

# Converting Colors

Android(4285435685)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285435685) contains.

<b>Android(4285435685)</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(4285435685)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E8F25
RGB	110, 143, 37
RGB Percent	43%, 56%, 15%
CMY	0.5686, 0.4392, 0.8549
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.74, 0.44
HSL	79°, 59%, 35%
HSV	79°, 74%, 56%
XYZ	16.5868, 23.0935, 5.3335
YIQ	121.0490, 14.3580, -39.9620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

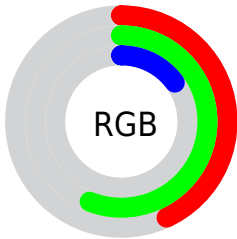
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	37, 143, 70
Decimal	7245605
CIELab	55.17, -27.35, 49.53
CIELCh	55, 56.576, 118.908
Yxy	23.0935, 0.3685, 0.5130
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285435685 (0xFF6E8F25)
YUV	121.0490, -41.4362, -9.6900
Hunter-Lab	48.0557, -22.4868, 27.0586

# Details

The Android color `4285435685` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669933`. A complement of this color would be `4282787215`, and the grayscale version is `4286151033`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288988506`, and `4282014720` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285173527`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285697843`.

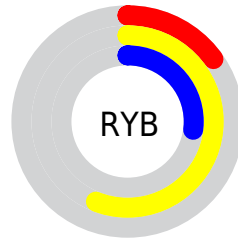
# Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (56%)

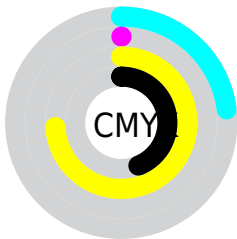
Blue (15%)



Red (15%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (27%)

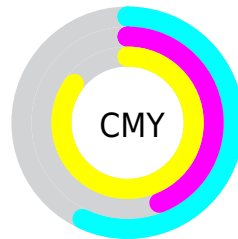


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (74%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (85%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285435685 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 4285435685 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285435685



4285435685

4294967295



4283725059



4288988506



4282014720



4290896244



4280304896



4292738703



4278267392



4294705066



4278196992



4294967238



4278190080



4294967266



4285435685



4285435685



4285173527



4285697843

■ 4284845832

■ 4286025538

■ 4284649216

■ 4286287696

■ 4286615390

■ 4286877549

■ 4287205243

■ 4287467401

■ 4287795095

■ 4288057254

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288577812



4285435685



4280325967

# Triad

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



4285435685



4278228696



4292498824

# Complementary

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



4285435685



4282787215

# 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.



4290601655



4285435685



4278225638

# Square

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



4285435685



4278229938



4286609626



4292500312

# Rectangle

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



4285435685



4278229616



4286609626



4292040600



# Sweetspot

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



4285435685



4289575569



4287579429



4283915846



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4285435685



4287085076



4282027813



4282730304



4284319488



4278519808



# Inverse Universe

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



4282787215



4282913978



4286195087



4282531911



4280942727



4278321160



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285435685 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

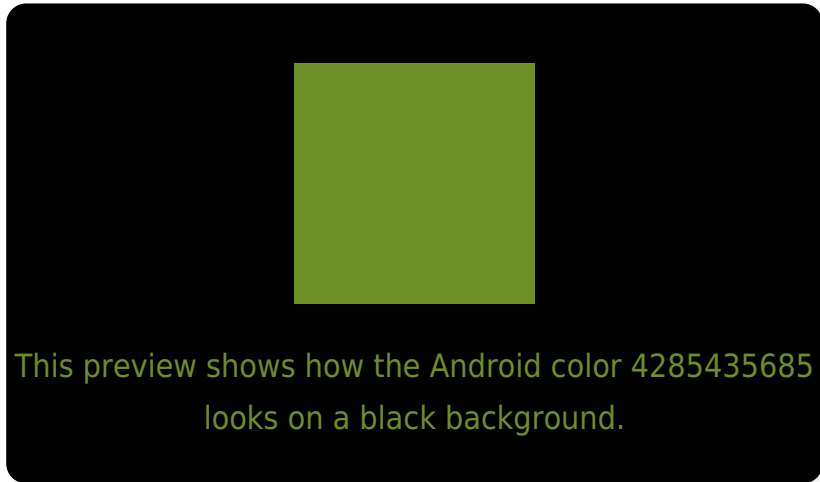
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285435685 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285435685.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285435685.

# 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**  
4285435685

**Protanopia**  
4287923234

**Deuteranopia**  
4289035564



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285435685

**Protanomaly**  
4287006755

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287726633

**Tritanomaly**  
4285958505

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285435685

**Achromatopsia**  
4286151033

**Achromatomaly**  
4285890906

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285435685 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(110, 143, 37)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 143, 37)  
}
```

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(110, 143, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 143, 37) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285435685 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(110, 143, 37) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 143, 37) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 143, 37)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 143, 37); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 143, 37);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 143,  
37) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285435685 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 143, 37) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110,  
143, 37) }
```

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