

# Converting Colors

Android(4285158238)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285158238) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285158238)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A535E
RGB	106, 83, 94
RGB Percent	42%, 33%, 37%
CMY	0.5843, 0.6745, 0.6314
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.11, 0.58
HSL	331°, 12%, 37%
HSV	331°, 22%, 42%
XYZ	11.0575, 10.0588, 11.9484
YIQ	91.1310, 10.1770, 8.2970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

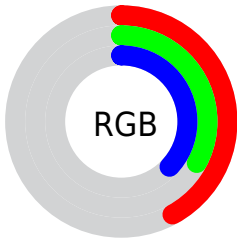
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	106, 83, 94
Decimal	6968158
CIELab	37.95, 11.55, -2.74
CIELCh	38, 11.872, 346.665
Yxy	10.0588, 0.3344, 0.3042
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285158238 (0xFF6A535E)
YUV	91.1310, 1.4144, 13.0401
Hunter-Lab	31.7157, 6.7306, -0.1357

# Details

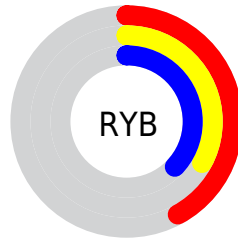
The Android color `4285158238` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4283656799`, and the grayscale version is `4284177243`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288578960`, and `4282000944` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285155416`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285161060`.

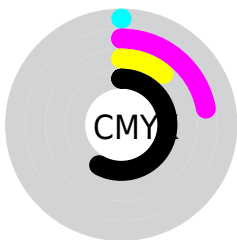
# Distribution



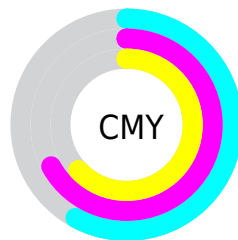
- Red (42%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (63%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285158238 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 4285158238 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4285158238

4285158238

4294967295

4283579462

4288578960

4282000944

4290355115

4280554011

4292131526

4278648832

4294039010

4278190080

4294963967

4285158238

4285158238

4285155416

4285161060

4285152851

4285163625

■ 4285150029

■ 4285166447

■ 4285147464

■ 4285169012

■ 4285144642

■ 4285171834

■ 4285141821

■ 4285174655

■ 4285139255

■ 4285177221

■ 4285136947

■ 4285180042

■ 4285182608

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284568935



4285158238



4285354836

# Triad

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



4285158238



4284176967



4282474087

# Complementary

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



4285158238



4283656799

# 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.



4282408798



4285158238



4283456844

# Square

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



4285158238



4284831559



4282802005



4282997612

# Rectangle

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



4285158238



4285355086



4282802005



4282408548



# Sweetspot

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



4285158238



4287266949



4284437354



4282728258



4291085508



4282729797



# Same Dimension

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



4285158238



4287260279



4285158227



4281741363



4285857848



4294246517



# Inverse Universe

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



4285158238



4287260279



4283656810



4281741363



4285857848

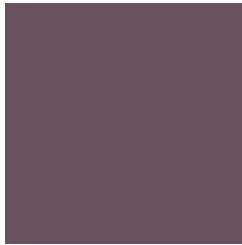


4294246517



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285158238 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

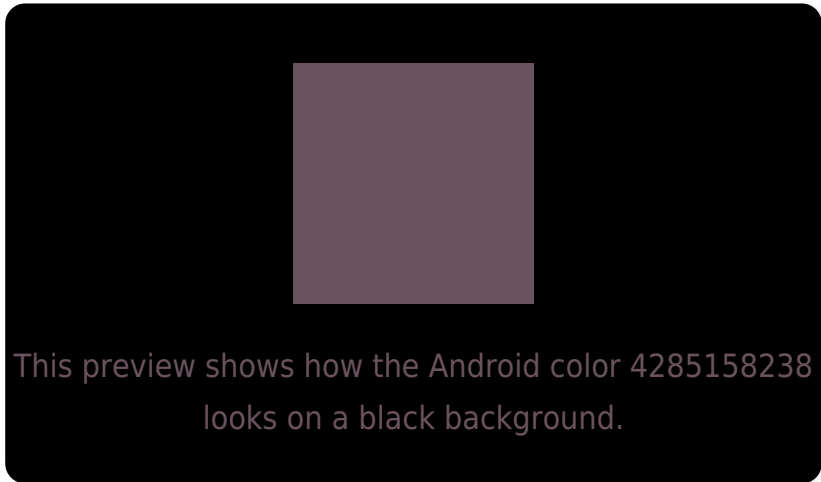
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

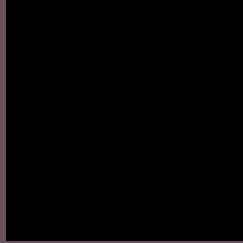
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4285158238 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285158238.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285158238.

# 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**

4285158238

**Protanopia**

4284045666

**Deuteranopia**

4284503901



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4285158238

**Protanomaly**

4284438369

**Deuteranomaly**

4284765789

**Tritanomaly**

4285158491

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4285158238

**Achromatopsia**

4284177243

**Achromatomaly**

4284504156

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285158238 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, 83, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 83, 94)  
}
```

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, 83, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 83, 94) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285158238 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, 83, 94) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 83, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(106, 83, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 83, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 83, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 83,  
94) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285158238 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 83, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106, 83,  
94) }
```

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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