

# Converting Colors

Android(4285508466)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285508466) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4285508466)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6FAB72
RGB	111, 171, 114
RGB Percent	44%, 67%, 45%
CMY	0.5647, 0.3294, 0.5529
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.33, 0.33
HSL	123°, 26%, 55%
HSV	123°, 35%, 67%
XYZ	24.1557, 33.7202, 21.1551
YIQ	146.5620, -17.4630, -30.4470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

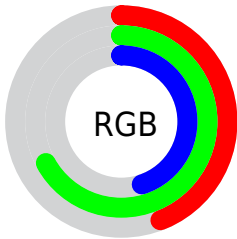
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	111, 168, 171
Decimal	7318386
CIELab	64.74, -31.31, 23.37
CIELCh	65, 39.066, 143.259
Yxy	33.7202, 0.3056, 0.4267
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285508466 (0xFF6FAB72)
YUV	146.5620, -16.0531, -31.1879
Hunter-Lab	58.0691, -27.3682, 19.0485

# Details

The Android color `4285508466` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669966`. A complement of this color would be `4289425320`, and the grayscale version is `4287861651`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289061798`, and `4282152513` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284394338`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286622594`.

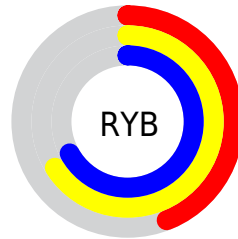
# Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (67%)

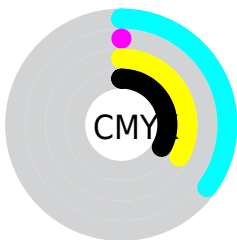
Blue (45%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (67%)

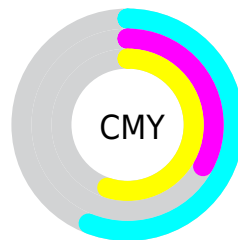


Cyan (35%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285508466 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 4285508466 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285508466



4285508466

4294967295



4283797593



4289061798



4282152513



4290838466



4280442154



4292739038



4278273301



4294639610



4278201856



4278196480



4278190080



4285508466



4285508466



4284394338



4286622594

 4283280210

 4287736722

 4282166081

 4288850851

 4281051953

 4289964979

 4279872289

 4291079107

 4278758161

 4292258771

 4278233865

 4293372900

 4294487028

 4294945791

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288193371



4285508466



4282167188

# Triad

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



4285508466



4283999202



4292903811

# Complementary

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



4285508466



4289425320

# 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.



4292575910



4285508466



4287993821

# Square

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



4285508466



4278234068



4290874055



4292119654

# Rectangle

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



4285508466



4278235308



4290874055



4292968847



# Sweetspot

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



4285508466



4291157703



4289244015



4284641378



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4285508466



4286701189



4285508496



4283324238



4278228488



4278195969



# Inverse Universe

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



4289425320



4292772313



4289425290



4283911766



4288020623



4279697430



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285508466 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

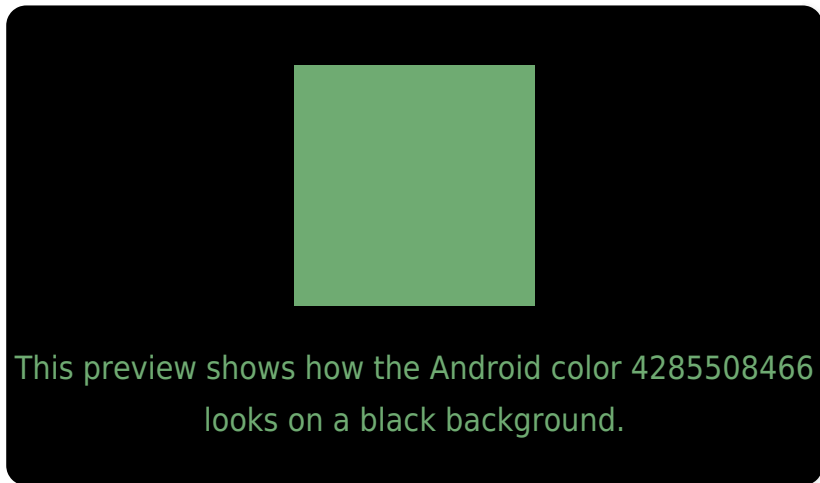
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4285508466 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285508466.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285508466.

# 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**  
4285508466

**Protanopia**  
4289305708

**Deuteranopia**  
4290287223



**Tritanopia**  
4286292912

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285508466

**Protanomaly**  
4287930734

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288519797

**Tritanomaly**  
4286031513

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285508466

**Achromatopsia**  
4287861651

**Achromatomaly**  
4287011975

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285508466 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(111, 171, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 171, 114)  
}
```

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(111, 171, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 171, 114) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285508466 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

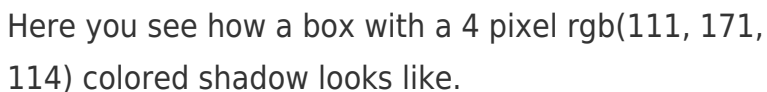
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(111, 171, 114) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 171, 114) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 171, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 171, 114); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 171, 114); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 171, 114) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285508466 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 171, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
171, 114) }
```

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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