

# Converting Colors

Android(4285295992)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285295992) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285295992)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6C6D78
RGB	108, 109, 120
RGB Percent	42%, 43%, 47%
CMY	0.5765, 0.5725, 0.5294
CMYK	0.10, 0.09, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	235°, 5%, 45%
HSV	235°, 10%, 47%
XYZ	15.0431, 15.4815, 19.9647
YIQ	109.9550, -4.1270, 3.2090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

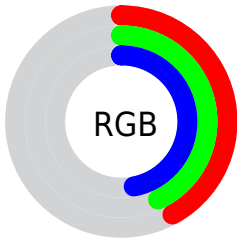
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	108, 109, 120
Decimal	7105912
CIELab	46.29, 1.98, -6.23
CIELCh	46, 6.539, 287.652
Yxy	15.4815, 0.2979, 0.3066
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285295992 (0xFF6C6D78)
YUV	109.9550, 4.9522, -1.7145
Hunter-Lab	39.3465, -0.6115, -2.5415

# Details

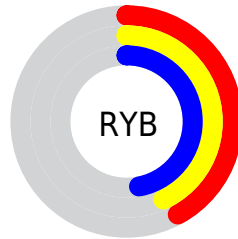
The Android color `4285295992` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4286084972`, and the grayscale version is `4285427310`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288651436`, and `4282203720` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284506744`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286085240`.

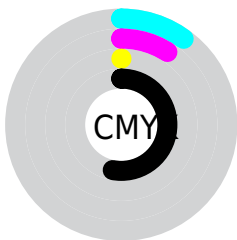
# Distribution



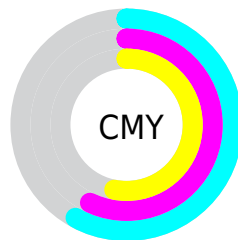
- Red (42%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285295992 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 4285295992 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285295992



4285295992

4294967295



4283716959



4288651436



4282203720



4290427848



4280756273



4292270052



4279374620



4294178047



4278190080



4285295992



4285295992



4284506744



4286085240



4283717496



4286874488



4282928248



4287663736

■ 4282139000

■ 4288452984

■ 4281349752

■ 4289242232

■ 4280560504

■ 4290031480

■ 4279771256

■ 4290820728

■ 4278982008

■ 4291609976

■ 4278192760

■ 4292399224

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284837752



4285295992



4285754229

# Triad

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



4285295992



4286147430



4284707179

# Complementary

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



4285295992



4286084972

# 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.



4285034598



4285295992



4285885539

# Square

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



4285295992



4286212715



4285492835



4284510577

# Rectangle

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



4285295992



4285950578



4285492835



4284838249



# Sweetspot

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



4285295992



4288124828



4285298807



4283190351



4291809231



4283387727



# Same Dimension

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



4285295992



4287203996



4285623416



4281808957



4278192765



4278195708



# Inverse Universe

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



4286082157



4288448906



4285757548



4282201912



4286382090



4294705173



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285295992 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

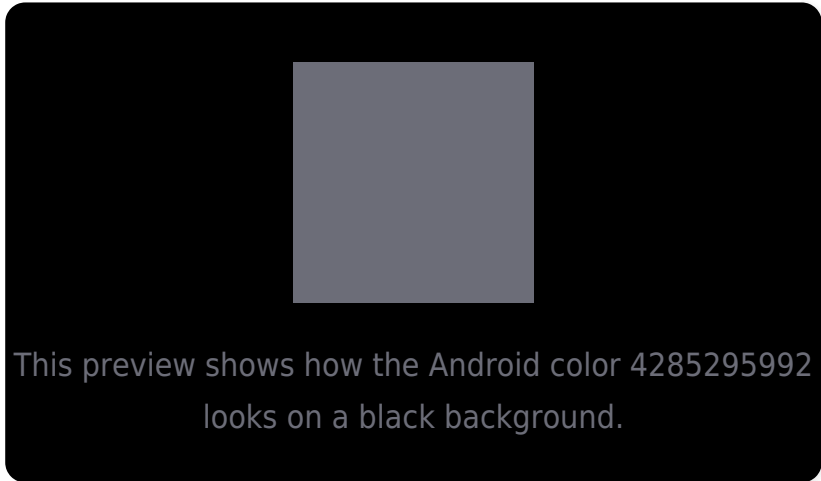
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

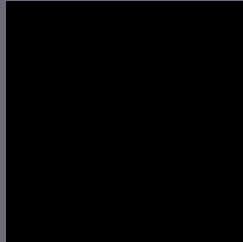
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

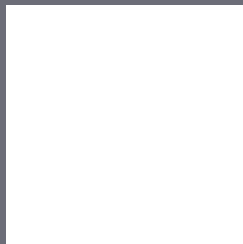
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4285295992 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285295992.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285295992.

# 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**

4285295992

**Protanopia**

4285361528

**Deuteranopia**

4285754232



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4285295992

**Protanomaly**

4285361528

**Deuteranomaly**

4285557880

**Tritanomaly**

4285295991

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4285295992

**Achromatopsia**

4285427310

**Achromatomaly**

4285361778

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285295992 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, 109, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 109, 120)  
}
```

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, 109, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 109, 120) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285295992 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, 109, 120) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 109, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 109, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 109, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 109, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 109,  
120) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285295992 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 109, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108,  
109, 120) }
```

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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