

# Converting Colors

Android(4285508477)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285508477) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4285508477)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6FAB7D
RGB	111, 171, 125
RGB Percent	44%, 67%, 49%
CMY	0.5647, 0.3294, 0.5098
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.27, 0.33
HSL	134°, 26%, 55%
HSV	134°, 35%, 67%
XYZ	24.8201, 33.9860, 24.6538
YIQ	147.8160, -20.9940, -27.0260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

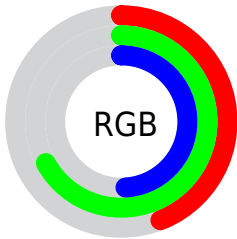
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">111, 160, 171</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7318397</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">64.95, -29.34, 17.67</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">65, 34.250, 148.940</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">33.9860, 0.2974, 0.4072</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285508477 (0xFF6FAB7D)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">147.8160, -11.2483, -32.2876</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">58.2975, -26.0244, 15.7347</a>

# Details

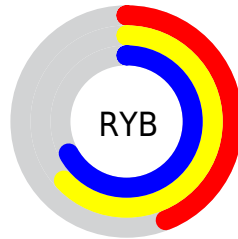
The Android color `4285508477` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669966`. A complement of this color would be `4289425309`, and the grayscale version is `4287927444`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289061810`, and `4282152524` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284394352`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286622602`.

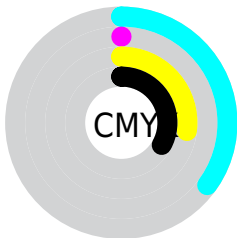
# Distribution



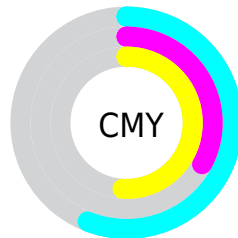
- Red (44%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285508477 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 4285508477 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285508477



4285508477

4294967295



4283797604



4289061810



4282152524



4290838477



4280442165



4292739050



4278404383



4294639615



4278201865



4278196736



4278190080



4285508477



4285508477



4284394352



4286622602

 4283280227

 4287736727

 4282166102

 4288850852

 4281051977

 4289964977

 4279872315

 4291079103

 4278758190

 4292258764

 4278233896

 4293372889

 4294487014

 4294945779

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287866215



4285508477



4282887835

# Triad

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



4285508477



4285571546



4292446338

# Complementary

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



4285508477



4289425309

# 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.



4292314784



4285508477



4288714451

# Square

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



4285508477



4282231249



4291005630



4291596650

# Rectangle

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



4285508477



4281249456



4291005630



4292511627



# Sweetspot

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



4285508477



4291157707



4288523119



4284641381



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4285508477



4286701206



4285508507



4283324240



4278228515



4278195973



# Inverse Universe

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



4289425309



4292772296



4289425279



4283911765



4288020595



4279697426



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285508477 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

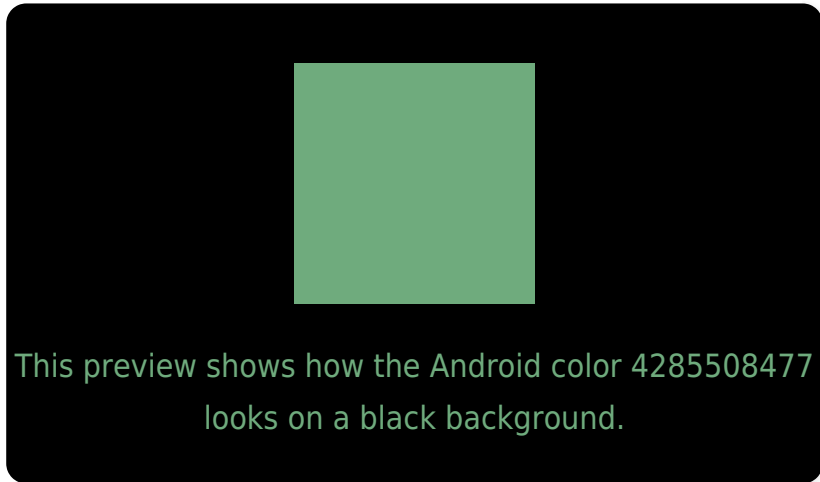
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4285508477 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285508477.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285508477.

# 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**  
4285508477

**Protanomaly**  
4287865465

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288454272

**Tritanomaly**  
4285966238

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285508477

**Achromatopsia**  
4287927444

**Achromatomaly**  
4287077516

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285508477 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, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 171, 125)  
}
```

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, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 171, 125) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285508477 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, 125) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 171, 125) }
```

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, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 171, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 171, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 171,  
125) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285508477 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, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
171, 125) }
```

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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