

# Converting Colors

Android(4285033044)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285033044) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285033044)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	686A54
RGB	104, 106, 84
RGB Percent	41%, 42%, 33%
CMY	0.5922, 0.5843, 0.6706
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.21, 0.58
HSL	65°, 12%, 37%
HSV	65°, 21%, 42%
XYZ	12.4632, 13.8912, 10.4119
YIQ	102.8940, 5.8700, -7.2660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

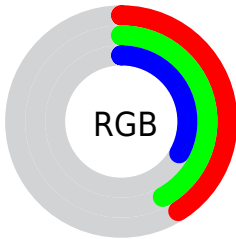
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	84, 106, 86
Decimal	6842964
CIE Lab	44.08, -4.93, 12.12
CIE LCh	44, 13.087, 112.135
Yxy	13.8912, 0.3390, 0.3778
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285033044 (0xFF686A54)
YUV	102.8940, -9.3147, 0.9700
Hunter-Lab	37.2709, -5.5347, 9.5266

# Details

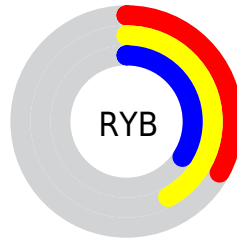
The Android color **4285033044** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **4283847786**, and the grayscale version is **4284966759**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4288388486**, and **4281940775** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4284967497**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4285098591**.

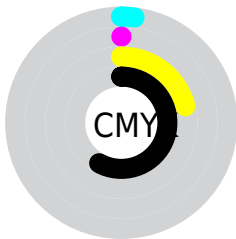
# Distribution



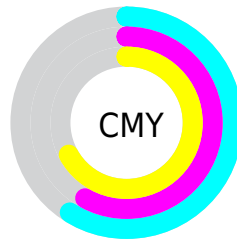
- Red (41%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (67%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285033044 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 4285033044 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285033044



4285033044

4294967295



4283454013



4288388486



4281940775



4290164896



4280493330



4292007099



4278849792



4293849303



4278190080



4294967283



4285033044



4285033044



4284967497



4285098591



4284901951



4285164137

■ 4284836404

■ 4285229684

■ 4284770858

■ 4285295230

■ 4284705311

■ 4285360777

■ 4284639764

■ 4285426324

■ 4284574218

■ 4285491870

■ 4284508672

■ 4285557417

■ 4285622963

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285752915



4285033044



4284247387

# Triad

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



4285033044



4283329913



4286341483

# Complementary

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



4285033044



4283847786

# 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.



4285817718



4285033044



4283984509

# Square

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



4285033044



4283133552



4284900988



4286538080

# Rectangle

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



4285033044



4283723361



4284900988



4286210415



# Sweetspot

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



4285033044



4287203969



4285158996



4282664256



4291085508



4282729797



# Same Dimension

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



4285033044



4287072871



4284312148



4281677360



4285232384



4292867328



# Inverse Universe

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



4283847786



4285163402



4284568682



4281413686



4278911093



4279632117



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285033044 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

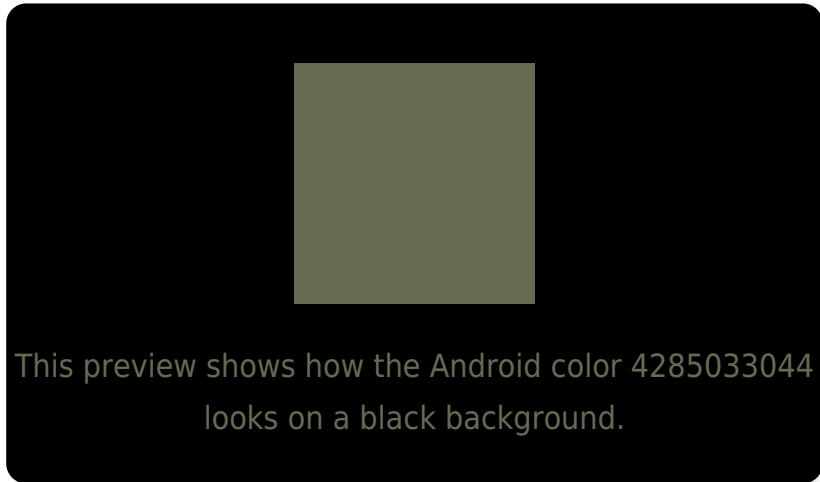
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

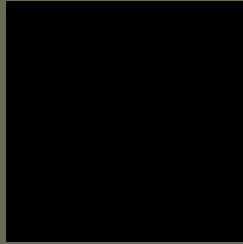
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

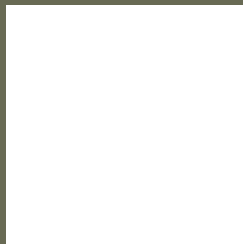
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4285033044 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285033044.

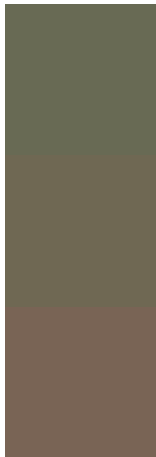


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285033044.

# 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**  
4285033044

**Protanopia**  
4285491283

**Deuteranopia**  
4286145621



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285033044

**Protanomaly**  
4285294931

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285752917

**Tritanomaly**  
4285228901

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285033044

**Achromatopsia**  
4284966759

**Achromatomaly**  
4284967008

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285033044 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, 106, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 106, 84)  
}
```

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, 106, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 106, 84) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285033044 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, 106, 84) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 106, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(104, 106, 84)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 106, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 106, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 106,  
84) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285033044 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 106, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104,  
106, 84) }
```

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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