

# Converting Colors

Android(4285370236)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285370236) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285370236)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6D8F7C
RGB	109, 143, 124
RGB Percent	43%, 56%, 49%
CMY	0.5725, 0.4392, 0.5137
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.13, 0.44
HSL	146°, 13%, 49%
HSV	146°, 24%, 56%
XYZ	19.7672, 24.3514, 22.7272
YIQ	130.6680, -14.1650, -13.1170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

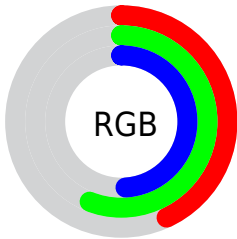
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	109, 133, 143
Decimal	7180156
CIELab	56.44, -16.00, 6.25
CIELCh	56, 17.175, 158.644
Yxy	24.3514, 0.2957, 0.3643
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285370236 (0xFF6D8F7C)
YUV	130.6680, -3.2873, -19.0028
Hunter-Lab	49.3471, -14.8548, 7.2365

# Details

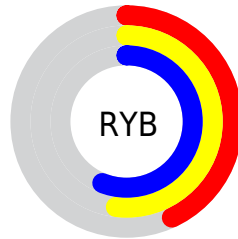
The Android color `4285370236` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4287589760`, and the grayscale version is `4286808963`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288791985`, and `4282146123` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284452724`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286287748`.

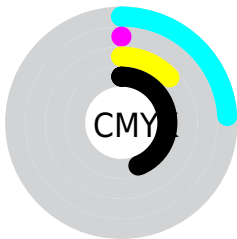
# Distribution



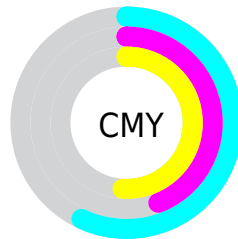
- Red (43%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285370236 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 4285370236 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285370236



4285370236

4294967295



4283725155



4288791985



4282146123



4290568652



4280698165



4292411112



4279184927



4294311935



4278197000



4278190080



4285370236



4285370236



4284452724



4286287748



4283469676



4287270796

■ 4282552164

■ 4288188308

■ 4281634652

■ 4289105820

■ 4280651604

■ 4290023332

■ 4279734092

■ 4291006380

■ 4278816580

■ 4291923892

■ 4278226751

■ 4292841404

■ 4293824452

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286483568



4285370236



4284584075

# Triad

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



4285370236



4286351269



4289036149

# Complementary

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



4285370236



4287589760

# 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.



4289101187



4285370236



4287595167

# Square

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



4285370236



4285107363



4288577171



4288447340

# Rectangle

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



4285370236



4284387477



4288577171



4289101434



# Sweetspot

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



4285370236



4289575603



4286615405



4283915866



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4285370236



4286888604



4285370253



4282402627



4278224700



4278192131



# Inverse Universe

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



4287589760



4290413730



4287589743



4282859588



4287037516



4278714372



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285370236 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

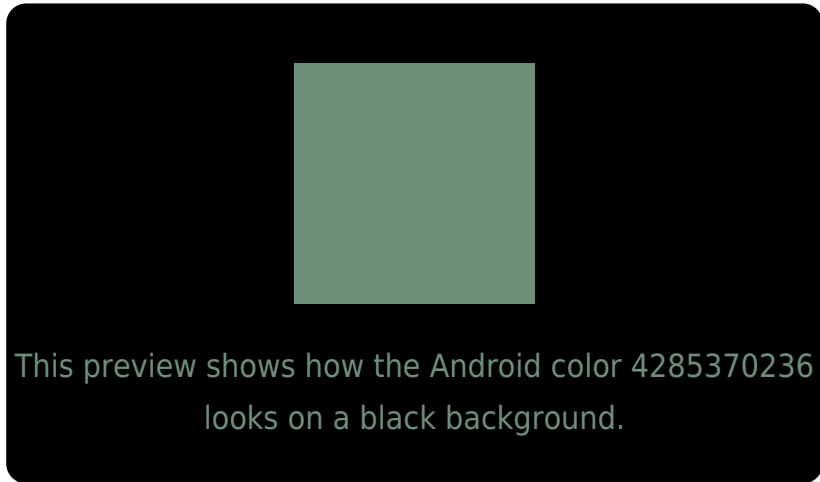
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

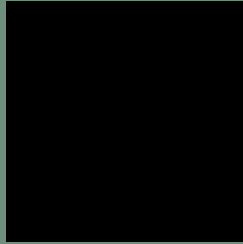
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4285370236 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285370236.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285370236.

# 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**  
4285370236

**Protanopia**  
4287465336

**Deuteranopia**  
4288119423



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285370236

**Protanomaly**  
4286679673

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287137662

**Tritanomaly**  
4285566093

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285370236

**Achromatopsia**  
4286808963

**Achromatomaly**  
4286285696

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285370236 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, 143, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 143, 124)  
}
```

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, 143, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 143, 124) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285370236 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, 143, 124) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 143, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 143, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 143, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 143, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 143,  
124) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285370236 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 143, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
143, 124) }
```

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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