

# Converting Colors

Android(4285035876)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285035876) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285035876)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	687564
RGB	104, 117, 100
RGB Percent	41%, 46%, 39%
CMY	0.5922, 0.5412, 0.6078
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.15, 0.54
HSL	106°, 8%, 43%
HSV	106°, 15%, 46%
XYZ	14.3705, 16.5857, 14.5006
YIQ	111.1750, -2.2910, -8.0430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

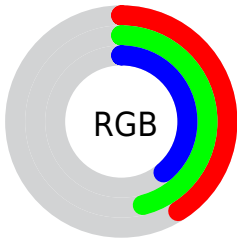
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	100, 117, 113
Decimal	6845796
CIE Lab	47.73, -8.35, 7.75
CIE LCh	48, 11.391, 137.119
Yxy	16.5857, 0.3161, 0.3649
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285035876 (0xFF687564)
YUV	111.1750, -5.5093, -6.2925
Hunter-Lab	40.7256, -8.2841, 7.3974

# Details

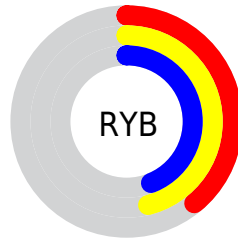
The Android color `4285035876` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4285621365`, and the grayscale version is `4285493103`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288391575`, and `4281943349` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284446040`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285625712`.

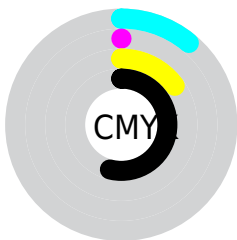
# Distribution



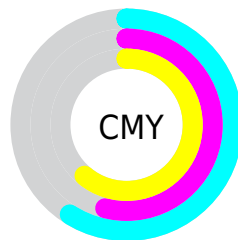
- Red (41%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (61%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285035876 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 4285035876 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285035876



4285035876

4294967295



4283456588



4288391575



4281943349



4290167986



4280495904



4292010189



4279179785



4293852649



4278190080



4285035876



4285035876



4284446040



4285625712



4283856205



4286215547



4283266369



4286805383

 4282676533

 4287395219

 4282086698

 4287985055

 4281496862

 4288574890

 4280907026

 4289164726

 4280317190

 4289754562

 4280055040

 4290344397

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285755999



4285035876



4284381037

# Triad

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



4285035876



4284642180



4286999404

# Complementary

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



4285035876



4285621365

# 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.



4286737270



4285035876



4285427843

# Square

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



4285035876



4284118655



4286213502



4286868580

# Rectangle

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



4285035876



4284118899



4286213502



4286933871



# Sweetspot

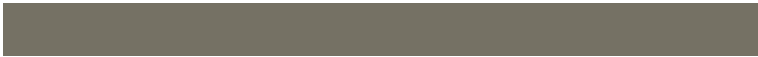
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



4285035876



4287928723



4285886820



4283059529



4291611852



4283256141



# Same Dimension

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



4285035876



4286945663



4284773736



4281744181



4280121856



4282120704



# Inverse Universe

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



4285621365



4287856537



4285883505



4281939259



4284350586



4290707706



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285035876 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

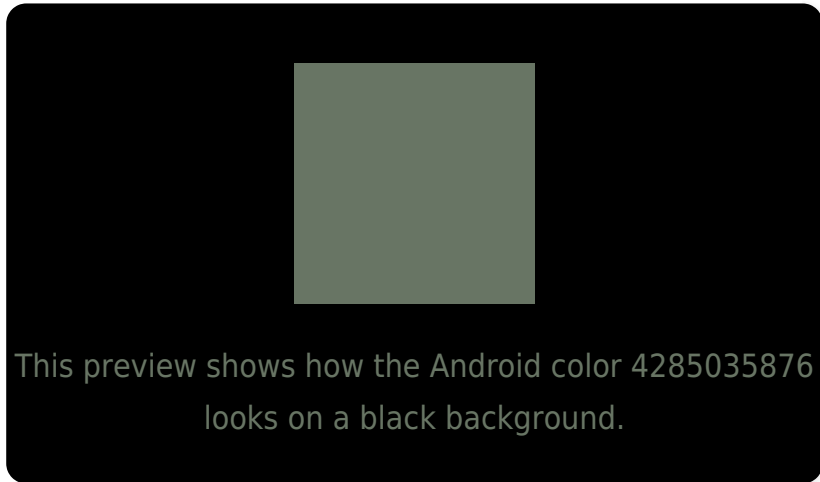
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285035876 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285035876.

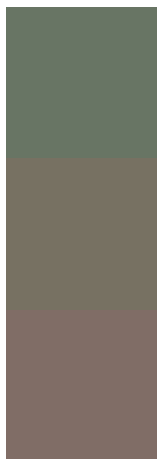


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285035876.

# 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**

4285035876

**Protanopia**

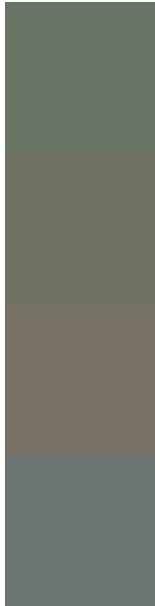
4286017890

**Deuteranopia**

4286606694



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285035876

**Protanomaly**  
4285690467

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286017637

**Tritanomaly**  
4285231987

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285035876

**Achromatopsia**  
4285493103

**Achromatomaly**  
4285297003

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285035876 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, 117, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 117, 100)  
}
```

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, 117, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 117, 100) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285035876 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, 117, 100) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 117, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(104, 117, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 117, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 117, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 117,  
100) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285035876 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 117, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104,  
117, 100) }
```

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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