

# Converting Colors

Android(4285098349)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285098349) contains.

<b>Android(4285098349)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	22
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	25
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	28

# Color

**Android(4285098349)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	69696D
RGB	105, 105, 109
RGB Percent	41%, 41%, 43%
CMY	0.5882, 0.5882, 0.5725
CMYK	0.04, 0.04, 0.00, 0.57
HSL	240°, 2%, 42%
HSV	240°, 4%, 43%
XYZ	13.6376, 14.2105, 16.4921
YIQ	105.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

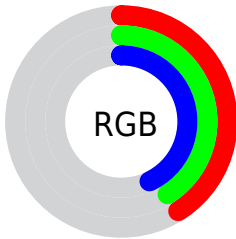
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	105, 105, 109
Decimal	6908269
CIE Lab	44.53, 0.84, -2.24
CIE LCh	45, 2.395, 290.534
Yxy	14.2105, 0.3076, 0.3205
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285098349 (0xFF69696D)
YUV	105.4560, 1.7472, -0.3999
Hunter-Lab	37.6969, -1.3936, 0.4488

# Details

The Android color `4285098349` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4285361513`, and the grayscale version is `4285098345`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288453792`, and `4282006078` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284374637`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285822061`.

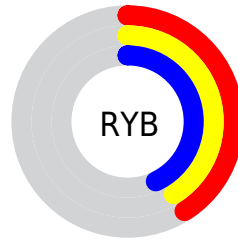
# Distribution



Red (41%)

Green (41%)

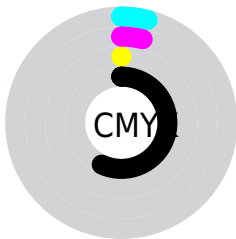
Blue (43%)



Red (41%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (43%)

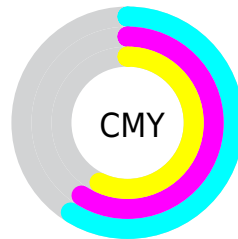


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (57%)



Cyan (59%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (57%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285098349 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 4285098349 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285098349



4285098349

4294967295



4283519317



4288453792



4282006078



4290230203



4280558632



4292072407



4279176979



4293914612



4278190080



4285098349



4285098349



4284374637



4285822061



4283650925



4286545773



4282927213



4287269485

■ 4282203501

■ 4287993197

■ 4281545581

■ 4288716909

■ 4280821869

■ 4289374829

■ 4280098157

■ 4290098541

■ 4279374445

■ 4290822253

■ 4278650733

■ 4291545965

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284967533



4285098349



4285229164

# Triad

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



4285098349



4285360230



4284836457

# Complementary

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



4285098349



4285361513

# 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.



4284967527



4285098349



4285294949

# Square

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



4285098349



4285425768



4285164134



4284836715

# Rectangle

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



4285098349



4285360235



4285164134



4284901992



# Sweetspot

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



4285098349



4287466895



4285099373



4282861383



4291282887

# Same Dimension

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



4285098349



4287203727



4285229421



4281545526



4278190197



4278190325



# Inverse Universe

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



4285360493



4287596943



4285230441



4281742134



4285857909



4294246645



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285098349 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

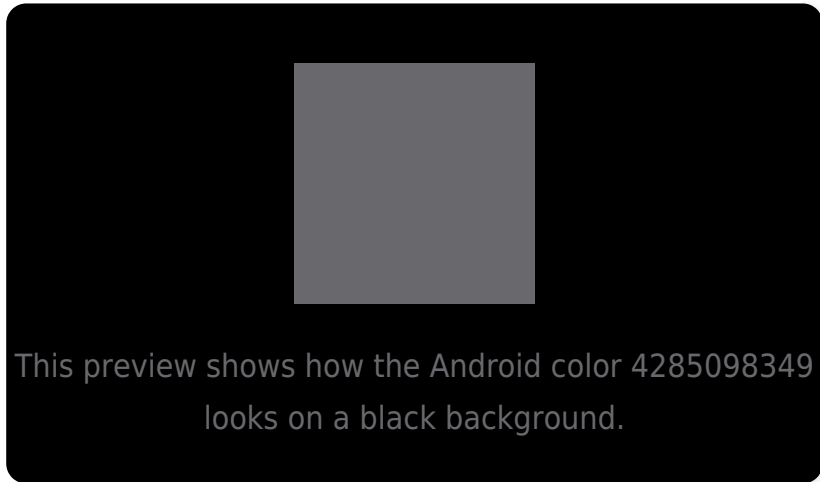
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

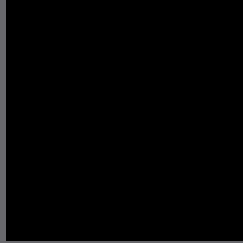
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

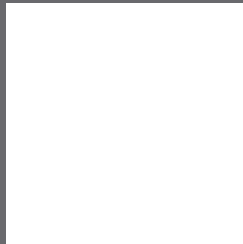
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# Android 4285098349 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285098349.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285098349.



# 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**  
4285098349

**Protanopia**  
4285163885

**Deuteranopia**  
4285621870



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4285098349

**Protanomaly**

4285163885

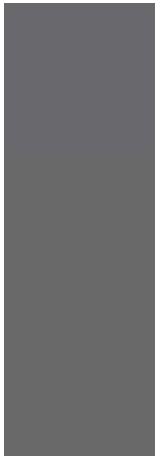
**Deuteranomaly**

4285425518

**Tritanomaly**

4285163632

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4285098349

**Achromatopsia**

4285098345

**Achromatomaly**

4285098346

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285098349 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(105, 105, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 105, 109)  
}
```

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(105, 105, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 105, 109) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285098349 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(105, 105, 109) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 105, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(105, 105, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(105, 105, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 105, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 105,  
109) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285098349 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 105, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105,  
105, 109) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**



**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor