

# Converting Colors

Android(4285438327)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285438327) contains.

<b>Android(4285438327)</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(4285438327)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E9977
RGB	110, 153, 119
RGB Percent	43%, 60%, 47%
CMY	0.5686, 0.4000, 0.5333
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.22, 0.40
HSL	133°, 17%, 52%
HSV	133°, 28%, 60%
XYZ	21.1514, 27.4294, 21.6324
YIQ	136.2670, -14.7140, -19.6900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

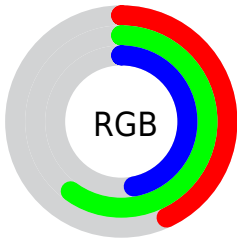
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">110, 146, 153</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7248247</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">59.37, -21.87, 13.25</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">59, 25.571, 148.802</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">27.4294, 0.3012, 0.3907</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285438327 (0xFF6E9977)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">136.2670, -8.5126, -23.0362</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">52.3731, -19.5637, 12.1718</a>

# Details

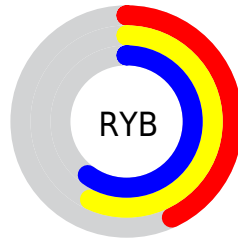
The Android color `4285438327` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669966`. A complement of this color would be `4288245392`, and the grayscale version is `4287137928`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288925867`, and `4282213958` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284455275`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286421379`.

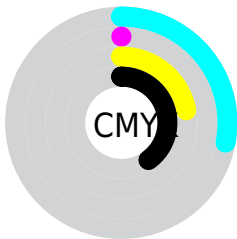
# Distribution



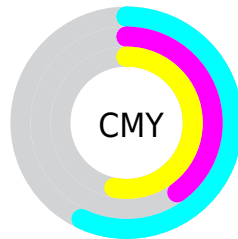
- Red (43%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285438327 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 4285438327 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285438327



4285438327

4294967295



4283793246



4288925867



4282213958



4290702535



4280634672



4292542435



4279055899



4294443007



4278198529



4278190080



4285438327



4285438327



4284455275



4286421379



4283406687



4287469967

■ 4282423635

■ 4288453019

■ 4281440583

■ 4289436071

■ 4280457531

■ 4290484659

■ 4279408942

■ 4291467712

■ 4278425890

■ 4292450764

■ 4278229280

■ 4293433816

■ 4294482404

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287140967



4285438327



4283865997

# Triad

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



4285438327



4285632955



4290543738

# Complementary

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



4285438327



4288245392

# 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.



4290346641



4285438327



4287728054

# Square

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



4285438327



4283668405



4289430183



4289889897

# Rectangle

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



4285438327



4283079581



4289430183



4290543490



# Sweetspot

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



4285438327



4290234298



4287666542



4284113756



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

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



4285438327



4286826385



4285438348



4282731846



4278225949



4278193411



# Inverse Universe

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



4288245392



4291265465



4288245371



4283254091



4287365231



4279042058



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285438327 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

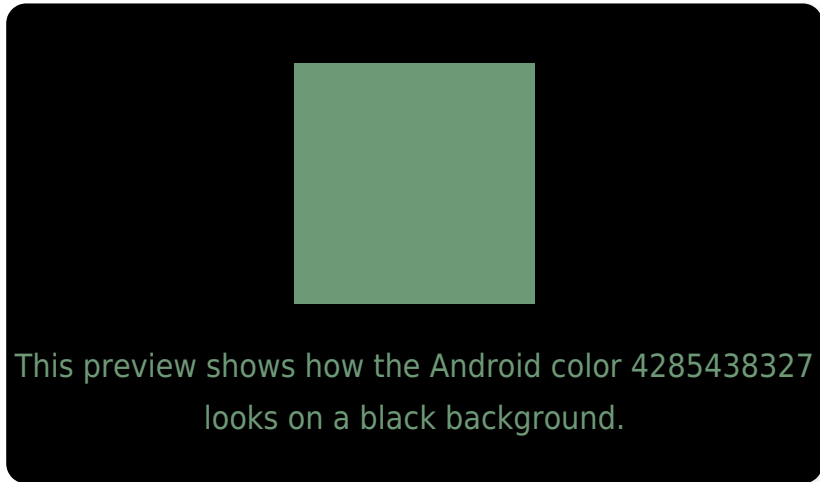
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285438327 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285438327.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285438327.

# 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**  
4285438327

**Protanomaly**  
4287140468

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287663993

**Tritanomaly**  
4285765264

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285438327

**Achromatopsia**  
4287137928

**Achromatomaly**  
4286549634

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285438327 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, 153, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 153, 119)  
}
```

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, 153, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 153, 119) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285438327 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, 153, 119) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 153, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 153, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 153, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 153, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 153,  
119) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285438327 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 153, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110,  
153, 119) }
```

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