

# Converting Colors

Android(4285163630)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285163630) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285163630)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6A686E
RGB	106, 104, 110
RGB Percent	42%, 41%, 43%
CMY	0.5843, 0.5922, 0.5686
CMYK	0.04, 0.05, 0.00, 0.57
HSL	260°, 3%, 42%
HSV	260°, 5%, 43%
XYZ	13.7086, 14.0906, 16.7491
YIQ	105.2820, -0.7340, 2.2900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

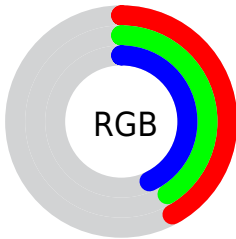
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	106, 104, 110
Decimal	6973550
CIE Lab	44.36, 2.03, -3.09
CIE LCh	44, 3.696, 303.319
Yxy	14.0906, 0.3077, 0.3163
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285163630 (0xFF6A686E)
YUV	105.2820, 2.3260, 0.6297
Hunter-Lab	37.5374, -0.5024, -0.1788

# Details

The Android color `4285163630` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4285296232`, and the grayscale version is `4285098345`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288519074`, and `4282071359` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284702062`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285625198`.

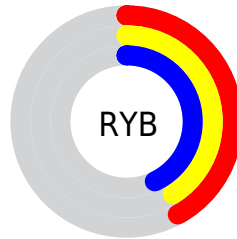
# Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (41%)

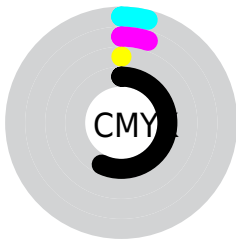
Blue (43%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (43%)

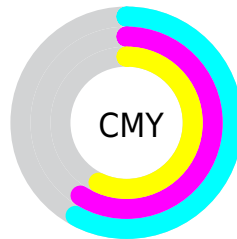


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (57%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (57%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285163630 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 4285163630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285163630



4285163630

4294967295



4283584598



4288519074



4282071359



4290295485



4280624169



4292137432



4279242260



4293979893



4278190080



4285163630



4285163630



4284702062



4285625198



4284174958



4286152302



4283713390



4286613870

■ 4283251822

■ 4287075438

■ 4282724718

■ 4287602542

■ 4282263150

■ 4288064110

■ 4281801582

■ 4288525678

■ 4281274478

■ 4289052782

■ 4280812910

■ 4289514350

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284901743



4285163630



4285359980

# Triad

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



4285163630



4285425763



4284640105

# Complementary

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



4285163630



4285296232

# 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.



4284770918



4285163630



4285229411

# Square

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



4285163630



4285556582



4285033060



4284640108

# Rectangle

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



4285163630



4285491050



4285033060



4284705640



# Sweetspot

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



4285163630



4287466639



4285033582



4282795591



4291282887



4282861383



# Same Dimension

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



4285163630



4287137167



4285360238



4281676856



4280811640



4283564279



# Inverse Universe

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



4285425772



4287595915



4285099624



4281873463



4286054480



4294377637



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285163630 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

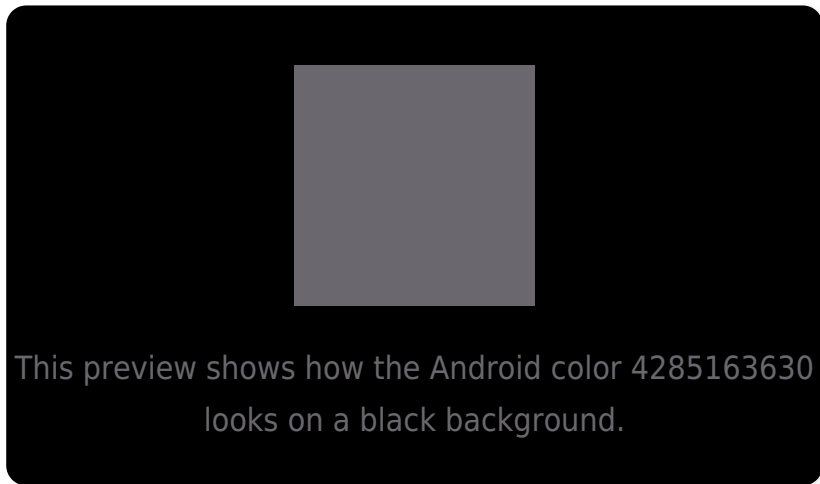
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285163630 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285163630.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285163630.

# 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



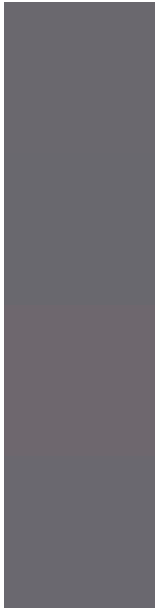
**Original Color**  
4285163630

**Protanopia**  
4285098094

**Deuteranopia**  
4285556334



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4285163630

**Protanomaly**

4285098094

**Deuteranomaly**

4285425518

**Tritanomaly**

4285163631

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4285163630

**Achromatopsia**

4285098345

**Achromatomaly**

4285098347

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285163630 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, 104, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 104, 110)  
}
```

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, 104, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 104, 110) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285163630 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, 104, 110) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 104, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 104, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 104, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 104, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 104,  
110) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285163630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 104, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
104, 110) }
```

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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