

# Converting Colors

Android(4285437802)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285437802) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285437802)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E976A
RGB	110, 151, 106
RGB Percent	43%, 59%, 42%
CMY	0.5686, 0.4078, 0.5843
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.30, 0.41
HSL	115°, 18%, 50%
HSV	115°, 30%, 59%
XYZ	20.0985, 26.4888, 17.6892
YIQ	133.6110, -9.9910, -22.6870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

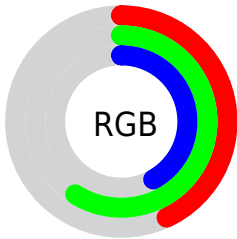
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	106, 151, 147
Decimal	7247722
CIELab	58.50, -23.23, 19.31
CIELCh	58, 30.211, 140.258
Yxy	26.4888, 0.3127, 0.4121
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285437802 (0xFF6E976A)
YUV	133.6110, -13.6122, -20.7068
Hunter-Lab	51.4673, -20.3616, 15.6492

# Details

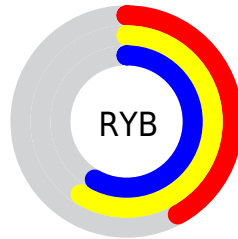
The Android color `4285437802` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669966`. A complement of this color would be `4287851159`, and the grayscale version is `4287006342`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288925086`, and `4282213434` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284520283`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286355321`.

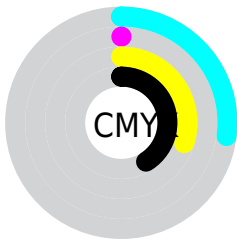
# Distribution



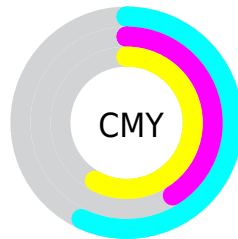
- Red (43%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285437802 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 4285437802 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285437802



4285437802

4294967295



4283792722



4288925086



4282213434



4290702009



4280634404



4292542420



4279055631



4294442993



4278198272



4278190080



4285437802



4285437802



4284520283



4286355321




4283602764



4287272840

 4282750781

 4288124823

 4281833262

 4289042342


 4280915742

 4289959862

 4279998223

 4290877381

 4279146240

 4291729364

 4279080704

 4292646883

 4293564402

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287402330



4285437802



4283275907

# Triad

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



4285437802



4284125888



4290869628

# Complementary

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



4285437802



4287851159

# 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.



4290476438



4285437802



4286876094

# Square

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



4285437802



4281571509



4289101999



4290346853

# Rectangle

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



4285437802



4281899925



4289101999



4290869380



# Sweetspot

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



4285437802



4290036915



4288123754



4284048217



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

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



4285437802



4286891134



4285175676



4282797381



4279012352



4278258944



# Inverse Universe

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



4287851159



4290674372



4288113285



4283188557



4286578828



4278976525



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285437802 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

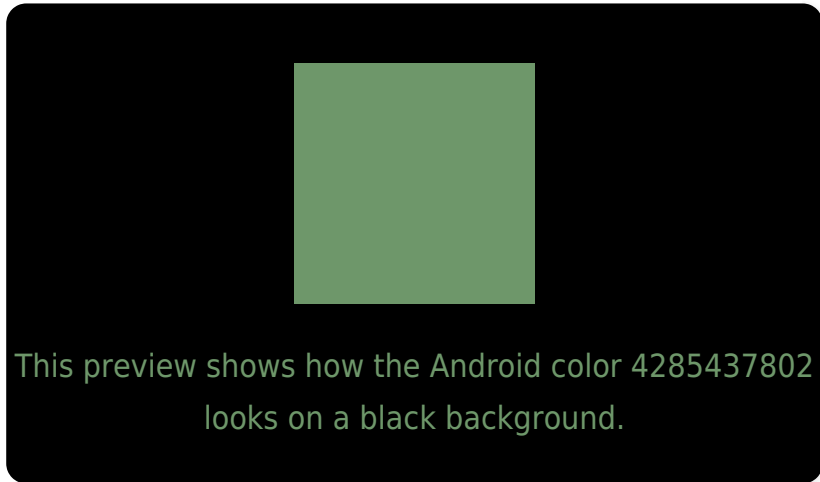
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285437802 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285437802.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285437802.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
4286026140

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285437802

**Protanomaly**  
4287139943

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287663469

**Tritanomaly**  
4285830026

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285437802

**Achromatopsia**  
4287006342

**Achromatomaly**  
4286418044

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285437802 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, 151, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 151, 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(110, 151, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 151, 106) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285437802 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

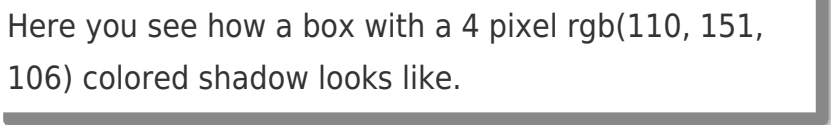
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(110, 151, 106) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 151, 106) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 151, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 151, 106); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 151, 106); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 151, 106) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285437802 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 151, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110,  
151, 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](#).



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