

# Converting Colors

Android(4285292656)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285292656) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285292656)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6C6070
RGB	108, 96, 112
RGB Percent	42%, 38%, 44%
CMY	0.5765, 0.6235, 0.5608
CMYK	0.04, 0.14, 0.00, 0.56
HSL	285°, 8%, 41%
HSV	285°, 14%, 44%
XYZ	13.2918, 12.7237, 17.0846
YIQ	101.4120, 2.0160, 7.5200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

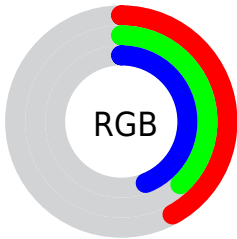
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	108, 96, 112
Decimal	7102576
CIE Lab	42.34, 8.05, -7.28
CIE LCh	42, 10.850, 317.863
Yxy	12.7237, 0.3084, 0.2952
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285292656 (0xFF6C6070)
YUV	101.4120, 5.2199, 5.7777
Hunter-Lab	35.6704, 4.0913, -3.4282

# Details

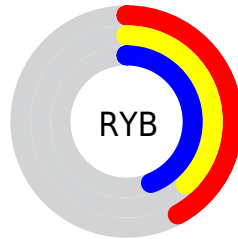
The Android color `4285292656` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4284772448`, and the grayscale version is `4284835173`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288648100`, and `4282200640` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285093232`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285492080`.

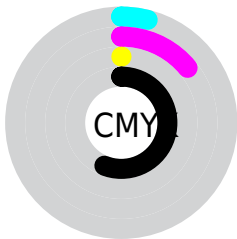
# Distribution



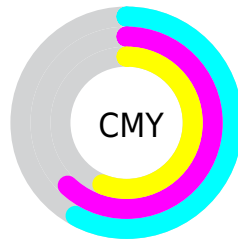
- Red (42%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285292656 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 4285292656 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285292656



4285292656

4294967295



4283713624



4288648100



4282200640



4290424255



4280753450



4292266203



4279436054



4294174199



4278190080



4285292656



4285292656



4285093232



4285492080



4284893808



4285691504



4284759664



4285825648

■ 4284560240

■ 4286025072

■ 4284360816

■ 4286224496

■ 4284161392

■ 4286423920

■ 4283961968

■ 4286623344

■ 4283827824

■ 4286757488

■ 4283695216

■ 4286956912

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284572533



4285292656



4285816424

# Triad

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



4285292656



4285489747



4283263337

# Complementary

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



4285292656



4284772448

# 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.



4283591008



4285292656



4284835155

# Square

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



4285292656



4285882199



4284180312



4283328625

# Rectangle

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



4285292656



4285947490



4284180312



4283328870



# Sweetspot

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



4285292656



4287663249



4284507248



4282992202



4291414473



4283058762



# Same Dimension

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



4285292656



4287330705



4285554796



4281807416



4284088440



4290380023



# Inverse Universe

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



4285554788



4287723903



4284510308



4281872948



4286054430



4294377534



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285292656 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

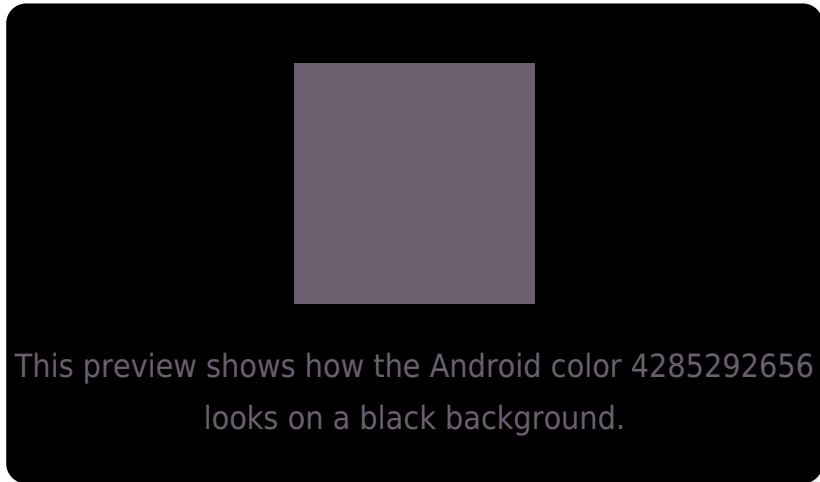
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

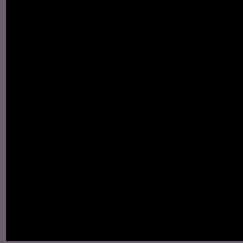
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4285292656 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285292656.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285292656.

# 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**

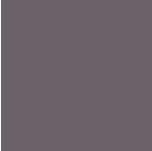
4285292656

**Protanopia**

4284638066

**Deuteranopia**

4285030768



**Tritanopia**  
4285227369

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4285292656

**Protanomaly**

4284899953

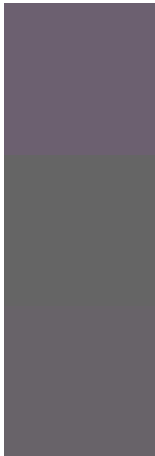
**Deuteranomaly**

4285096304

**Tritanomaly**

4285227372

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4285292656

**Achromatopsia**

4284835173

**Achromatomaly**

4285031273

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285292656 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, 96, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 96, 112)  
}
```

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, 96, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 96, 112) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285292656 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, 96, 112) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 96, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 96, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 96, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 96, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 96,  
112) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285292656 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 96, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108, 96,  
112) }
```

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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