

# Converting Colors

Android(4285028190)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285028190) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285028190)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	68575E
RGB	104, 87, 94
RGB Percent	41%, 34%, 37%
CMY	0.5922, 0.6588, 0.6314
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.10, 0.59
HSL	335°, 9%, 37%
HSV	335°, 16%, 41%
XYZ	11.1375, 10.5676, 12.0424
YIQ	92.8810, 7.8850, 5.7810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

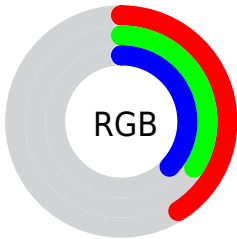
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	104, 87, 94
Decimal	6838110
CIE Lab	38.84, 8.28, -1.45
CIE LCh	39, 8.409, 350.096
Yxy	10.5676, 0.3300, 0.3131
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285028190 (0xFF68575E)
YUV	92.8810, 0.5517, 9.7514
Hunter-Lab	32.5078, 4.2671, 0.7917

# Details

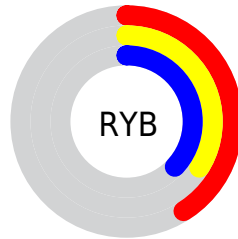
The Android color `4285028190` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4283918433`, and the grayscale version is `4284308829`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288383376`, and `4281936432` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285025624`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285030756`.

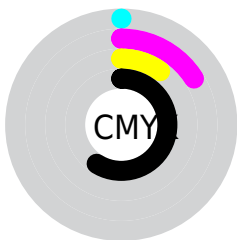
# Distribution



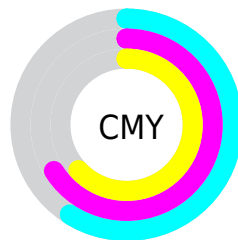
- Red (41%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (63%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285028190 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 4285028190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285028190



4285028190

4294967295



4283449414



4288383376



4281936432



4290159531



4280489243



4292001478



4278779904



4293843682



4278190080



4294964991



4285028190



4285028190



4285025624



4285030756



4285022802



4285033578

 4285020236

 4285036144

 4285017414

 4285038966

 4285014847

 4285041533

 4285012281

 4285044099

 4285009459

 4285046921

 4285006893

 4285049487

 4285005867

 4285052309

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284635236



4285028190



4285159255

# Triad

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



4285028190



4284243023



4283195238

# Complementary

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



4285028190



4283918433

# 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.



4283064160



4285028190



4283719251

# Square

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



4285028190



4284701262



4283326297



4283522409

# Rectangle

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



4285028190



4285093971



4283326297



4283064164



# Sweetspot

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



4285028190



4287070339



4284569448



4282728770



4291085508



4282729797



# Same Dimension

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



4285028190



4287065207



4285028439



4281544240



4285726767



4294049892



# Inverse Universe

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



4285028190



4287065207



4283918184



4281544240



4285726767



4294049892



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285028190 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

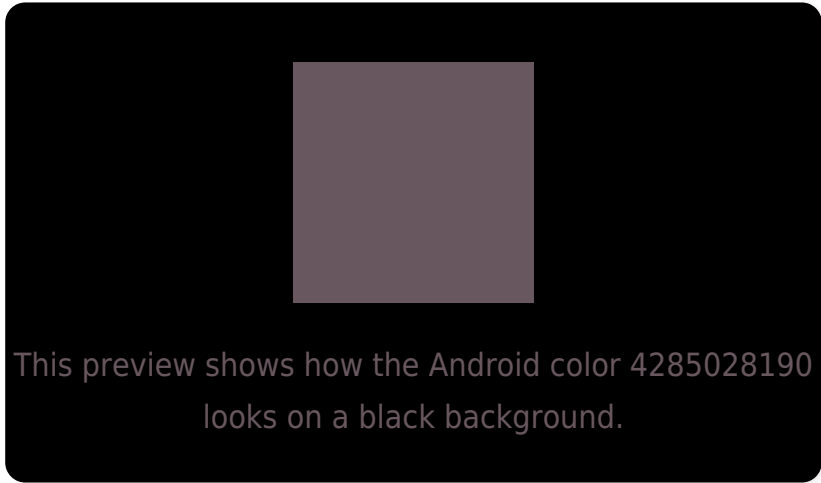
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

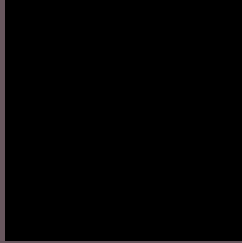
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4285028190 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285028190.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285028190.

# 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**

4285028190

**Protanopia**

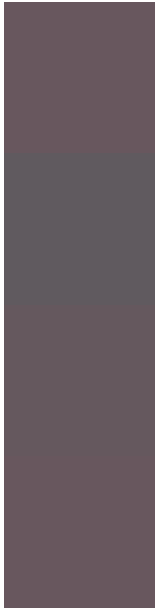
4284242784

**Deuteranopia**

4284701022



# Trichromacy



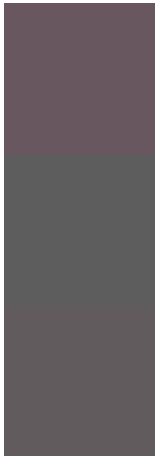
**Original Color**  
4285028190

**Protanomaly**  
4284504671

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284831838

**Tritanomaly**  
4285028190

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285028190

**Achromatopsia**  
4284308829

**Achromatomaly**  
4284570461

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285028190 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, 87, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 87, 94)  
}
```

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, 87, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 87, 94) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285028190 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, 87, 94) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 87, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(104, 87, 94)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 87, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 87, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 87,  
94) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285028190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 87, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104, 87,  
94) }
```

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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