

# Converting Colors

Android(4285100671)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285100671) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285100671)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	69727F
RGB	105, 114, 127
RGB Percent	41%, 45%, 50%
CMY	0.5882, 0.5529, 0.5020
CMYK	0.17, 0.10, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	215°, 9%, 45%
HSV	215°, 17%, 50%
XYZ	15.6738, 16.5702, 22.4509
YIQ	112.7910, -9.5370, 2.1350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

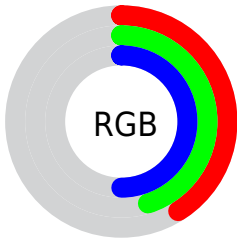
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	105, 111, 127
Decimal	6910591
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	47.71, -0.44, -8.30
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	48, 8.316, 266.962
Yxy	16.5702, 0.2866, 0.3030
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285100671 (0xFF69727F)
YUV	112.7910, 7.0050, -6.8327
Hunter-Lab	40.7065, -2.5061, -4.2058

# Details

The Android color `4285100671` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4286543465`, and the grayscale version is `4285624689`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288456372`, and `4282008142` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284246655`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285954687`.

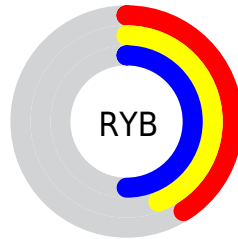
# Distribution



Red (41%)

Green (45%)

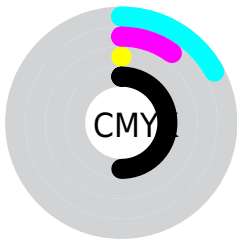
Blue (50%)



Red (41%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (50%)

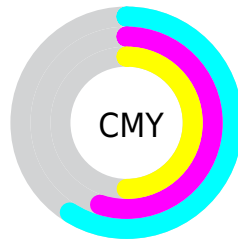


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (59%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285100671 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 4285100671 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285100671



4285100671

4294967295



4283521638



4288456372



4282008142



4290232783



4280560695



4292074987



4279179298



4293917183



4278190091



4278190080



4285100671



4285100671



4284246655



4285954687



4283458431



4286742911

■ 4282604415

■ 4287596927

■ 4281750655

■ 4288450687

■ 4280896639

■ 4289304703

■ 4280108415

■ 4290092927

■ 4279254399

■ 4290946943

■ 4278400639

■ 4291800703

■ 4278203519

■ 4292589183

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284642429



4285100671



4285689982

# Triad

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



4285100671



4286606699



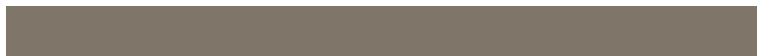
4285035625

# Complementary

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



4285100671



4286543465

# 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.



4285559653



4285100671



4286475878

# Square

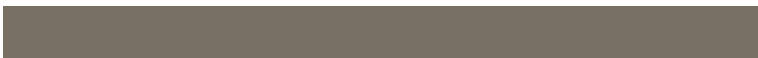
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



4285100671



4286541170



4286083171



4284642672

# Rectangle

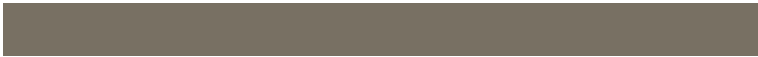
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



4285100671



4286017147



4286083171



4285232232



# Sweetspot

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



4285100671



4288520614



4285103990



4283388244



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4285100671



4286812582



4285229439



4281941056



4278203520



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286540146



4289102737



4286414697



4282399036



4286578740

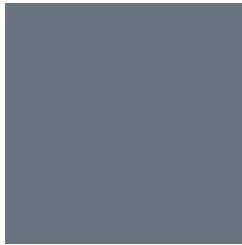


4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285100671 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

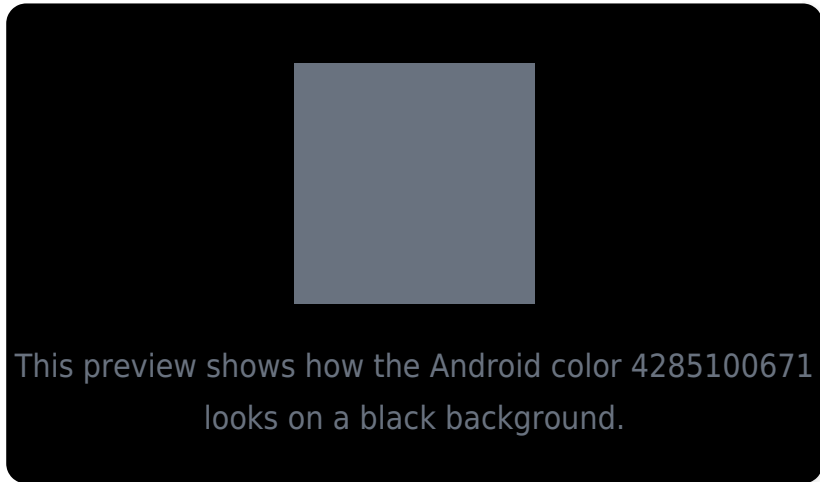
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

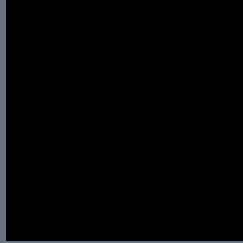
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

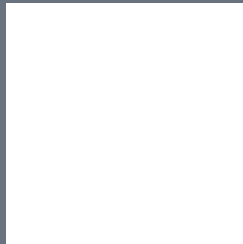
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4285100671 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285100671.

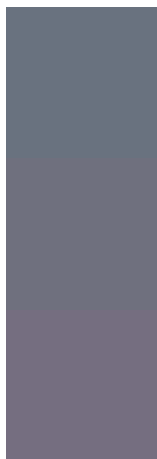


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285100671.

# 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**

4285100671

**Protanopia**

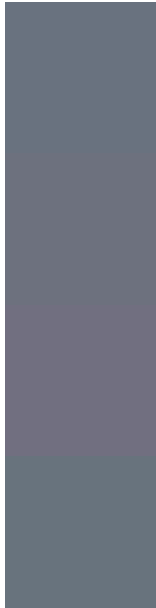
4285493374

**Deuteranopia**

4285886080



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4285100671

**Protanomaly**

4285362558

**Deuteranomaly**

4285624192

**Tritanomaly**

4285035389

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4285100671

**Achromatopsia**

4285624689

**Achromatomaly**

4285428086

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285100671 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, 114, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 114, 127)  
}
```

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, 114, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 114, 127) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285100671 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, 114, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 114, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(105, 114, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(105, 114, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 114, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 114,  
127) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285100671 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 114, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105,  
114, 127) }
```

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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