

# Converting Colors

Android(4285035400)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285035400) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285035400)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	687388
RGB	104, 115, 136
RGB Percent	41%, 45%, 53%
CMY	0.5922, 0.5490, 0.4667
CMYK	0.24, 0.15, 0.00, 0.47
HSL	219°, 13%, 47%
HSV	219°, 24%, 53%
XYZ	16.2836, 16.9821, 25.7122
YIQ	114.1050, -13.2970, 4.1990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

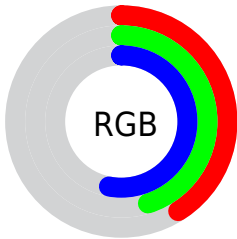
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	104, 112, 136
Decimal	6845320
CIELab	48.24, 0.81, -12.87
CIELCh	48, 12.892, 273.616
Yxy	16.9821, 0.2761, 0.2879
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285035400 (0xFF687388)
YUV	114.1050, 10.7942, -8.8621
Hunter-Lab	41.2093, -1.5833, -8.1469

# Details

The Android color `4285035400` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4287135080`, and the grayscale version is `4285690482`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288456637`, and `4281877334` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284115592`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285955208`.

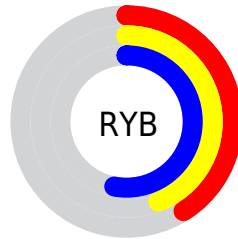
# Distribution



Red (41%)

Green (45%)

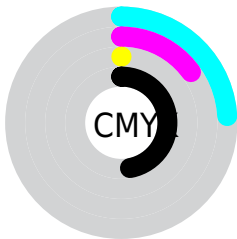
Blue (53%)



Red (41%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (53%)

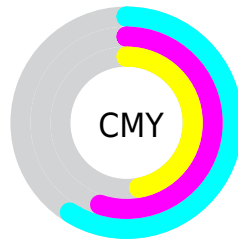


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (59%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285035400 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 4285035400 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285035400



4285035400

4294967295



4283456111



4288456637



4281877334



4290233049



4280429887



4292009718



4278982953



4293917439



4278190357



4278190080



4285035400



4285035400



4284115592



4285955208



4283261320



4286809480

■ 4282341512

■ 4287729288

■ 4281487240

■ 4288583560

■ 4280567432

■ 4289503368

■ 4279647624

■ 4290423176

■ 4278793608

■ 4291277192

■ 4278202248

■ 4292197000

■ 4293051272

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284249734



4285035400



4285951877

# Triad

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



4285035400



4287196263



4284577897

# Complementary

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



4285035400



4287135080

# 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.



4285429344



4285035400



4286869343

# Square

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



4285035400



4287196018



4286214749



4283988339

# Rectangle

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



4285035400



4286475648



4286214749



4284839781



# Sweetspot

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



4285035400



4288981168



4285040765



4283585881



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4285035400



4286550192



4285360264



4282269765



4278201989



4278190597



# Inverse Universe

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



4287129715



4289757072



4286810216



4282728000



4286906414



4278517762



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285035400 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

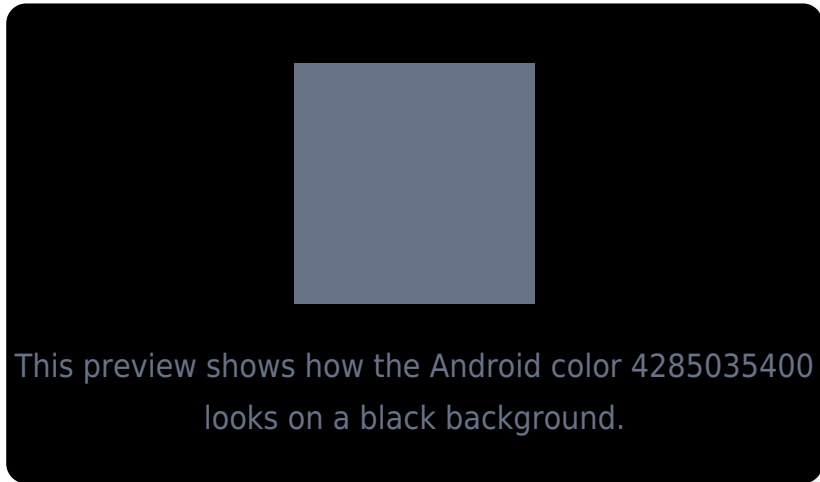
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

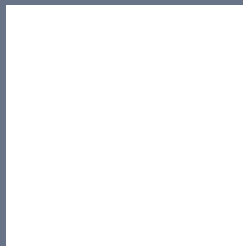
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4285035400 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285035400.

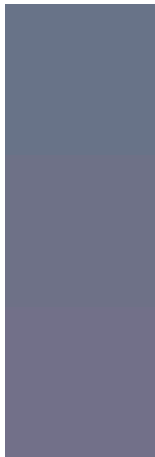


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285035400.

# 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**  
4285035400

**Protanopia**  
4285428103

**Deuteranopia**  
4285689993



# Trichromacy



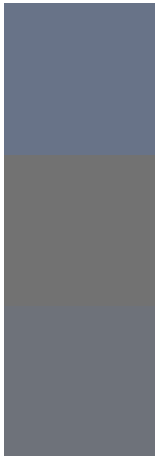
**Original Color**  
4285035400

**Protanomaly**  
4285297287

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285428105

**Tritanomaly**  
4284970114

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285035400

**Achromatopsia**  
4285690482

**Achromatomaly**  
4285428346

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285035400 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, 115, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 115, 136)  
}
```

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, 115, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 115, 136) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285035400 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, 115, 136) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 115, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(104, 115, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 115, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 115, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 115,  
136) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285035400 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 115, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104,  
115, 136) }
```

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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