

# Converting Colors

Android(4285290332)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285290332) contains.

<b>Android(4285290332)</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(4285290332)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6C575C
RGB	108, 87, 92
RGB Percent	42%, 34%, 36%
CMY	0.5765, 0.6588, 0.6392
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.15, 0.58
HSL	346°, 11%, 38%
HSV	346°, 19%, 42%
XYZ	11.5243, 10.7772, 11.5980
YIQ	93.8490, 10.9110, 6.0070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

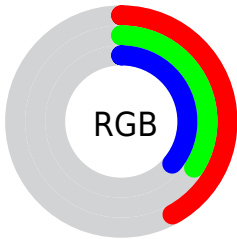
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	108, 87, 92
Decimal	7100252
CIE Lab	39.20, 9.53, 0.37
CIE LCh	39, 9.538, 2.227
Yxy	10.7772, 0.3400, 0.3179
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285290332 (0xFF6C575C)
YUV	93.8490, -0.9116, 12.4104
Hunter-Lab	32.8287, 5.2110, 2.0336

# Details

The Android color `4285290332` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4283919463`, and the grayscale version is `4284374622`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288711054`, and `4282133038` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285287508`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285293156`.

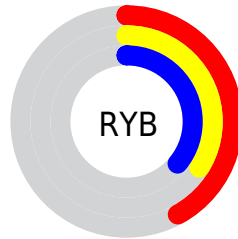
# Distribution



 Red (42%)

 Green (34%)

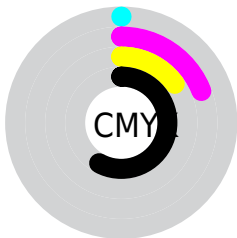
 Blue (36%)



 Red (42%)

 Yellow (34%)

 Blue (36%)

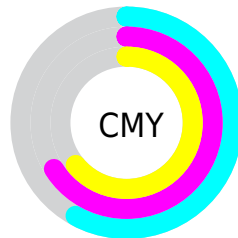


 Cyan (0%)

 Magenta (19%)

 Yellow (15%)

 Black (58%)



 Cyan (58%)

 Magenta (66%)

 Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285290332 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 4285290332 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285290332



4285290332

4294967295



4283711557



4288711054



4282133038



4290487209



4280685850



4292329156



4279173120



4294171360



4278190080



4294965244



4285290332



4285290332



4285287508



4285293156



4285284684



4285295980

 4285282115

 4285298549

 4285279291

 4285301373

 4285276467

 4285304197

 4285273643

 4285307021

 4285270818

 4285309846

 4285268250

 4285312414

 4285267994

 4285315238

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284962916



4285290332



4285356116

# Triad

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



4285290332



4284046927



4283195242

# Complementary

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



4285290332



4283919463

# 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.



4282933604



4285290332



4283523157

# Square

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



4285290332



4284636237



4283064669



4283784556

# Rectangle

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



4285290332



4285225296



4283064669



4283064424



# Sweetspot

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



4285290332



4287399046



4284962668



4282860100



4291282887



4282861383



# Same Dimension

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



4285290332



4287392884



4285291607



4281741361



4285857820



4294246458



# Inverse Universe

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



4285290332



4287392884



4283918188



4281741361



4285857820



4294246458



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285290332 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

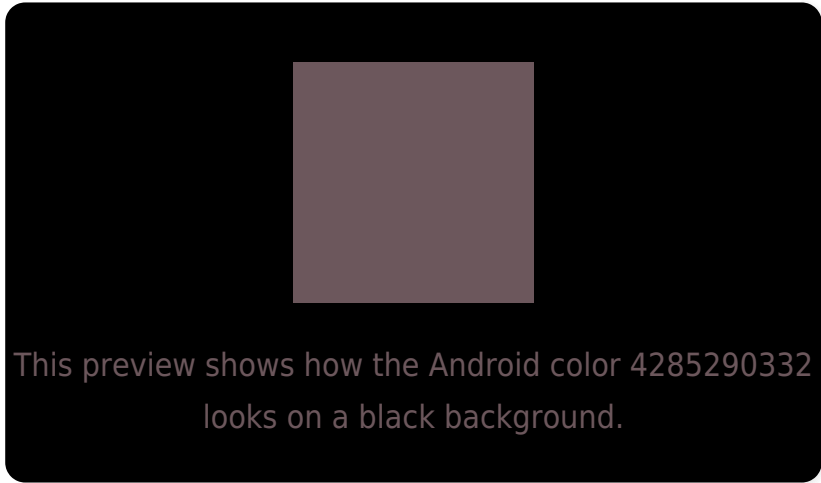
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285290332 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285290332.

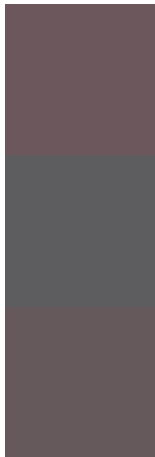


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285290332.

# 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



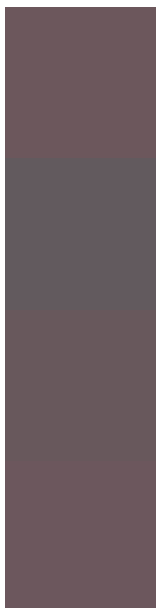
**Original Color**  
4285290332

**Protanopia**  
4284308575

**Deuteranopia**  
4284897628



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4285290332

**Protanomaly**

4284635742

**Deuteranomaly**

4285028444

**Tritanomaly**

4285290333

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4285290332

**Achromatopsia**

4284374622

**Achromatomaly**

4284701533

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285290332 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, 87, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 87, 92)  
}
```

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, 87, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 87, 92) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285290332 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, 87, 92) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 87, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 87, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 87, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 87, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 87,  
92) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285290332 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 87, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108, 87,  
92) }
```

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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