

# Converting Colors

Android(4285026137)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285026137) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285026137)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	684F59
RGB	104, 79, 89
RGB Percent	41%, 31%, 35%
CMY	0.5922, 0.6902, 0.6510
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.14, 0.59
HSL	336°, 14%, 36%
HSV	336°, 24%, 41%
XYZ	10.3081, 9.2563, 10.6945
YIQ	87.6150, 11.6900, 8.4100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

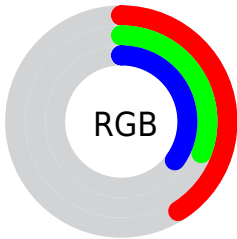
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	104, 79, 89
Decimal	6836057
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	36.47, 12.26, -1.81
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	36, 12.397, 351.619
Yxy	9.2563, 0.3407, 0.3059
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285026137 (0xFF684F59)
YUV	87.6150, 0.6828, 14.3696
Hunter-Lab	30.4242, 7.2357, 0.4556

# Details

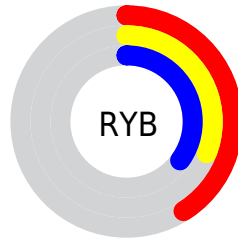
The Android color `4285026137` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4283394142`, and the grayscale version is `4283979864`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288381067`, and `4281868844` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285023571`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285028703`.

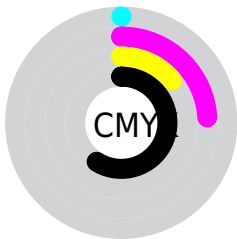
# Distribution



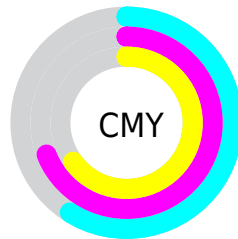
- Red (41%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285026137 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 4285026137 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285026137



4285026137

4294967295



4283447362



4288381067



4281868844



4290157221



4280487447



4291999168



4278190080



4293906908



4294962681



4285026137



4285026137



4285023571



4285028703



4285020749



4285031525

■ 4285018182

■ 4285034092

■ 4285015360

■ 4285036914

■ 4285012794

■ 4285039480

■ 4285010228

■ 4285042046

■ 4285007405

■ 4285044869

■ 4285005866

■ 4285047435

■ 4285050257

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284502370



4285026137



4285222735

# Triad

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



4285026137



4283848515



4282210917

# Complementary

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



4285026137



4283394142

# 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.



4282080093



4285026137



4283062857

# Square

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



4285026137



4284503106



4282407763



4282865769

# Rectangle

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



4285026137



4285091913



4282407763



4282080099



# Sweetspot

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



4285026137



4287069825



4284370792



4282728258



4291085508



4282729797



# Same Dimension

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



4285026137



4287062128



4285026895



4281544240



4285726766



4294049889



# Inverse Universe

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



4285026137



4287062128



4283393384



4281544240



4285726766



4294049889



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285026137 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

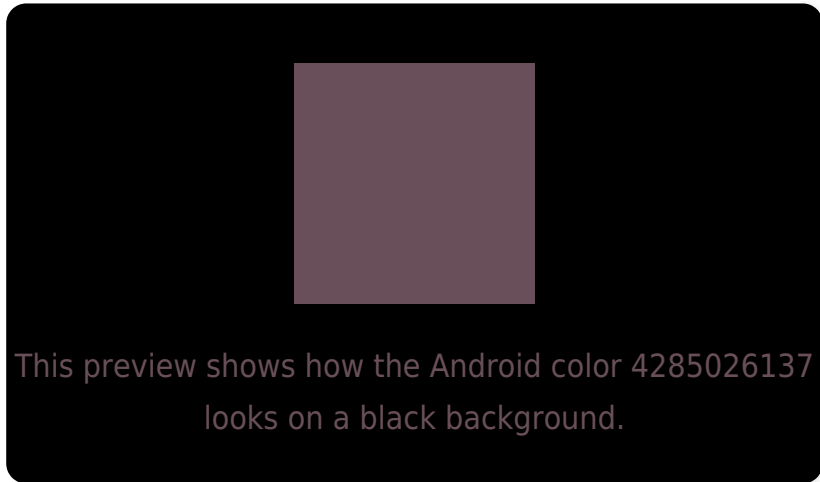
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

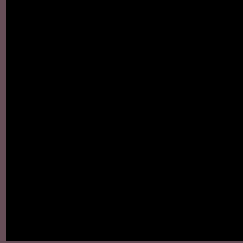
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4285026137 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285026137.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285026137.

# 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**

4285026137

**Protanopia**

4283848029

**Deuteranopia**

4284306264



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4285026137

**Protanomaly**

4284306268

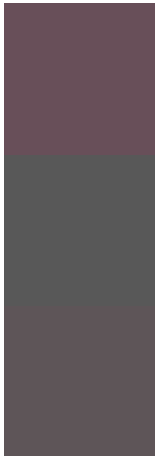
**Deuteranomaly**

4284568152

**Tritanomaly**

4285026391

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4285026137

**Achromatopsia**

4283979864

**Achromatomaly**

4284372312

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285026137 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(104, 79, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 79, 89)  
}
```

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(104, 79, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 79, 89) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285026137 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(104, 79, 89) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 79, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(104, 79, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 79, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 79, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 79,  
89) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285026137 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 79, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104, 79,  
89) }
```

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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