

# Converting Colors

Android(4285160795)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285160795) contains.

<b>Android(4285160795)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4285160795)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6A5D5B
RGB	106, 93, 91
RGB Percent	42%, 36%, 36%
CMY	0.5843, 0.6353, 0.6431
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.14, 0.58
HSL	8°, 8%, 39%
HSV	8°, 14%, 42%
XYZ	11.7465, 11.6482, 11.5267
YIQ	96.6590, 8.3900, 2.1340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

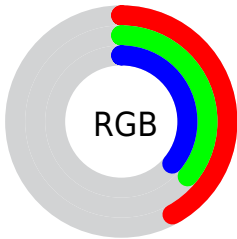
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	106, 93, 91
Decimal	6970715
CIE Lab	40.65, 4.87, 3.06
CIE LCh	41, 5.751, 32.185
Yxy	11.6482, 0.3364, 0.3336
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285160795 (0xFF6A5D5B)
YUV	96.6590, -2.7899, 8.1921
Hunter-Lab	34.1295, 1.7088, 3.8663

# Details

The Android color **4285160795** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **4284180586**, and the grayscale version is **4284572001**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4288515981**, and **4282068781** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4285158480**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4285163110**.

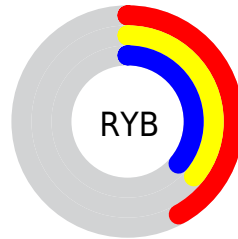
# Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (36%)

Blue (36%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (36%)

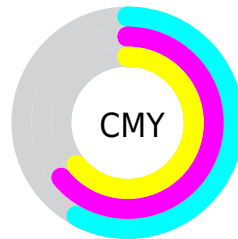


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (58%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285160795 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 4285160795 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285160795



4285160795

4294967295



4283581764



4288515981



4282068781



4290292391



4280621593



4292134339



4279173120



4293976543



4278190080



4294967035



4285160795



4285160795



4285158480



4285163110



4285156166



4285165424

 4285153595

 4285167995

 4285151281

 4285170309

 4285148966

 4285172624

 4285146651

 4285174939

 4285144337

 4285177253

 4285142022

 4285179568

 4285140480

 4285182138

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285160800



4285160795



4285029976

# Triad

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



4285160795



4284047963



4284178537

# Complementary

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



4285160795



4284180586

# 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.



4283916904



4285160795



4283786080

# Square

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



4285160795



4284375384



4283720293



4284571496

# Rectangle

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



4285160795



4284833623



4283720293



4284113257



# Sweetspot

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



4285160795



4287268228



4285160296



4282729025



4291085508



4282729797



# Same Dimension

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



4285160795



4287264114



4285162587



4281741616



4285861888



4294254848



# Inverse Universe

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



4284180586



4285695882



4284178794



4281349430



4278216309



4278244597



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285160795 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

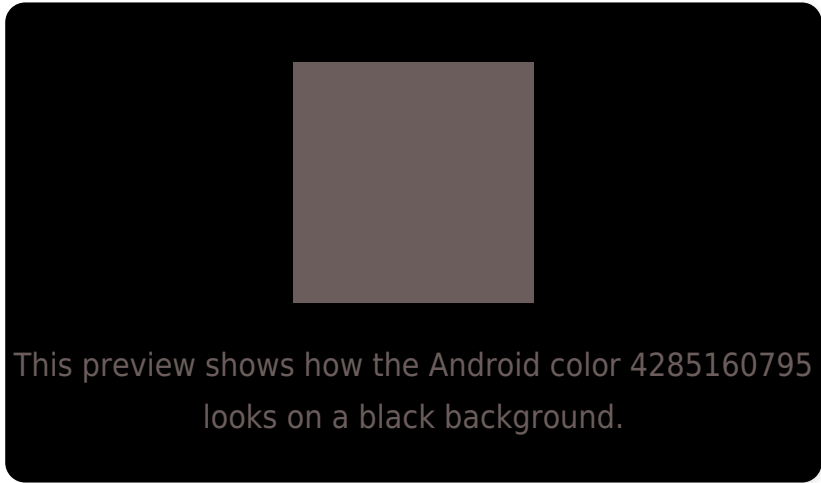
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

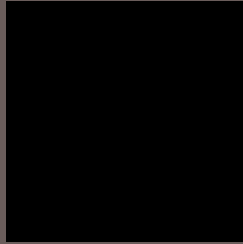
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4285160795 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285160795.

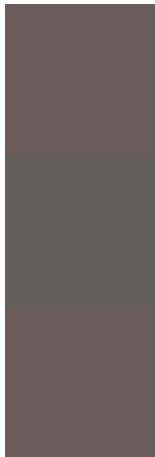


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285160795.

# 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



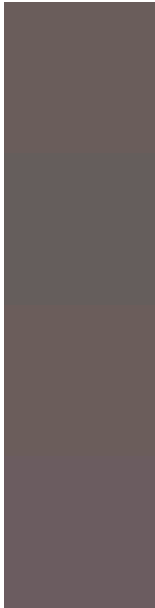
**Original Color**  
4285160795

**Protanopia**  
4284637020

**Deuteranopia**  
4285226331



# Trichromacy



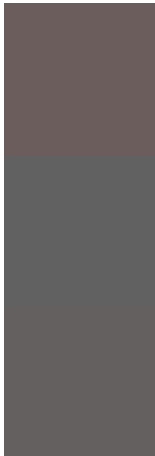
**Original Color**  
4285160795

**Protanomaly**  
4284833372

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285226331

**Tritanomaly**  
4285226080

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285160795

**Achromatopsia**  
4284572001

**Achromatomaly**  
4284768351

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285160795 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, 93, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 93, 91)  
}
```

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, 93, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 93, 91) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285160795 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, 93, 91) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 93, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(106, 93, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 93, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 93, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 93,  
91) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285160795 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 93, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106, 93,  
91) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor