

# Converting Colors

Android(4285293415)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285293415) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285293415)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6C6367
RGB	108, 99, 103
RGB Percent	42%, 39%, 40%
CMY	0.5765, 0.6118, 0.5961
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.05, 0.58
HSL	333°, 4%, 41%
HSV	333°, 8%, 42%
XYZ	13.0944, 13.0911, 14.6687
YIQ	102.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

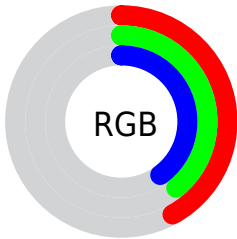
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	108, 99, 103
Decimal	7103335
CIE Lab	42.90, 4.36, -0.98
CIE LCh	43, 4.465, 347.382
Yxy	13.0911, 0.3205, 0.3204
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285293415 (0xFF6C6367)
YUV	102.1470, 0.4205, 5.1331
Hunter-Lab	36.1816, 1.2825, 1.2900

# Details

The Android color `4285293415` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4284705896`, and the grayscale version is `4284900966`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288648858`, and `4282201400` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285290593`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285296237`.

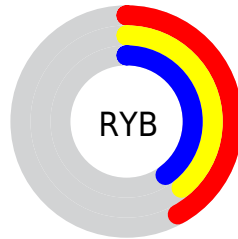
# Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (39%)

Blue (40%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (40%)

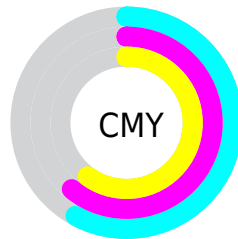


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (58%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285293415 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 4285293415 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285293415



4285293415

4294967295



4283714383



4288648858



4282201400



4290425013



4280753955



4292267216



4279437069



4294109421



4278190080



4285293415



4285293415



4285290593



4285296237



4285287771



4285299059



4285285205



4285301625

■ 4285282383

■ 4285304447

■ 4285279561

■ 4285307269

■ 4285276739

■ 4285310091

■ 4285273917

■ 4285312913

■ 4285271351

■ 4285315479

■ 4285268529

■ 4285318301

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285097066



4285293415



4285358947

# Triad

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



4285293415



4284900958



4284311403

# Complementary

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



4285293415



4284705896

# 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.



4284246119



4285293415



4284639072

# Square

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



4285293415



4285162846



4284376932



4284507756

# Rectangle

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



4285293415



4285358945



4284376932



4284311402



# Sweetspot

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



4285293415



4287400074



4285031276



4282860870



4291282887



4282861383



# Same Dimension

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



4285293415



4287397508



4285293411



4281741363



4285857844



4294246509



# Inverse Universe

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



4285293415



4287397508



4284705900



4281741363



4285857844



4294246509



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285293415 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

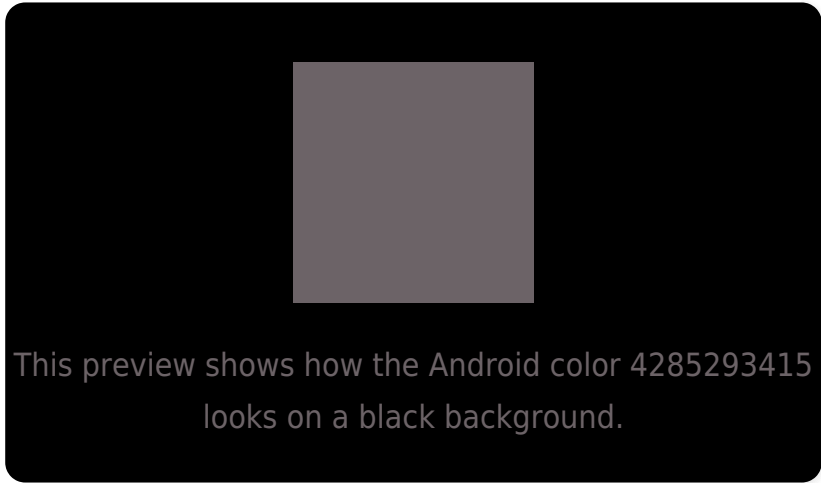
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

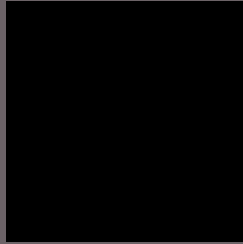
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4285293415 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285293415.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285293415.

# 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](#).

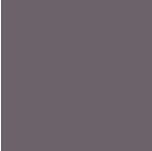
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285293415

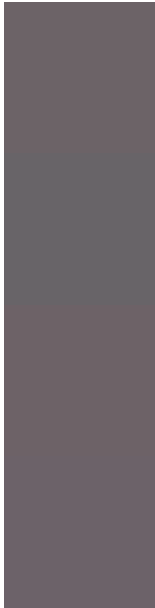
**Protanopia**  
4284900712

**Deuteranopia**  
4285424231



**Tritanopia**  
4285293162

# Trichromacy



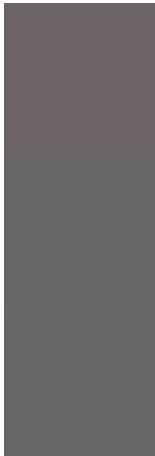
**Original Color**  
4285293415

**Protanomaly**  
4285031528

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285358695

**Tritanomaly**  
4285293161

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285293415

**Achromatopsia**  
4284900966

**Achromatomaly**  
4285031782

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285293415 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, 99, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 99, 103)  
}
```

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, 99, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 99, 103) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285293415 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, 99, 103) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 99, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 99, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 99, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 99, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 99,  
103) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285293415 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 99, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108, 99,  
103) }
```

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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