

# Converting Colors

Android(4285225327)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285225327) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285225327)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6B596F
RGB	107, 89, 111
RGB Percent	42%, 35%, 44%
CMY	0.5804, 0.6510, 0.5647
CMYK	0.04, 0.20, 0.00, 0.56
HSL	289°, 11%, 39%
HSV	289°, 20%, 44%
XYZ	12.5050, 11.4183, 16.5838
YIQ	96.8900, 3.6660, 10.6580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

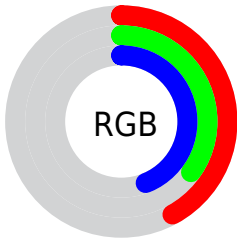
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	107, 89, 111
Decimal	7035247
CIE Lab	40.28, 11.73, -9.78
CIE LCh	40, 15.275, 320.188
Yxy	11.4183, 0.3087, 0.2819
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285225327 (0xFF6B596F)
YUV	96.8900, 6.9562, 8.8665
Hunter-Lab	33.7909, 6.9235, -5.4445

# Details

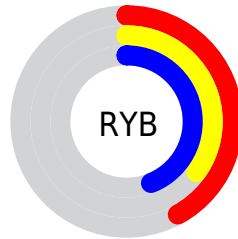
The Android color `4285225327` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4284313433`, and the grayscale version is `4284572001`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288646051`, and `4282067775` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285091439`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285359215`.

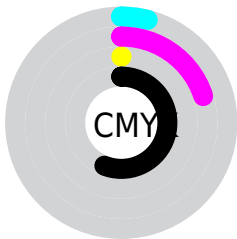
# Distribution



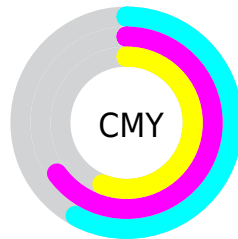
- Red (42%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285225327 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 4285225327 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285225327



4285225327

4294967295



4283646551



4288646051



4282067775



4290422206



4280620841



4292198874



4279369749



4294106358



4278190080



4294965759



4285225327



4285225327



4285091439



4285359215



4284957551



4285493103

■ 4284823663

■ 4285626991

■ 4284689775

■ 4285760879

■ 4284555631

■ 4285894767

■ 4284421743

■ 4286028911

■ 4284287855

■ 4286162799

■ 4284153967

■ 4286296687

■ 4286430575

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284243318



4285225327



4285879908

# Triad

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



4285225327



4285291847



4282148455

# Complementary

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



4285225327



4284313433

# 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.



4282672730



4285225327



4284440903

# Square

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



4285225327



4285880652



4283524175



4282279026

# Rectangle

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



4285225327



4286076507



4283524175



4282279523



# Sweetspot

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



4285225327



4287662481



4284046703



4282991946



4291414473



4283058762



# Same Dimension

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



4285225327



4287327889



4285487464



4281807416



4284612728



4291428599



# Inverse Universe

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



4285487453



4287721077



4284051296



4281872948



4286054422



4294377517



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285225327 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

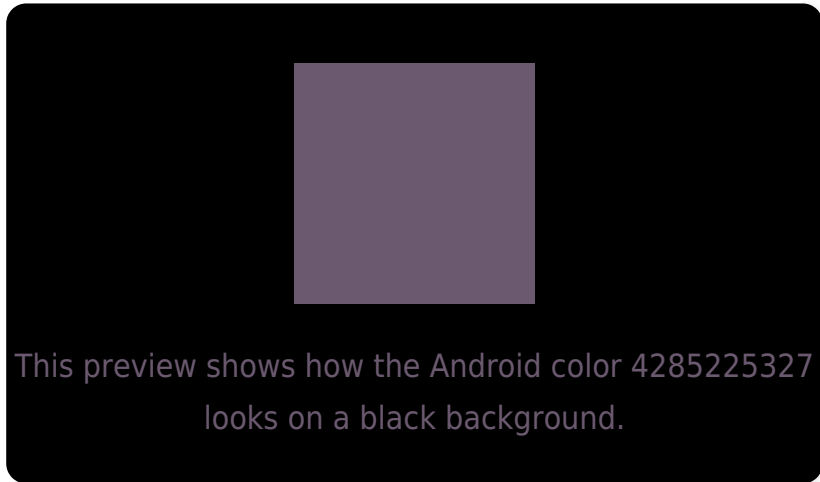
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

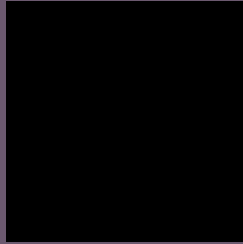
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4285225327 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285225327.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285225327.

# 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**  
4285225327

**Protanopia**  
4284178034

**Deuteranopia**  
4284570990



# Trichromacy



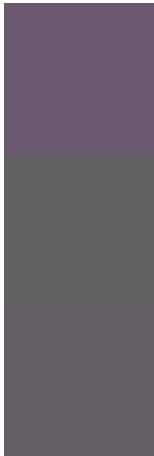
**Original Color**  
4285225327

**Protanomaly**  
4284570737

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284832878

**Tritanomaly**  
4285160039

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285225327

**Achromatopsia**  
4284572001

**Achromatomaly**  
4284833382

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285225327 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(107, 89, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 89, 111)  
}
```

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(107, 89, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 89, 111) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285225327 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(107, 89, 111) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 89, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 89, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 89, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 89, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 89,  
111) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285225327 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 89, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107, 89,  
111) }
```

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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