

# Converting Colors

Android(4285235320)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285235320) contains.

<b>Android(4285235320)</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(4285235320)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6B8078
RGB	107, 128, 120
RGB Percent	42%, 50%, 47%
CMY	0.5804, 0.4980, 0.5294
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.06, 0.50
HSL	157°, 9%, 46%
HSV	157°, 16%, 50%
XYZ	17.1727, 19.9202, 20.7092
YIQ	120.8090, -9.9480, -6.9400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

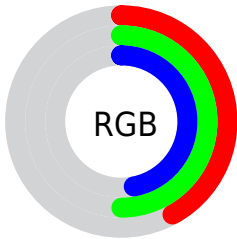
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	107, 120, 128
Decimal	7045240
CIELab	51.75, -9.35, 1.79
CIELCh	52, 9.518, 169.176
Yxy	19.9202, 0.2971, 0.3446
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285235320 (0xFF6B8078)
YUV	120.8090, -0.3988, -12.1105
Hunter-Lab	44.6321, -9.4260, 3.7320

# Details

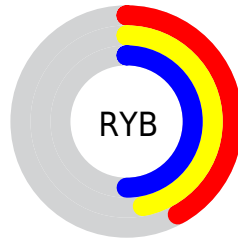
The Android color `4285235320` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4286606195`, and the grayscale version is `4286151033`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288656812`, and `4282077000` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284383347`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286087293`.

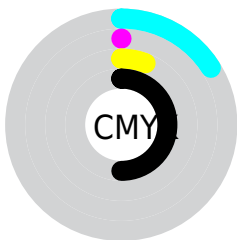
# Distribution



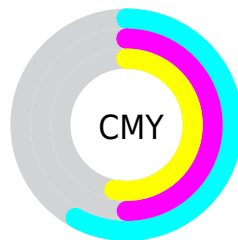
- Red (42%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285235320 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 4285235320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285235320



4285235320

4294967295



4283656031



4288656812



4282077000



4290433224



4280629297



4292210148



4279247388



4294115327



4278193154



4278190080



4285235320



4285235320



4284383347



4286087293




4283531374



4286939266

 4282744937

 4287725703

 4281892964

 4288577676

 4281040992

 4289429648


 4280189019

 4290281621

 4279337046

 4291133594

 4278550609

 4291920031

 4278222927

 4292772004

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285759345



4285235320



4284973184

# Triad

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



4285235320



4286151307



4287330159

# Complementary

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



4285235320



4286606195

# 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.



4287460982



4285235320



4286806150

# Square

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



4285235320



4285496715



4287264383



4286937708

# Rectangle

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



4285235320



4284973189



4287264383



4287395697



# Sweetspot

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



4285235320



4288521891



4285759595



4283389010



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4285235320



4286949017



4285234816



4281942077



4278222927



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286606195



4289103249



4286606699



4282399036



4286578737



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285235320 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

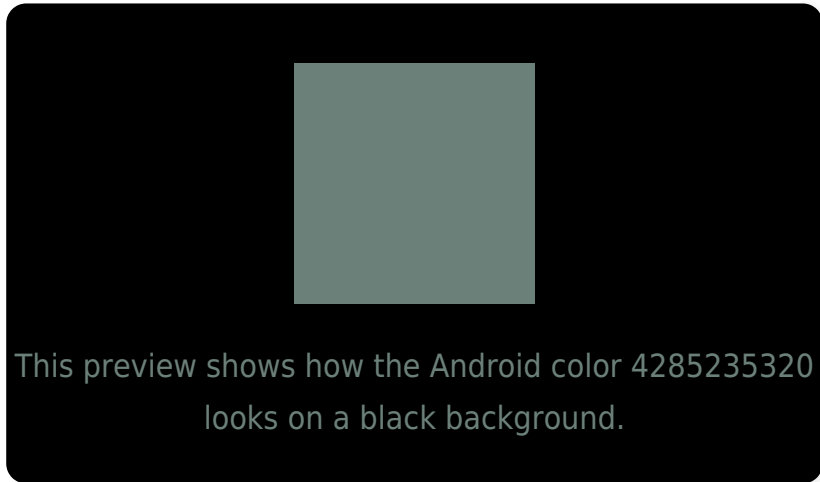
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

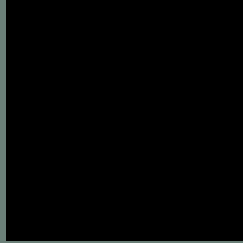
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

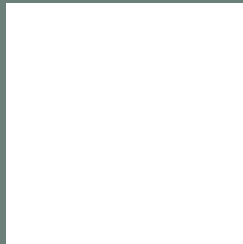
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4285235320 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285235320.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285235320.

# 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**

4285235320

**Protanopia**

4286544757

**Deuteranopia**

4287068026



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285235320

**Protanomaly**  
4286086518

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286413433

**Tritanomaly**  
4285366146

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285235320

**Achromatopsia**  
4286151033

**Achromatomaly**  
4285824121

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285235320 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, 128, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 128, 120)  
}
```

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, 128, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 128, 120) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285235320 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, 128, 120) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 128, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 128, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 128, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 128, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 128,  
120) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285235320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 128, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107,  
128, 120) }
```

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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