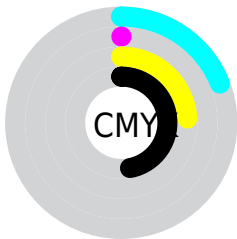
Blue (40%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (50%)

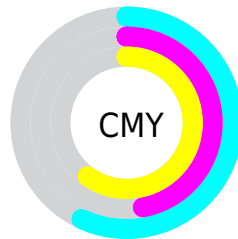


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285367910 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 4285367910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285367910



4285367910

4294967295



4283723086



4288789401



4282209335



4290566068



4280696097



4292408272



4279314188



4294246380



4278194944



4278190080



4285367910



4285367910



4284712537



4286023283



4283991627



4286744193

 4283336254


 4287399566

 4282615344

 4288120476

 4281959971

 4288775849

 4281239062


 4289496758

 4280583688

 4290152132

 4280124928

 4290873041

 4291528415

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286742876



4285367910



4284057974

# Triad

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



4285367910



4284384162



4288967285

# Complementary

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



4285367910



4286539398

# 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.



4288574344



4285367910



4286021026

# Square

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



4285367910



4283205529



4287592344



4288706149

# Rectangle

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



4285367910



4283337091



4287592344



4288901755



# Sweetspot

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



4285367910



4288982433



4287004518



4283520848



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4285367910



4287016315



4284909167



4282204732



4280058368



4278256384



# Inverse Universe

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



4286539398



4288838573



4286998141



4282465346



4284874882



4278321155



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285367910 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

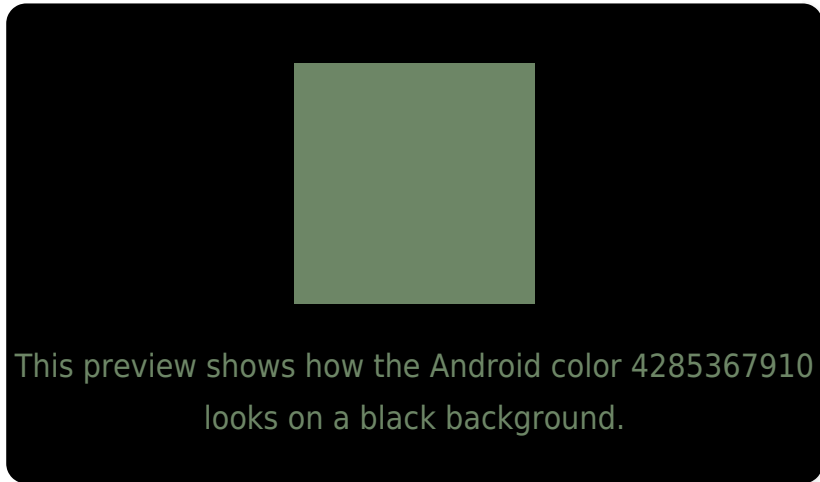
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

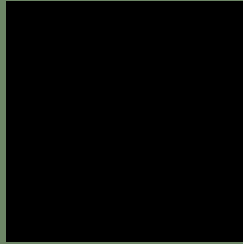
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4285367910 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285367910.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285367910.

# 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**  
4285367910

**Protanopia**  
4287070051

**Deuteranopia**  
4287855209



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285367910

**Protanomaly**  
4286480996

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286938728

**Tritanomaly**  
4285629310

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285367910

**Achromatopsia**  
4286282619

**Achromatomaly**  
4285955955

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285367910 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, 134, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 134, 102)  
}
```

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, 134, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 134, 102) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285367910 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, 134, 102) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 134, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 134, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 134, 102); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 134, 102); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 134, 102) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285367910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 134, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
134, 102) }
```

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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