

# Converting Colors

Android(4285158248)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285158248) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285158248)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6A5368
RGB	106, 83, 104
RGB Percent	42%, 33%, 41%
CMY	0.5843, 0.6745, 0.5922
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.02, 0.58
HSL	305°, 12%, 37%
HSV	305°, 22%, 42%
XYZ	11.5358, 10.2502, 14.4672
YIQ	92.2710, 6.9670, 11.4070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

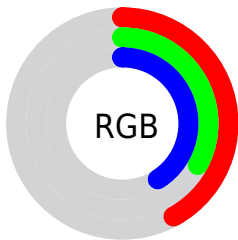
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	106, 83, 104
Decimal	6968168
CIE Lab	38.29, 13.56, -8.46
CIE LCh	38, 15.978, 328.046
Yxy	10.2502, 0.3182, 0.2827
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285158248 (0xFF6A5368)
YUV	92.2710, 5.7824, 12.0403
Hunter-Lab	32.0159, 8.2885, -4.3806

# Details

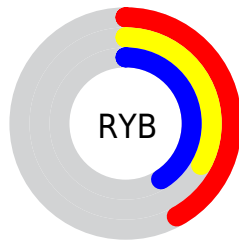
The Android color **4285158248** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **4283656789**, and the grayscale version is **4284243036**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4288578971**, and **4282000953** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4285155431**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4285161065**.

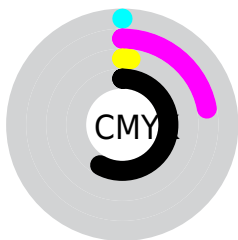
# Distribution



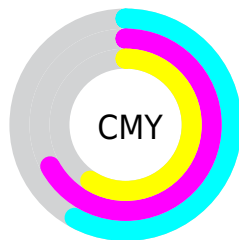
- Red (42%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285158248 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 4285158248 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4285158248

4285158248

4294967295

4283579472

4288578971

4282000953

4290355126

4280553763

4292131538

4278845453

4294039278

4278190080

4294963967

4285158248

4285158248

4285155431

4285161065

4285152870

4285163626

4285150053

4285166443

4285147492

4285169004

4285144675

4285171821

4285141858

4285174638

4285139298

4285177198

4285136993

4285180015

4285182576

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284176241



4285158248



4285747547

# Triad

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



4285158248



4284766528



4281622886

# Complementary

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



4285158248



4283656789

# 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.



4282081625



4285158248



4283915587

# Square

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



4285158248



4285486405



4282933324



4282015600

# Rectangle

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



4285158248



4285878611



4282933324



4281688418



# Sweetspot

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



4285158248



4287266953



4283781994



4282728260



4291085508



4282729797



# Same Dimension

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



4285158248



4287260295



4285158237



4281741365



4285857899



4294246624



# Inverse Universe

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



4285158248



4287260295



4283656800



4281741365



4285857899



4294246624



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285158248 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

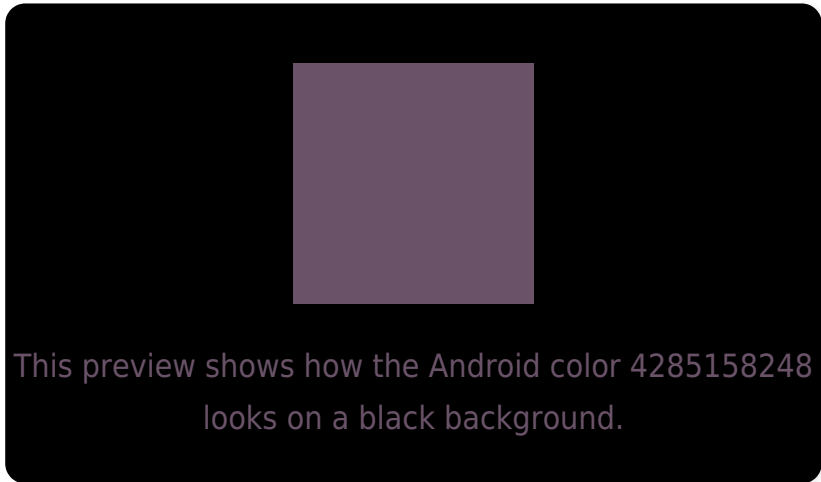
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

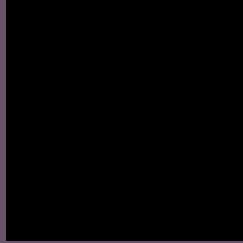
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4285158248 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285158248.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285158248.

# 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**  
4285158248

**Protanopia**  
4283849068

**Deuteranopia**  
4284307559



# Trichromacy



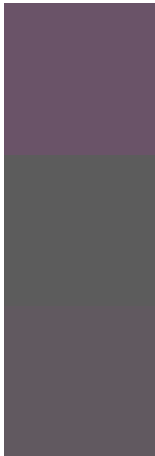
**Original Color**  
4285158248

**Protanomaly**  
4284307307

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284634727

**Tritanomaly**  
4285092960

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285158248

**Achromatopsia**  
4284243036

**Achromatomaly**  
4284569952

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285158248 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, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 83, 104)  
}
```

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, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 83, 104) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285158248 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, 104) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 83, 104) }
```

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, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 83, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 83, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 83,  
104) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285158248 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, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106, 83,  
104) }
```

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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