

# Converting Colors

Android(4285032789)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285032789) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285032789)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	686955
RGB	104, 105, 85
RGB Percent	41%, 41%, 33%
CMY	0.5922, 0.5882, 0.6667
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.19, 0.59
HSL	63°, 11%, 37%
HSV	63°, 19%, 41%
XYZ	12.4002, 13.7021, 10.5855
YIQ	102.4210, 5.8240, -6.4320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

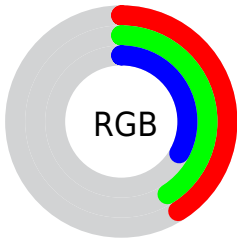
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	85, 105, 86
Decimal	6842709
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	43.80, -4.18, 11.14
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	44, 11.903, 110.556
Yxy	13.7021, 0.3380, 0.3735
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285032789 (0xFF686955)
YUV	102.4210, -8.5886, 1.3848
Hunter-Lab	37.0163, -4.9824, 8.9563

# Details

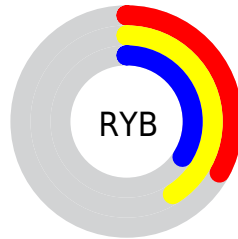
The Android color `4285032789` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4283848041`, and the grayscale version is `4284900966`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288388231`, and `4281940520` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284967242`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285098336`.

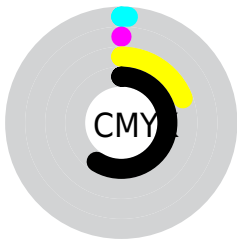
# Distribution



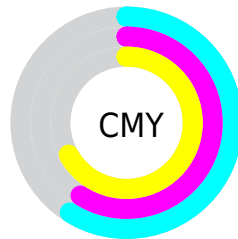
- Red (41%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (67%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285032789 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 4285032789 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285032789



4285032789

4294967295



4283453758



4288388231



4281940520



4290164641



4280493075



4292006844



4278915072



4293849048



4278190080



4294967284



4285032789



4285032789



4284967242



4285098336



4284967232



4285098346

■ 4284901685

■ 4285163893

■ 4284901675

■ 4285163903

■ 4284836129

■ 4285229450

■ 4284836118

■ 4285229460

■ 4284770571

■ 4285295006

■ 4284770561

■ 4285295017

■ 4284770560

■ 4285360563

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285687380



4285032789



4284312667

# Triad

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



4285032789



4283460726



4286210411

# Complementary

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



4285032789



4283848041

# 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.



4285621108



4285032789



4284049787

# Square

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



4285032789



4283329902



4284835450



4286341473

# Rectangle

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



4285032789



4283854177



4284835450



4286013806



# Sweetspot

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



4285032789



4287203969



4285093461



4282729792



4291085508



4282729797



# Same Dimension

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



4285032789



4287138410



4284377429



4281677360



4285494528



4293522688



# Inverse Universe

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



4283848041



4285295242



4284503401



4281348150



4278583413



4278976757



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285032789 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

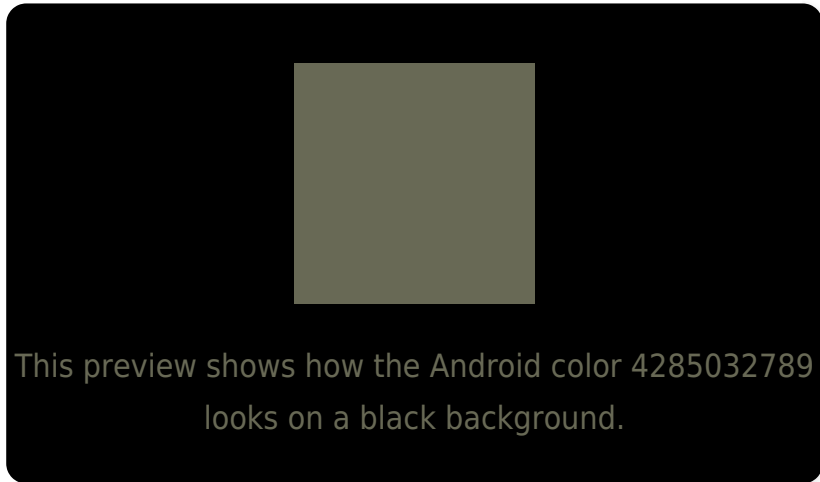
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285032789 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285032789.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285032789.

# 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**

4285032789

**Protanopia**

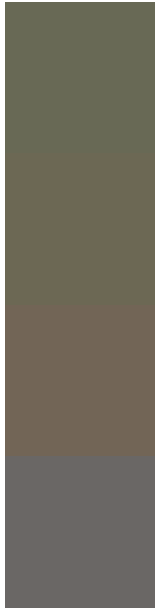
4285425492

**Deuteranopia**

4286079830



# Trichromacy



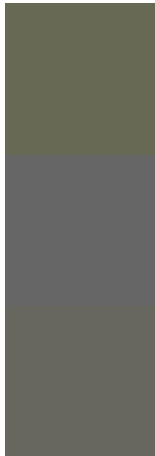
**Original Color**  
4285032789

**Protanomaly**  
4285294676

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285687126

**Tritanomaly**  
4285163365

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285032789

**Achromatopsia**  
4284900966

**Achromatomaly**  
4284966752

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285032789 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, 105, 85)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 105, 85)  
}
```

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, 105, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 105, 85) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285032789 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, 105, 85) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 105, 85) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(104, 105, 85)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 105, 85); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 105, 85);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 105,  
85) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285032789 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 105, 85) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104,  
105, 85) }
```

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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