

# Converting Colors

Android(4285288293)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285288293) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285288293)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6C4F65
RGB	108, 79, 101
RGB Percent	42%, 31%, 40%
CMY	0.5765, 0.6902, 0.6039
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.06, 0.58
HSL	314°, 16%, 37%
HSV	314°, 27%, 42%
XYZ	11.3293, 9.7197, 13.5909
YIQ	90.1790, 10.2220, 12.9900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

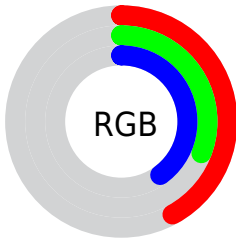
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	108, 79, 101
Decimal	7098213
CIE Lab	37.33, 16.18, -8.00
CIE LCh	37, 18.047, 333.701
Yxy	9.7197, 0.3271, 0.2806
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285288293 (0xFF6C4F65)
YUV	90.1790, 5.3348, 15.6290
Hunter-Lab	31.1764, 10.3069, -4.0231

# Details

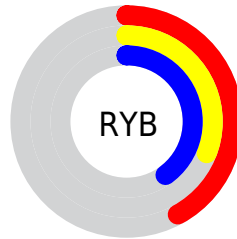
The Android color `4285288293` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4283395158`, and the grayscale version is `4284111450`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288708760`, and `4282130998` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285285474`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285291112`.

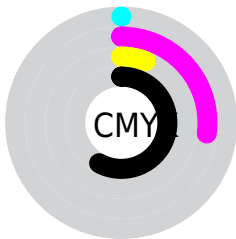
# Distribution



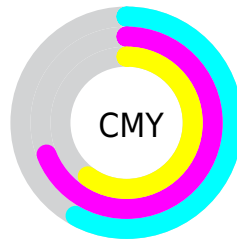
- Red (42%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (58%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285288293 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 4285288293 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285288293



4285288293

4294967295



4283643981



4288708760



4282130998



4290485171



4280683809



4292326862



4278714376



4294169066



4278190080



4294962687



4285288293



4285288293



4285285474



4285291112



4285282656



4285293930

■ 4285280093

■ 4285296493

■ 4285277275

■ 4285299311

■ 4285274456

■ 4285302130

■ 4285271637

■ 4285304949

■ 4285268819

■ 4285307767

■ 4285268050

■ 4285310330

■ 4285313148

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284240752



4285288293



4285812055

# Triad

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



4285288293



4284504123



4280967015

# Complementary

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



4285288293



4283395158

# 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.



4281426009



4285288293



4283522111

# Square

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



4285288293



4285354814



4282408779



4281621874

# Rectangle

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



4285288293



4285877837



4282408779



4281032803



# Sweetspot

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



4285288293



4287398282



4283846508



4282859590



4291282887



4282861383



# Same Dimension

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



4285288293



4287389569



4285288279



4281741364



4285857881



4294246586



# Inverse Universe

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



4285288293



4287389569



4283395172



4281741364



4285857881

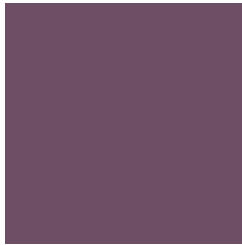


4294246586



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285288293 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

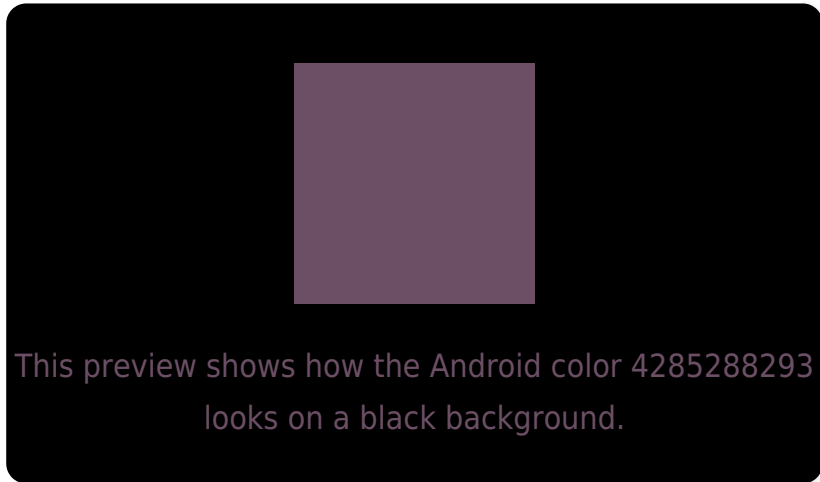
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

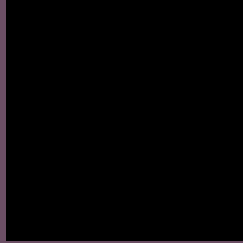
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4285288293 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285288293.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285288293.

# 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**


4285288293

**Protanopia**

4283717483

**Deuteranopia**

4284175972



**Tritanopia**  
4285157720

# Trichromacy



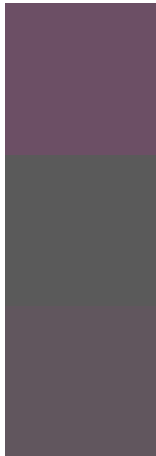
**Original Color**  
4285288293

**Protanomaly**  
4284306537

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284568420

**Tritanomaly**  
4285223005

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285288293

**Achromatopsia**  
4284111450

**Achromatomaly**  
4284569182

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285288293 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(108, 79, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 79, 101)  
}
```

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(108, 79, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 79, 101) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285288293 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(108, 79, 101) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 79, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 79, 101)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 79, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 79, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 79,  
101) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285288293 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 79, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108, 79,  
101) }
```

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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