

# Converting Colors

Android(4282601814)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4282601814) contains.

<b>Android(4282601814)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4282601814)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	435156
RGB	67, 81, 86
RGB Percent	26%, 32%, 34%
CMY	0.7373, 0.6824, 0.6627
CMYK	0.22, 0.06, 0.00, 0.66
HSL	196°, 12%, 30%
HSV	196°, 22%, 34%
XYZ	6.9369, 7.7500, 9.9344
YIQ	77.3840, -9.9490, -1.4130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

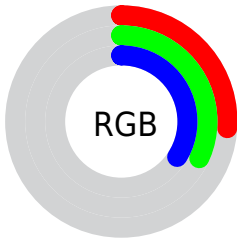
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	67, 75, 86
Decimal	4411734
CIELab	33.46, -4.22, -4.77
CIElCh	33, 6.370, 228.455
Yxy	7.7500, 0.2817, 0.3148
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282601814 (0xFF435156)
YUV	77.3840, 4.2477, -9.1068
Hunter-Lab	27.8389, -4.2395, -1.6706

# Details

The Android color **4282601814** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **4283844675**, and the grayscale version is **4283256141**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4285760136**, and **4279706665** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4282011478**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4283192150**.

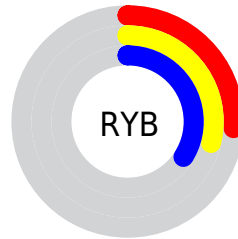
# Distribution



Red (26%)

Green (32%)

Blue (34%)



Red (26%)

Yellow (29%)

Blue (34%)

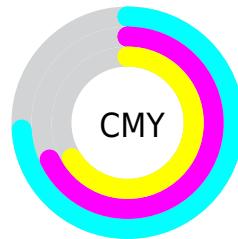


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (66%)



Cyan (74%)

Magenta (68%)

Yellow (66%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4282601814 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 4282601814 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4282601814



4282601814

4294967295



4281154111



4285760136



4279706665



4287470754



4278193941



4289181629



4278190080



4291023833



4292866037



4294705151



4282601814



4282601814



4282011478



4283192150

■ 4281486422

■ 4283717206

■ 4280896086

■ 4284307542

■ 4280371286

■ 4284832342

■ 4279780950

■ 4285422678

■ 4279190358

■ 4286013270

■ 4278665558

■ 4286538070

■ 4278206294

■ 4287128406

■ 4287653206

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4282536530



4282601814



4282863704

# Triad

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



4282601814



4283976529



4283387717

# Complementary

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



4282601814



4283844675

# 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.



4283780677



4282601814



4284107596

# Square

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



4282601814



4283649109



4283976775



4283060552

# Rectangle

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



4282601814



4283125593



4283976775



4283518789



# Sweetspot

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



4282601814



4285034096



4282603080



4281612088



4290295992



4281874488



# Same Dimension

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



4282601814



4283590768



4282599510



4280756779



4278210411



4278234603



# Inverse Universe

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



4283843409



4285551208



4283846979



4281018154



4285202511



4293591213



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4282601814 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

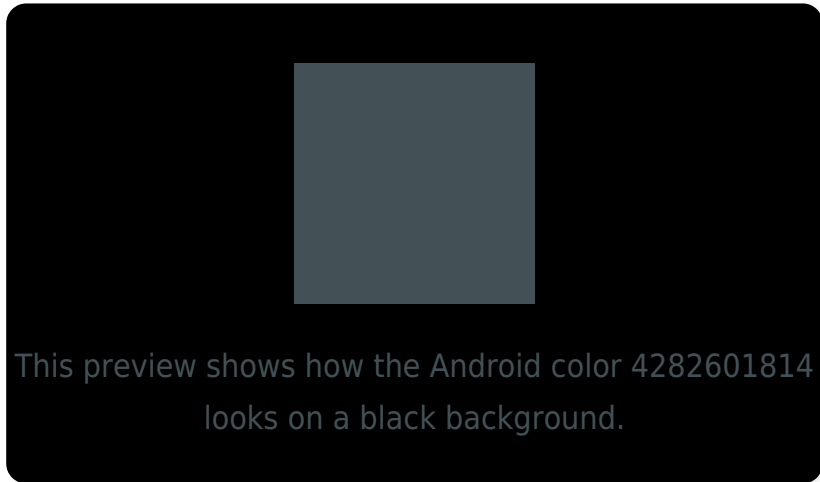
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

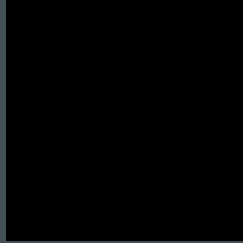
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4282601814 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4282601814.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4282601814.

# 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



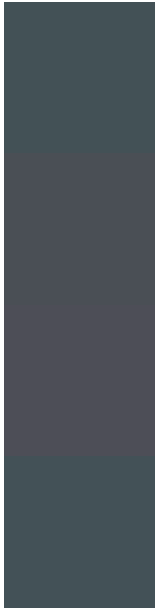
**Original Color**  
4282601814

**Protanopia**  
4283321940

**Deuteranopia**  
4283583575



# Trichromacy



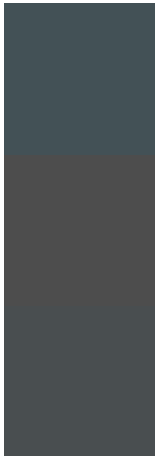
**Original Color**  
4282601814

**Protanomaly**  
4283060053

**Deuteranomaly**  
4283256407

**Tritanomaly**  
4282601815

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4282601814

**Achromatopsia**  
4283256141

**Achromatomaly**  
4282994256

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4282601814 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(67, 81, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(67, 81, 86)  
}
```

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(67, 81, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(67, 81, 86) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4282601814 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(67, 81, 86) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(67, 81, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(67, 81, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(67, 81, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 81, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 81, 86)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4282601814 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(67, 81, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(67, 81,  
86) }
```

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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