

# Converting Colors

Android(4285370751)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285370751) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285370751)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6D917F
RGB	109, 145, 127
RGB Percent	43%, 57%, 50%
CMY	0.5725, 0.4314, 0.5020
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.12, 0.43
HSL	150°, 14%, 50%
HSV	150°, 25%, 57%
XYZ	20.2628, 25.0343, 23.8428
YIQ	132.1840, -15.6780, -13.2300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

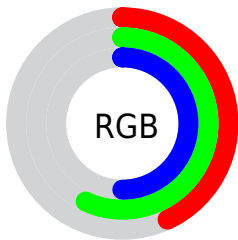
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	109, 133, 145
Decimal	7180671
CIELab	57.11, -16.43, 5.50
CIELCh	57, 17.328, 161.491
Yxy	25.0343, 0.2931, 0.3621
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285370751 (0xFF6D917F)
YUV	132.1840, -2.5557, -20.3324
Hunter-Lab	50.0343, -15.2713, 6.7706

# Details

The Android color `4285370751` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4287720831`, and the grayscale version is `4286874756`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288792500`, and `4282146382` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284387704`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286353798`.

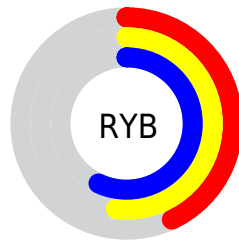
# Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (57%)

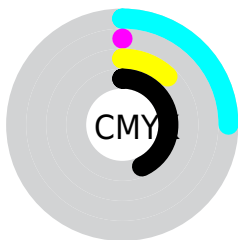
Blue (50%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (57%)

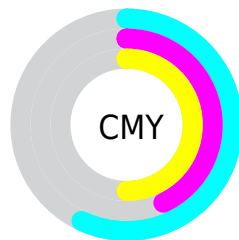


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285370751 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 4285370751 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285370751



4285370751

4294967295



4283725670



4288792500



4282146382



4290569167



4280633143



4292411371



4279119906



4294311935



4278197260



4278190080



4285370751



4285370751



4284387704



4286353798




4283470193



4287271309

 4282552681

 4288254357

 4281569634

 4289171868

 4280586587

 4290089379

 4279669075

 4291072427

 4278686028

 4292055474

 4278227273

 4292972985

 4293890496

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286484082



4285370751



4284584591

# Triad

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



4285370751



4286548134



4289102198

# Complementary

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



4285370751



4287720831

# 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.



4289232516



4285370751



4287857568

# Square

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



4285370751



4285304229



4288774035



4288513389

# Rectangle

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



4285370751



4284453272



4288774035



4289233018



# Sweetspot

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



4285370751



4289707446



4286550381



4283915867



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4285370751



4286889376



4285370769



4282402628



4278224708



4278192132



# Inverse Universe

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



4287720831



4290610336



4287720813



4282859588



4287037508



4278714372



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285370751 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

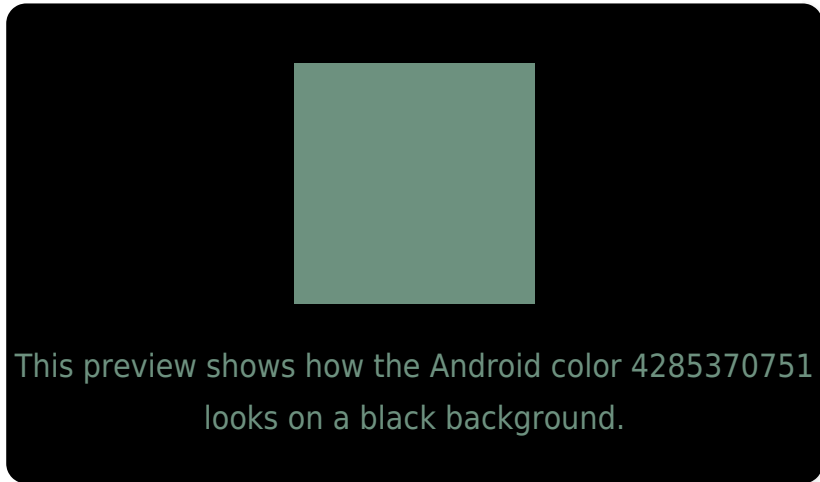
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285370751 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285370751.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285370751.

# 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**  
4285370751

**Protanopia**  
4287531130

**Deuteranopia**  
4288185474



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285370751

**Protanomaly**  
4286745468

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287138177

**Tritanomaly**  
4285566608

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285370751

**Achromatopsia**  
4286874756

**Achromatomaly**  
4286351746

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285370751 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, 145, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 145, 127)  
}
```

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, 145, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 145, 127) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285370751 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, 145, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 145, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 145, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 145, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 145, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 145,  
127) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285370751 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 145, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
145, 127) }
```

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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