

# Converting Colors

Android(4285158748)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285158748) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285158748)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6A555C
RGB	106, 85, 92
RGB Percent	42%, 33%, 36%
CMY	0.5843, 0.6667, 0.6392
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.13, 0.58
HSL	340°, 11%, 37%
HSV	340°, 20%, 42%
XYZ	11.1241, 10.3339, 11.5335
YIQ	92.0770, 10.2690, 6.6290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

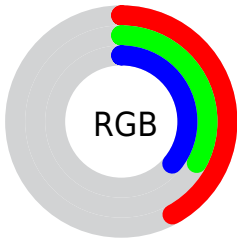
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	106, 85, 92
Decimal	6968668
CIE Lab	38.44, 9.94, -0.78
CIE LCh	38, 9.971, 355.532
Yxy	10.3339, 0.3372, 0.3132
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285158748 (0xFF6A555C)
YUV	92.0770, -0.0380, 12.2105
Hunter-Lab	32.1463, 5.5132, 1.2302

# Details

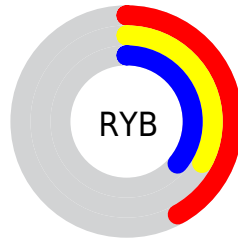
The Android color `4285158748` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4283787875`, and the grayscale version is `4284243036`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288579470`, and `4282001454` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285155925`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285161571`.

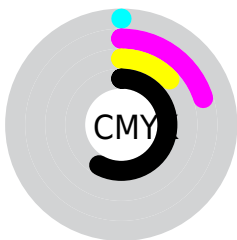
# Distribution



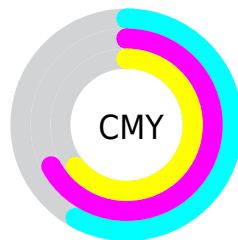
- Red (42%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285158748 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 4285158748 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285158748



4285158748

4294967295



4283579973



4288579470



4282001454



4290355625



4280554266



4292132036



4278714368



4294039776



4278190080



4294964476



4285158748



4285158748



4285155925



4285161571



4285153358



4285164138

■ 4285150535

■ 4285166961

■ 4285147968

■ 4285169528

■ 4285145145

■ 4285172351

■ 4285142322

■ 4285175174

■ 4285139755

■ 4285177741

■ 4285136931

■ 4285180565

■ 4285183132

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284765796



4285158748



4285289812

# Triad

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



4285158748



4284046412



4282932839

# Complementary

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



4285158748



4283787875

# 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.



4282736481



4285158748



4283457105

# Square

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



4285158748



4284635467



4282998617



4283456618

# Rectangle

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



4285158748



4285158991



4282998617



4282801766



# Sweetspot

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



4285158748



4287267204



4284700010



4282728514



4291085508



4282729797



# Same Dimension

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



4285158748



4287261044



4285159765



4281741362



4285857831



4294246482



# Inverse Universe

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



4285158748



4287261044



4283787114



4281741362



4285857831

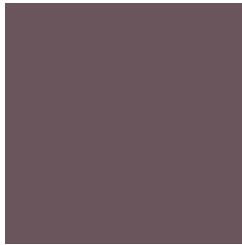


4294246482



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285158748 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

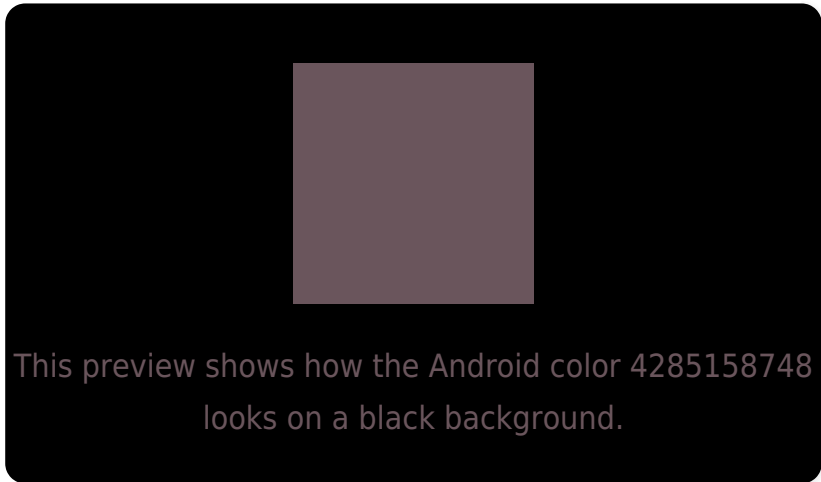
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285158748 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285158748.

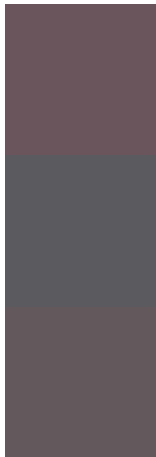


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285158748.

# 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**  
4285158748

**Protanopia**  
4284176991

**Deuteranopia**  
4284700763



**Tritanopia**  
4285158748

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285158748

**Protanomaly**  
4284504158

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284897115

**Tritanomaly**  
4285158748

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285158748

**Achromatopsia**  
4284243036

**Achromatomaly**  
4284569948

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285158748 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, 85, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 85, 92)  
}
```

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, 85, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 85, 92) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285158748 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, 85, 92) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 85, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 85, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 85, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 85, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 85,  
92) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285158748 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 85, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106, 85,  
92) }
```

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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