

# Converting Colors

Android(4284835173)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284835173) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284835173)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	656565
RGB	101, 101, 101
RGB Percent	40%, 40%, 40%
CMY	0.6039, 0.6039, 0.6039
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.60
HSL	0°, 0%, 40%
HSV	0°, 0%, 40%
XYZ	12.3695, 13.0136, 14.1719
YIQ	101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	101, 101, 101
Decimal	6645093
CIE Lab	42.78, 0.00, -0.01
CIE LCh	43, 0.006, 296.813
Yxy	13.0136, 0.3127, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284835173 (0xFF656565)
YUV	101.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000
Hunter-Lab	36.0744, -1.9248, 1.9600

# Details

The Android color `4284835173` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4284835173`, and the grayscale version is `4284835173`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288190616`, and `4281742902` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284832603`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284837743`.

# Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (40%)

Blue (40%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (40%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (60%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284835173 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 4284835173 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284835173



4284835173

4294967295



4283256141



4288190616



4281742902



4289967027



4280361249



4291743438



4278848010



4293585642



4278190080



4284835173



4284835173



4284832603



4284837743



4284830033



4284840313



4284827463



4284842883

 4284824893

 4284845453

 4284822323

 4284848280

 4284819496

 4284850850

 4284816926

 4284853420

 4284814356

 4284855990

 4284811786

 4284858560

# Harmonies

# Sweetspot

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



4284835173



4286743170



4282532418



4290953922

# Same Dimension

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



4284835173



4286743170



4281545523



4285726720



4294049792

# Inverse Universe

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



4284835173



4286743170



4281545523



4278219635



4278252274

# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284835173 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

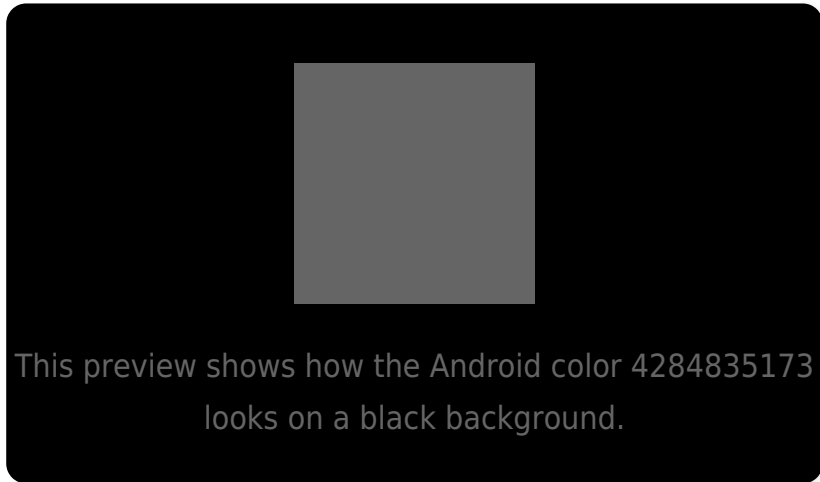
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

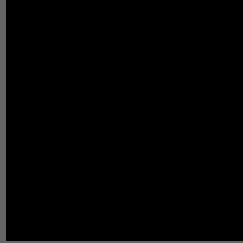
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

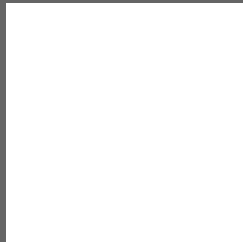
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4284835173 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284835173.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284835173.

# 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



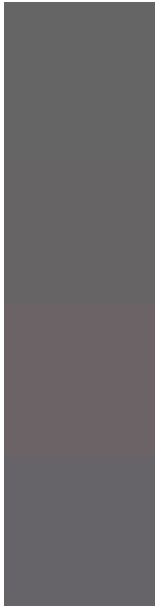
**Original Color**  
4284835173

**Protanopia**  
4284965989

**Deuteranopia**  
4285424230



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284835173

**Protanomaly**

4284900453

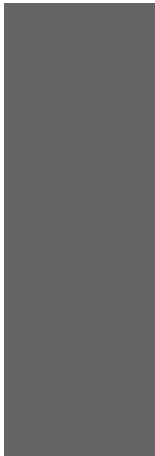
**Deuteranomaly**

4285227878

**Tritanomaly**

4284900457

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284835173

**Achromatopsia**

4284835173

**Achromatomaly**

4284835173

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284835173 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(101, 101, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 101, 101)  
}
```

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(101, 101, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 101, 101) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284835173 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(101, 101, 101) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 101, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(101, 101, 101)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 101, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 101, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 101,  
101) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284835173 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 101, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101,  
101, 101) }
```

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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