

# Converting Colors

Android(4285165184)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285165184) contains.

<b>Android(4285165184)</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(4285165184)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A6E80
RGB	106, 110, 128
RGB Percent	42%, 43%, 50%
CMY	0.5843, 0.5686, 0.4980
CMYK	0.17, 0.14, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	229°, 9%, 46%
HSV	229°, 17%, 50%
XYZ	15.4161, 15.7745, 22.6544
YIQ	110.8560, -8.1620, 4.7500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

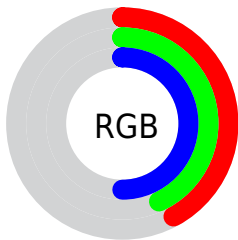
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	106, 109, 128
Decimal	6975104
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	46.68, 2.52, -10.45
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	47, 10.746, 283.542
Yxy	15.7745, 0.2863, 0.2930
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285165184 (0xFF6A6E80)
<b>YUV</b>	110.8560, 8.4520, -4.2587
Hunter-Lab	39.7172, -0.2210, -6.0165

# Details


The Android color `4285165184` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4286610538`, and the grayscale version is `4285493103`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288520629`, and `4282007375` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284310656`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286019712`.

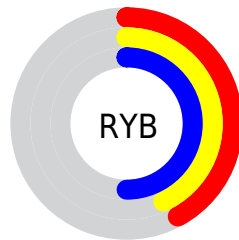
# Distribution



 Red (42%)

 Green (43%)

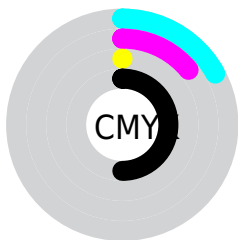
 Blue (50%)





 Red (42%)

 Yellow (43%)

 Blue (50%)

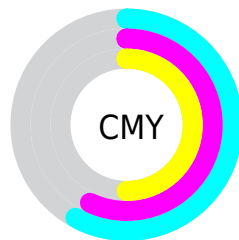


 Cyan (17%)

 Magenta (14%)

 Yellow (0%)

 Black (50%)



 Cyan (58%)

 Magenta (57%)

 Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285165184 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 4285165184 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4285165184

■ 4285165184

4294967295

■ 4283586151

■ 4288520629

■ 4282007375

■ 4290297296

■ 4280559928

■ 4292139245

■ 4279243811

■ 4294047231

■ 4278190091

■ 4278190080

■ 4285165184

■ 4285165184

■ 4284310656

■ 4286019712

■ 4283455872

■ 4286874496

■ 4282666880

■ 4287663488

■ 4281812096

■ 4288518272

■ 4280957568

■ 4289372800

■ 4280102784

■ 4290227584

■ 4279248256

■ 4291082112

■ 4278459008

■ 4291871360

■ 4278196096

■ 4292725888

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284445056



4285165184



4285885308

# Triad

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



4285165184



4286605923



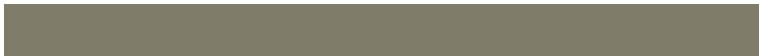
4284380265

# Complementary

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



4285165184



4286610538

# 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.



4284969569



4285165184



4286278750

# Square

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



4285165184



4286736491



4285689693



4283987058

# Rectangle

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



4285165184



4286278007



4285689693



4284576614



# Sweetspot

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



4285165184



4288520102



4285169788



4283387988



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4285165184



4286810534



4285622912



4281940800



4278196096



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286605934



4289102729



4286152810



4282399035



4286578711



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285165184 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

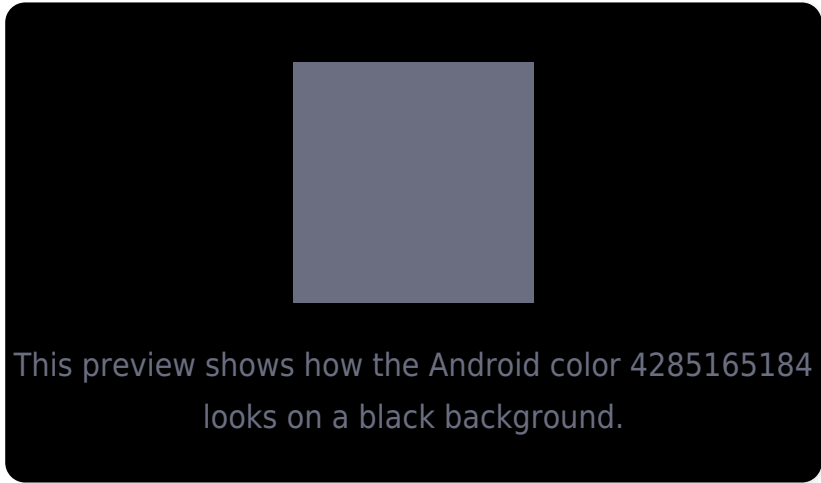
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

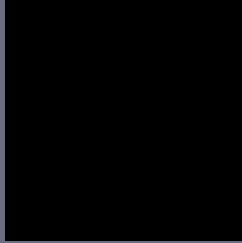
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

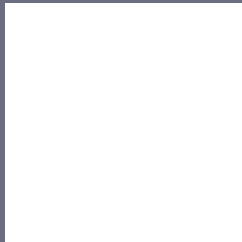
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4285165184 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285165184.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285165184.

# 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**  
4285165184

**Protanopia**  
4285230720

**Deuteranopia**  
4285623424



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4285165184

**Protanomaly**

4285230720

**Deuteranomaly**

4285427072

**Tritanomaly**

4285099899

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4285165184

**Achromatopsia**

4285493103

**Achromatomaly**

4285362037

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285165184 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, 110, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 110, 128)  
}
```

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, 110, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 110, 128) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285165184 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

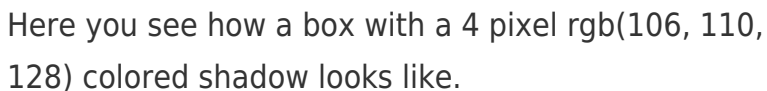
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(106, 110, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 110, 128) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 110, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 110, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 110, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 110,  
128) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285165184 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 110, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
110, 128) }
```

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