

# Converting Colors

Android(4285165686)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285165686) contains.

<b>Android(4285165686)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4285165686)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6A7076
RGB	106, 112, 118
RGB Percent	42%, 44%, 46%
CMY	0.5843, 0.5608, 0.5373
CMYK	0.10, 0.05, 0.00, 0.54
HSL	210°, 5%, 44%
HSV	210°, 10%, 46%
XYZ	15.0080, 15.9605, 19.4292
YIQ	110.8900, -5.5020, 0.5940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

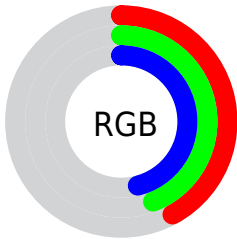
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	106, 110, 118
Decimal	6975606
CIE Lab	46.92, -0.97, -4.11
CIE LCh	47, 4.223, 256.739
Yxy	15.9605, 0.2978, 0.3167
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285165686 (0xFF6A7076)
YUV	110.8900, 3.5052, -4.2885
Hunter-Lab	39.9506, -2.8574, -0.8691

# Details

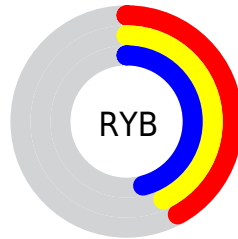
The Android color `4285165686` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4285952106`, and the grayscale version is `4285493103`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288521386`, and `4282073158` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284377718`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285953654`.

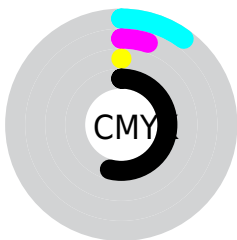
# Distribution



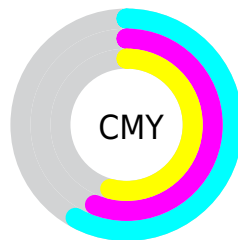
- Red (42%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (54%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285165686 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 4285165686 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285165686



4285165686

4294967295



4283586653



4288521386



4282073158



4290297797



4280625711



4292140001



4279309851



4293982206



4278190080



4285165686



4285165686



4284377718



4285953654



4283589750



4286741622



4282867318



4287464054

■ 4282079350

■ 4288252022

■ 4281291382

■ 4289039734

■ 4280503670

■ 4289827702

■ 4279715702

■ 4290615670

■ 4278993270

■ 4291338102

■ 4278205302

■ 4292126070

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284969332



4285165686



4285427574

# Triad

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



4285165686



4286016877



4285297002

# Complementary

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



4285165686



4285952106

# 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.



4285558888



4285165686



4285951338

# Square

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



4285165686



4285951345



4285820520



4285100397

# Rectangle

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



4285165686



4285623925



4285820520



4285362281



# Sweetspot

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



4285165686



4287928217



4285167216



4282993485



4291611852



4283256141



# Same Dimension

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



4285165686



4287074457



4285164150



4281677883



4278205818



4278222330



# Inverse Universe

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



4285950576



4288251792



4285953642



4282070328



4286185533

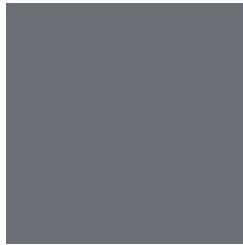


4294574205



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285165686 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

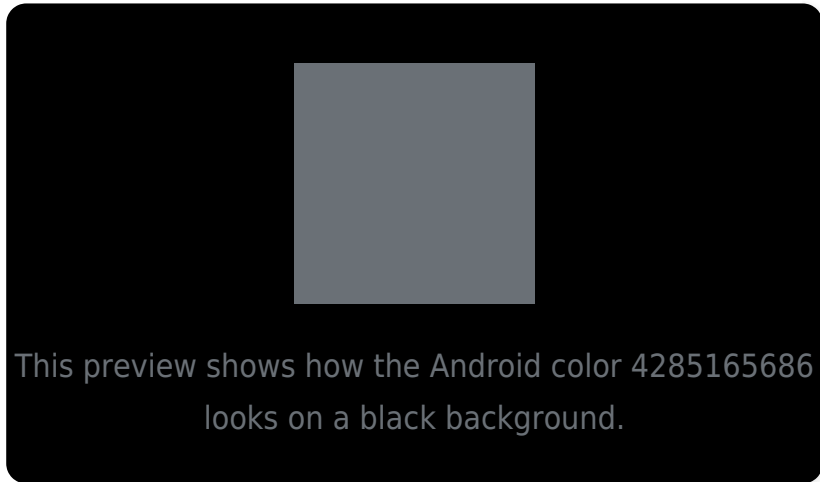
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

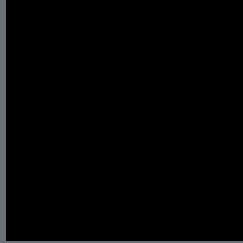
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

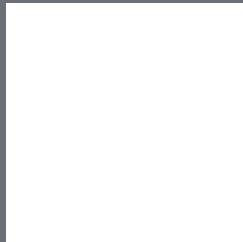
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4285165686 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285165686.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285165686.

# 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**

4285165686

**Protanopia**

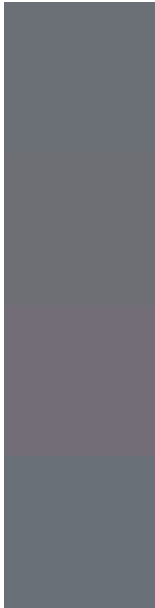
4285492853

**Deuteranopia**

4285951095



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4285165686

**Protanomaly**

4285362037

**Deuteranomaly**

4285689207

**Tritanomaly**

4285165687

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4285165686

**Achromatopsia**

4285493103

**Achromatomaly**

4285362034

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285165686 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, 112, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 112, 118)  
}
```

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, 112, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 112, 118) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285165686 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, 112, 118) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 112, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 112, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 112, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 112, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 112,  
118) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285165686 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 112, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
112, 118) }
```

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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