

# Converting Colors

Android(4285164149)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285164149) contains.

<b>Android(4285164149)</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(4285164149)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A6A75
RGB	106, 106, 117
RGB Percent	42%, 42%, 46%
CMY	0.5843, 0.5843, 0.5412
CMYK	0.09, 0.09, 0.00, 0.54
HSL	240°, 5%, 44%
HSV	240°, 9%, 46%
XYZ	14.3088, 14.6566, 18.9045
YIQ	107.2540, -3.5310, 3.4210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

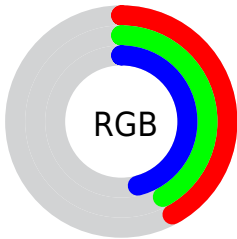
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	106, 106, 117
Decimal	6974069
CIELab	45.16, 2.36, -6.13
CIELCh	45, 6.566, 291.101
Yxy	14.6566, 0.2989, 0.3062
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285164149 (0xFF6A6A75)
YUV	107.2540, 4.8048, -1.0998
Hunter-Lab	38.2839, -0.2818, -2.4784

# Details

The Android color `4285164149` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4285887850`, and the grayscale version is `4285229931`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288519593`, and `4282071877` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284374645`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285953653`.

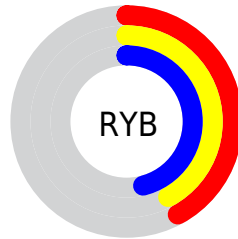
# Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (42%)

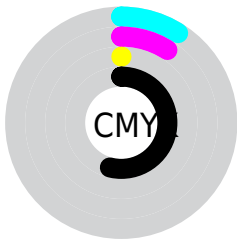
Blue (46%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (46%)

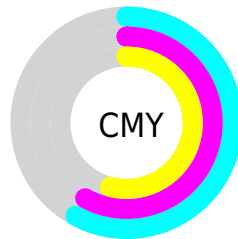


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (54%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285164149 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 4285164149 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285164149



4285164149

4294967295



4283585116



4288519593



4282071877



4290296004



4280624431



4292138208



4279308314



4293980413



4278190080



4285164149



4285164149



4284374645



4285953653



4283650933



4286677365



4282861429



4287466869

■ 4282071925

■ 4288256373

■ 4281348213

■ 4289045877

■ 4280558709

■ 4289769589

■ 4279769205

■ 4290559093

■ 4278979701

■ 4291348597

■ 4278255989

■ 4292072309

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284705910



4285164149



4285622386

# Triad

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



4285164149



4285884515



4284509801

# Complementary

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



4285164149



4285887850

# 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.



4284837220



4285164149



4285622880

# Square

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



4285164149



4286015335



4285230177



4284313199

# Rectangle

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



4285164149



4285818991



4285230177



4284575335



# Sweetspot

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



4285164149



4287927449



4285166965



4282992973



4291611852



4283256141



# Same Dimension

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



4285164149



4287137945



4285557365



4281677115



4278190202



4278190330



# Inverse Universe

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



4285885045



4288252057



4285560170



4282070331



4286185594



4294574330



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285164149 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

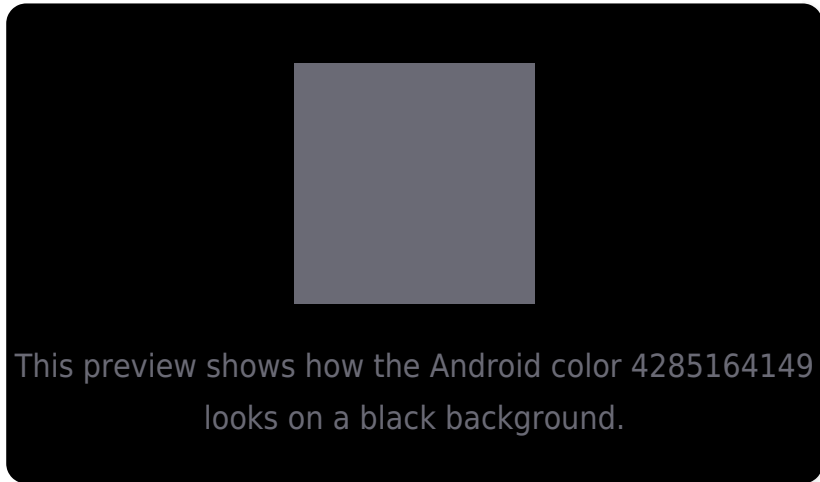
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

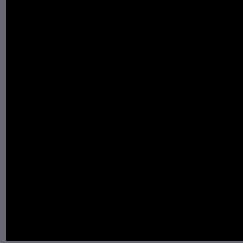
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

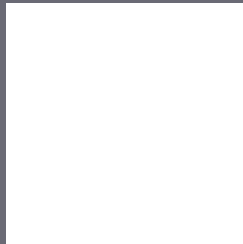
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4285164149 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285164149.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285164149.

# 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



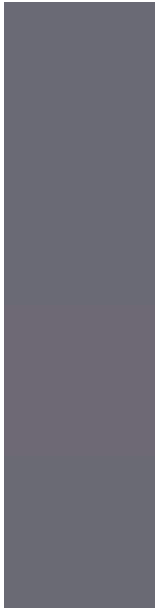
**Original Color**  
4285164149

**Protanopia**  
4285164149

**Deuteranopia**  
4285556853



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4285164149

**Protanomaly**

4285164149

**Deuteranomaly**

4285426037

**Tritanomaly**

4285164148

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4285164149

**Achromatopsia**

4285229931

**Achromatomaly**

4285229935

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285164149 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, 106, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 106, 117)  
}
```

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, 106, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 106, 117) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285164149 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, 106, 117) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 106, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 106, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 106, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 106, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 106,  
117) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285164149 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 106, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
106, 117) }
```

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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