

# Converting Colors

Android(4285031792)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285031792) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285031792)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	686570
RGB	104, 101, 112
RGB Percent	41%, 40%, 44%
CMY	0.5922, 0.6039, 0.5608
CMYK	0.07, 0.10, 0.00, 0.56
HSL	256°, 5%, 42%
HSV	256°, 10%, 44%
XYZ	13.2872, 13.4203, 17.2193
YIQ	103.1510, -1.7430, 4.0570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

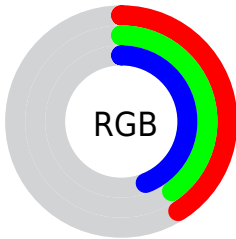
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	104, 101, 112
Decimal	6841712
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	43.39, 3.51, -5.76
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	43, 6.744, 301.348
Yxy	13.4203, 0.3025, 0.3055
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285031792 (0xFF686570)
YUV	103.1510, 4.3626, 0.7446
Hunter-Lab	36.6337, 0.6339, -2.2251

# Details

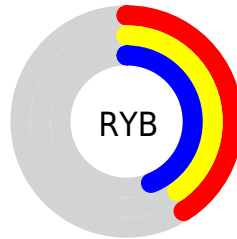
The Android color `4285031792` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4285362277`, and the grayscale version is `4284966759`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288387236`, and `4281939520` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284504688`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285558896`.

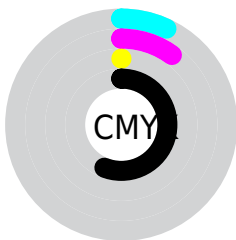
# Distribution



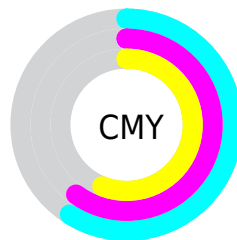
- Red (41%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285031792 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 4285031792 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285031792



4285031792

4294967295



4283452760



4288387236



4281939520



4290163647



4280492330



4292005595



4279110166



4293847799



4278190080



4285031792



4285031792



4284504688



4285558896



4283977584



4286086000



4283450224



4286613360

■ 4282857584

■ 4287206000

■ 4282330480

■ 4287733104

■ 4281803376

■ 4288260208

■ 4281276272

■ 4288787312

■ 4280748912

■ 4289314672

■ 4280221808

■ 4289841776

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284573554



4285031792



4285424492

# Triad

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



4285031792



428555805



4284115559

# Complementary

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



4285031792



4285362277

# 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.



4284377441



4285031792



4285228635

# Square

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



4285031792



4285752161



4284835933



4284050028

# Rectangle

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



4285031792



4285621096



4284835933



4284181093



# Sweetspot

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



4285031792



4287532433



4284837232



4282926922



4291414473



4283058762



# Same Dimension

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



4285031792



4286939281



4285359472



4281610808



4280352888



4282581239



# Inverse Universe

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



4285556077



4287725709



4285034597



4281872951



4286054487



4294377652



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285031792 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

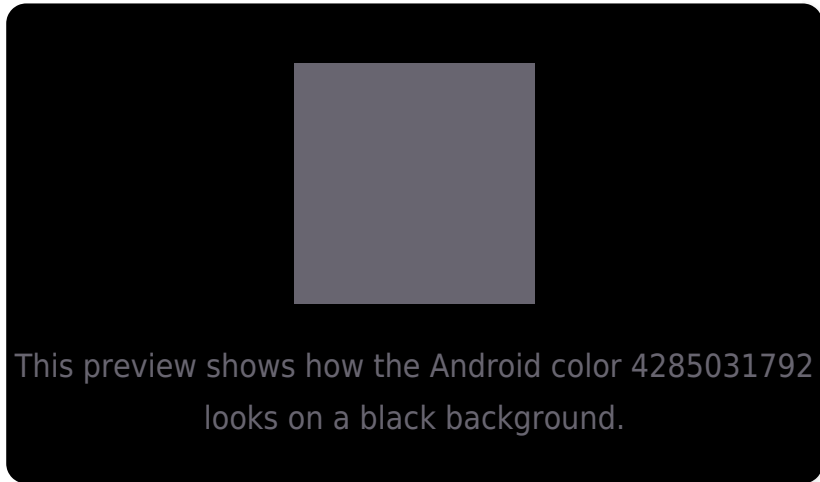
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285031792 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285031792.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285031792.

# 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**

4285031792

**Protanopia**

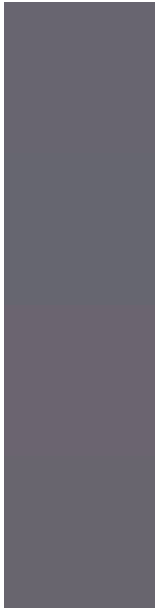
4284835440

**Deuteranopia**

4285293680



# Trichromacy



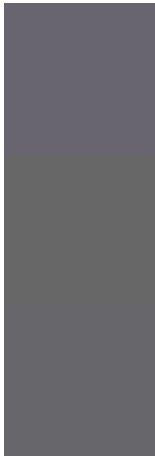
**Original Color**  
4285031792

**Protanomaly**  
4284900976

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285228144

**Tritanomaly**  
4285031790

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285031792

**Achromatopsia**  
4284966759

**Achromatomaly**  
4284966506

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285031792 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, 101, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 101, 112)  
}
```

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, 101, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 101, 112) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285031792 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, 101, 112) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 101, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(104, 101, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 101, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 101, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 101,  
112) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285031792 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 101, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104,  
101, 112) }
```

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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