

# Converting Colors

Android(4285156449)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285156449) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285156449)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6A4C61
RGB	106, 76, 97
RGB Percent	42%, 30%, 38%
CMY	0.5843, 0.7020, 0.6196
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.08, 0.58
HSL	318°, 16%, 36%
HSV	318°, 28%, 42%
XYZ	10.6860, 9.0961, 12.5018
YIQ	87.3640, 11.1390, 12.8910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

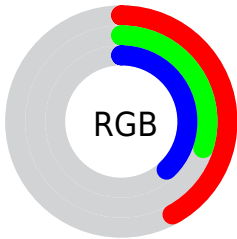
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	106, 76, 97
Decimal	6966369
CIE Lab	36.17, 16.46, -7.26
CIE LCh	36, 17.987, 336.189
Yxy	9.0961, 0.3310, 0.2818
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285156449 (0xFF6A4C61)
YUV	87.3640, 4.7505, 16.3438
Hunter-Lab	30.1598, 10.4651, -3.4649

# Details

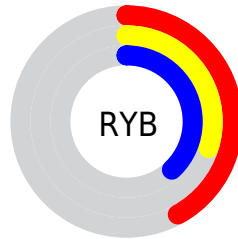
The Android color `4285156449` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4283198037`, and the grayscale version is `4283914071`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288576916`, and `4281999155` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285153630`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285159268`.

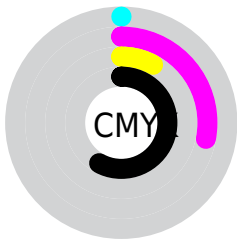
# Distribution



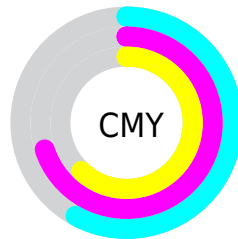
- Red (42%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285156449 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 4285156449 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285156449



4285156449

4294967295



4283577673



4288576916



4281999155



4290353070



4280551966



4292195018



4278190082



4294037222



4278190080



4294961919



4285156449



4285156449



4285153630



4285159268



4285151067



4285161831

 4285148247

 4285164651

 4285145684

 4285167214

 4285142865

 4285170033

 4285140046

 4285172852

 4285137483

 4285175415

 4285136970

 4285178234

 4285180798

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284174444



4285156449



4285614675

# Triad

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



4285156449



4284241208



4280769638

# Complementary

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



4285156449



4283198037

# 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.



4281163096



4285156449



4283259197

# Square

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



4285156449



4285091899



4282145865



4281490031

# Rectangle

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



4285156449



4285680457



4282145865



4280769889



# Sweetspot

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



4285156449



4287266694



4283780202



4282728003



4291085508



4282729797



# Same Dimension

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



4285156449



4287257468



4285156434



4281741364



4285857874



4294246571



# Inverse Universe

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



4285156449



4287257468



4283198052



4281741364



4285857874

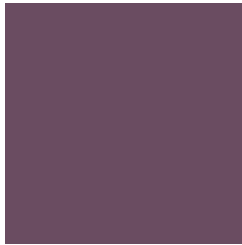


4294246571



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285156449 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

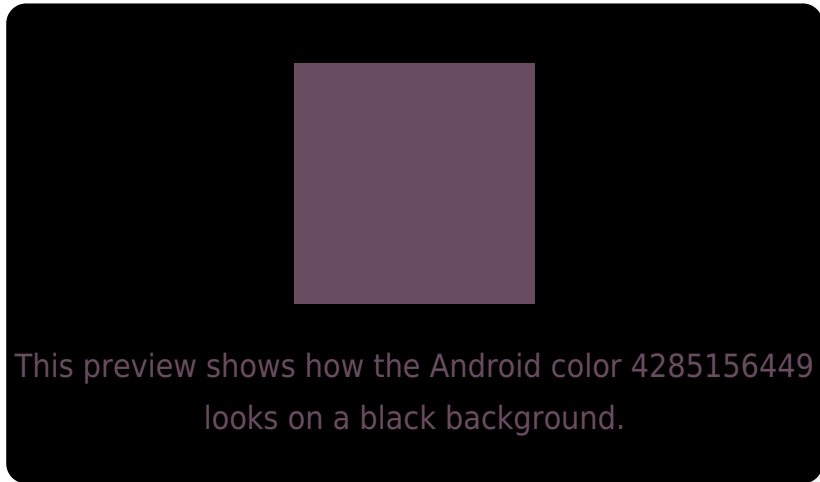
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

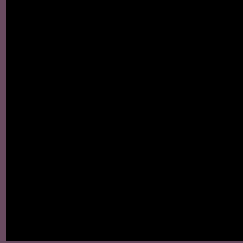
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4285156449 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285156449.

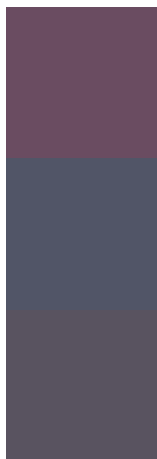


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285156449.

# 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**

4285156449

**Protanopia**

4283520359

**Deuteranopia**

4284044128



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4285156449

**Protanomaly**

4284109413

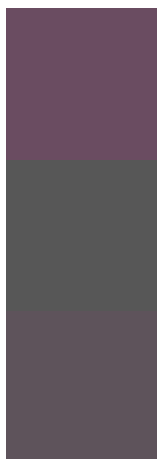
**Deuteranomaly**

4284436576

**Tritanomaly**

4285091161

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4285156449

**Achromatopsia**

4283914071

**Achromatomaly**

4284371803

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285156449 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(106, 76, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 76, 97)  
}
```

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(106, 76, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 76, 97) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285156449 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(106, 76, 97) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 76, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 76, 97)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 76, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 76, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 76,  
97) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285156449 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 76, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106, 76,  
97) }
```

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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