

# Converting Colors

Android(4285379178)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285379178) contains.

<b>Android(4285379178)</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(4285379178)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6DB26A
RGB	109, 178, 106
RGB Percent	43%, 70%, 42%
CMY	0.5725, 0.3020, 0.5843
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.40, 0.30
HSL	118°, 32%, 56%
HSV	118°, 40%, 70%
XYZ	24.8286, 36.1326, 19.3014
YIQ	149.1610, -18.0120, -37.0200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

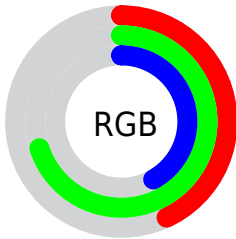
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">106, 178, 175</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7189098</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">66.62, -36.50, 30.10</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">67, 47.311, 140.489</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">36.1326, 0.3093, 0.4502</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285379178 (0xFF6DB26A)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">149.1610, -21.2784, -35.2212</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">60.1104, -31.4638, 23.0394</a>

# Details

The Android color `4285379178` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669966`. A complement of this color would be `4289686194`, and the grayscale version is `4287993237`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288932510`, and `4281892153` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284265048`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286493308`.

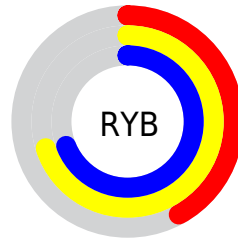
# Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (70%)

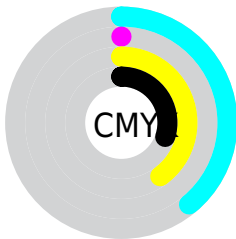
Blue (42%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (69%)

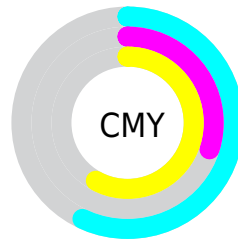


Cyan (39%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285379178 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 4285379178 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4285379178

 4285379178

4294967295

 4283668305

 4288932510

 4281892153

 4290772921

 4279984930

 4292673493

 4278209290

 4294574066

 4278203136

 4278198016

 4278190080

 4285379178

 4285379178

 4284265048

 4286493308

 4283150918

 4287607438

 4282036789

 4288721567

 4280922659

 4289835697

 4279808529

 4290949827

 4278694400

 4292063957

 4293178087

 4294292216

 4294947583

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288653647



4285379178



4279809939

# Triad

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



4285379178



4281248757



4294082695

# Complementary

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



4285379178



4289686194

# 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.



4293558449



4285379178



4287667442

# Square

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



4285379178



4278236387



4291398873



4293233506

# Rectangle

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



4285379178



4278237360



4291398873



4294082197



# Sweetspot

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



4285379178



4291684556



4289900138



4284904805



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4285379178



4286310518



4285182602



4283521360



4278622464



4278262272



# Inverse Universe

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



4289686194



4293097192



4289882770



4284043353



4287824025



4279762970



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285379178 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

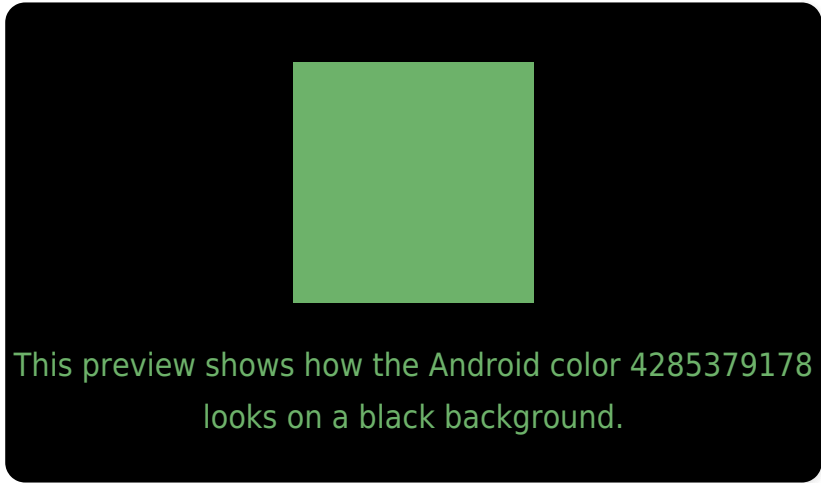
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

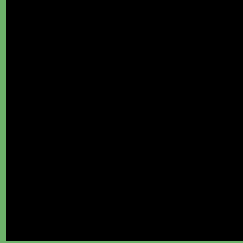
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4285379178 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285379178.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285379178.

# 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**  
4285379178

**Protanomaly**  
4288194406

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288848749

**Tritanomaly**  
4286033050

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285379178

**Achromatopsia**  
4287993237

**Achromatomaly**  
4287012997

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285379178 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, 178, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 178, 106)  
}
```

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, 178, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 178, 106) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285379178 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, 178, 106) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 178, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 178, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 178, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 178, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 178,  
106) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285379178 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 178, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
178, 106) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor