

# Converting Colors

Android(4285371275)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285371275) contains.

<b>Android(4285371275)</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(4285371275)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6D938B
RGB	109, 147, 139
RGB Percent	43%, 58%, 55%
CMY	0.5725, 0.4235, 0.4549
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.05, 0.42
HSL	167°, 15%, 50%
HSV	167°, 26%, 58%
XYZ	21.4006, 25.9827, 28.3133
YIQ	134.7260, -20.0800, -10.5440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

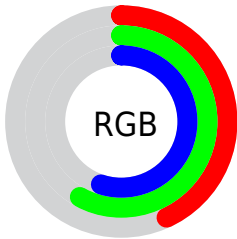
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	109, 130, 147
Decimal	7181195
CIELab	58.02, -14.87, -0.03
CIElCh	58, 14.873, 180.131
Yxy	25.9827, 0.2827, 0.3432
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285371275 (0xFF6D938B)
YUV	134.7260, 2.1071, -22.5617
Hunter-Lab	50.9733, -14.2618, 2.7484

# Details

The Android color `4285371275` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4287851893`, and the grayscale version is `4287072135`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288793024`, and `4282146905` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284388232`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286354318`.

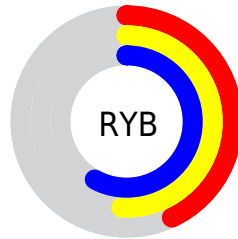
# Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (58%)

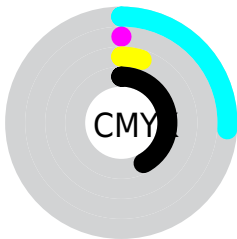
Blue (55%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (58%)

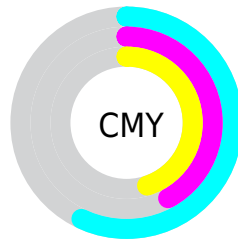


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285371275 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 4285371275 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285371275



4285371275

4294967295



4283726194



4288793024



4282146905



4290635228



4280567874



4292476921



4279054892



4294311935



4278197527



4278190080



4285371275



4285371275



4284388232



4286354318



4283470725



4287271825

■ 4282487682

■ 4288254868

■ 4281504639

■ 4289237911

■ 4280587132

■ 4290220954

■ 4279604088

■ 4291138462

■ 4278621045

■ 4292121505

■ 4278227828

■ 4293104548

■ 4294022055

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286157438



4285371275



4285109144

# Triad

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



4285371275



4287531170



4288775797

# Complementary

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



4285371275



4287851893

# 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.



4289168255



4285371275



4288513177

# Square

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



4285371275



4286418341



4289036940



4288056178

# Rectangle

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



4285371275



4285305247



4289036940



4288906616



# Sweetspot

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



4285371275



4289773500



4285895533



4283916639



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4285371275



4286889907



4285368467



4282600008



4278225517



4278192648



# Inverse Universe

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



4287851893



4290741392



4287854701



4283056964



4287234077



4278845442



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285371275 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

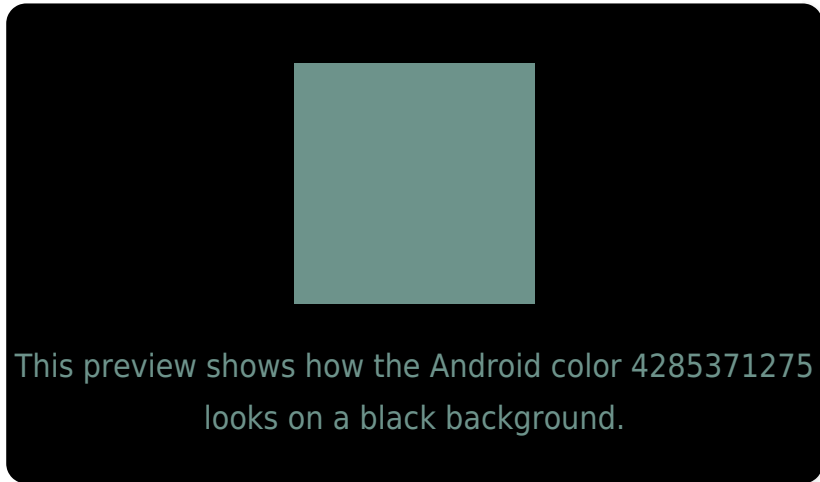
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

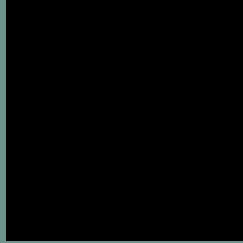
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4285371275 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285371275.

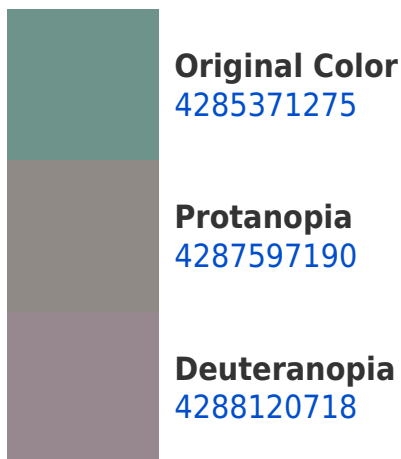


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285371275.

# Color Blindness Simulation

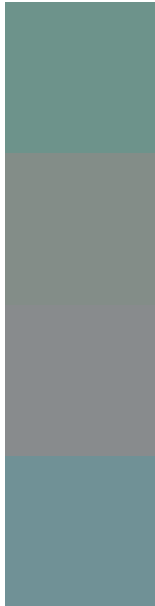
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285371275

**Protanomaly**  
4286811528

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287138701

**Tritanomaly**  
4285567382

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285371275

**Achromatopsia**  
4287072135

**Achromatomaly**  
4286483336

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285371275 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, 147, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 147, 139)  
}
```

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, 147, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 147, 139) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285371275 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, 147, 139) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 147, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 147, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 147, 139); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 147, 139); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 147, 139) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285371275 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 147, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
147, 139) }
```

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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