

# Converting Colors

Android(4285292897)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285292897) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285292897)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6C6161
RGB	108, 97, 97
RGB Percent	42%, 38%, 38%
CMY	0.5765, 0.6196, 0.6196
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.10, 0.58
HSL	0°, 5%, 40%
HSV	0°, 10%, 42%
XYZ	12.6167, 12.6006, 13.0764
YIQ	100.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

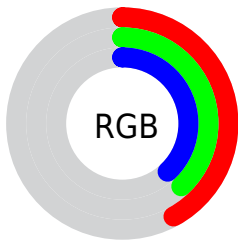
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	108, 97, 97
Decimal	7102817
CIE Lab	42.16, 4.39, 1.59
CIE LCh	42, 4.669, 19.944
Yxy	12.6006, 0.3295, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285292897 (0xFF6C6161)
YUV	100.2890, -1.6215, 6.7625
Hunter-Lab	35.4973, 1.3234, 3.0070

# Details

The Android color `4285292897` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4284574828`, and the grayscale version is `4284769380`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288648340`, and `4282200883` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285290070`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285295724`.

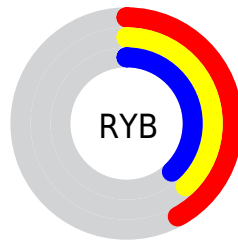
# Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (38%)

Blue (38%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (38%)

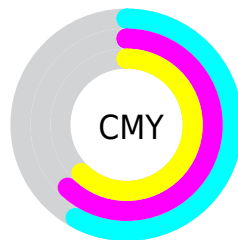


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (58%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285292897 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 4285292897 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285292897



4285292897

4294967295



4283713865



4288648340



4282200883



4290424494



4280753694



4292266697



4279436292



4294174438



4278190080



4285292897



4285292897



4285290070



4285295724



4285287243



4285298551



4285284673



4285301121

■ 4285281846

■ 4285303948

■ 4285279019

■ 4285306775

■ 4285276192

■ 4285309602

■ 4285273365

■ 4285312429

■ 4285270795

■ 4285314999

■ 4285267968

■ 4285317826

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285227365



4285292897



4285227614

# Triad

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



4285292897



4284441950



4284376171

# Complementary

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



4285292897



4284574828

# 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.



4284179817



4285292897



4284245602

# Square

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



4285292897



4284769372



4284114534



4284703595

# Rectangle

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



4285292897



4285096540



4284114534



4284310891



# Sweetspot

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



4285292897



4287400072



4285292908



4282860869



4291282887



4282861383



# Same Dimension

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



4285292897



4287396731



4285294433



4281741360



4285857792



4294246400



# Inverse Universe

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



4284574828



4286286988



4284573548



4281349686



4278220149



4278253045



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285292897 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

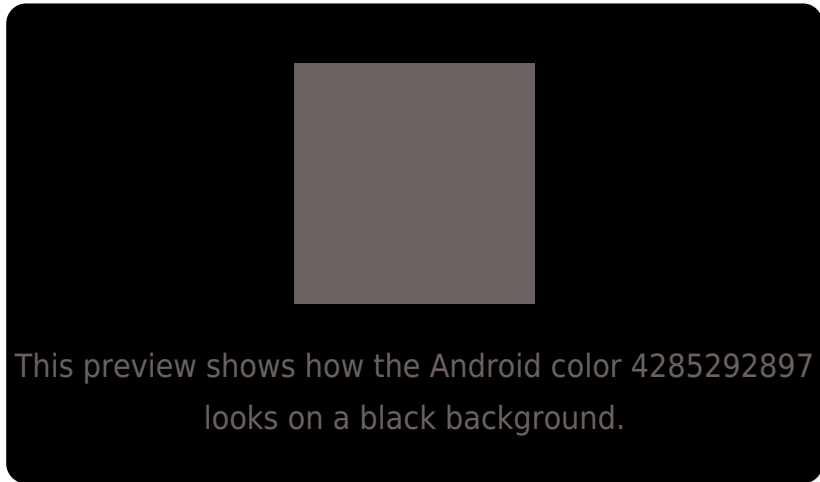
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

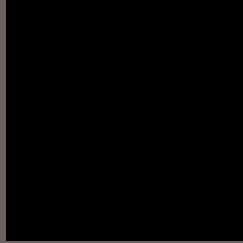
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4285292897 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285292897.

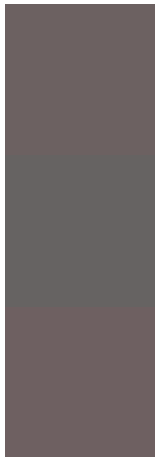


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285292897.

# 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



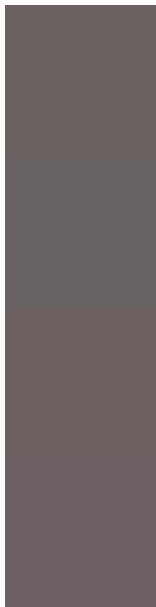
**Original Color**  
4285292897

**Protanopia**  
4284900194

**Deuteranopia**  
4285423713



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4285292897

**Protanomaly**

4285031010

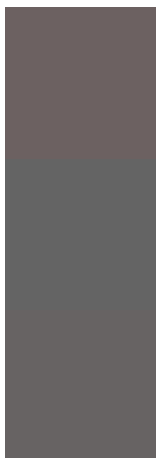
**Deuteranomaly**

4285358177

**Tritanomaly**

4285358181

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4285292897

**Achromatopsia**

4284769380

**Achromatomaly**

4284965731

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285292897 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, 97, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 97, 97)  
}
```

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, 97, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 97, 97) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285292897 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, 97, 97) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 97, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 97, 97)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 97, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 97, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 97,  
97) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285292897 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 97, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108, 97,  
97) }
```

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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