

# Converting Colors

Android(4285298015)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285298015) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285298015)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6C755F
RGB	108, 117, 95
RGB Percent	42%, 46%, 37%
CMY	0.5765, 0.5412, 0.6275
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.19, 0.54
HSL	85°, 10%, 42%
HSV	85°, 19%, 46%
XYZ	14.6112, 16.7369, 13.2869
YIQ	111.8010, 1.6980, -8.7500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

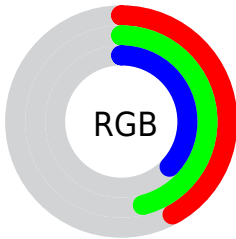
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	95, 117, 104
Decimal	7107935
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	47.93, -7.70, 11.02
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	48, 13.442, 124.952
Yxy	16.7369, 0.3273, 0.3750
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285298015 (0xFF6C755F)
YUV	111.8010, -8.2829, -3.3335
Hunter-Lab	40.9108, -7.8431, 9.3815

# Details

The Android color `4285298015` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4285030261`, and the grayscale version is `4285558896`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288719249`, and `4282139953` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284970323`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285625707`.

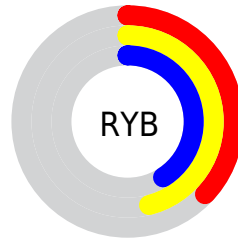
# Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (46%)

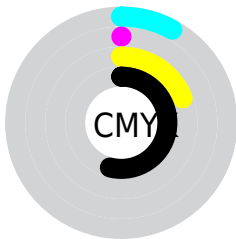
Blue (37%)



Red (37%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (41%)

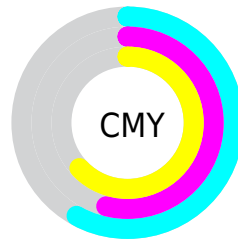


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (63%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285298015 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 4285298015 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285298015



4285298015

4294967295



4283718727



4288719249



4282139953



4290495660



4280692508



4292272327



4279441922



4294180323



4278190080



4285298015



4285298015



4284970323



4285625707



4284642632



4285953398



4284380476



4286215554

■ 4284052784

■ 4286543246

■ 4283725093

■ 4286870938

■ 4283397401

■ 4287198629

■ 4283069709

■ 4287526321

■ 4282807553

■ 4287788477

■ 4282742016

■ 4288116168

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286149211



4285298015



4284446568

# Triad

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



4285298015



4284118662



4287195760

# Complementary

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



4285298015



4285030261

# 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.



4286737276



4285298015



4284969608

# Square

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



4285298015



4283660414



4285951620



4287196005

# Rectangle

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



4285298015



4283988079



4285951620



4287064692



# Sweetspot

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



4285298015



4287994256



4285884511



4283059527



4291611852



4283256141



# Same Dimension

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



4285298015



4287338870



4284577119



4281875253



4282939904



4287953408



# Inverse Universe

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



4285030261



4286871193



4285751157



4281808187



4281467002



4284875002



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285298015 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

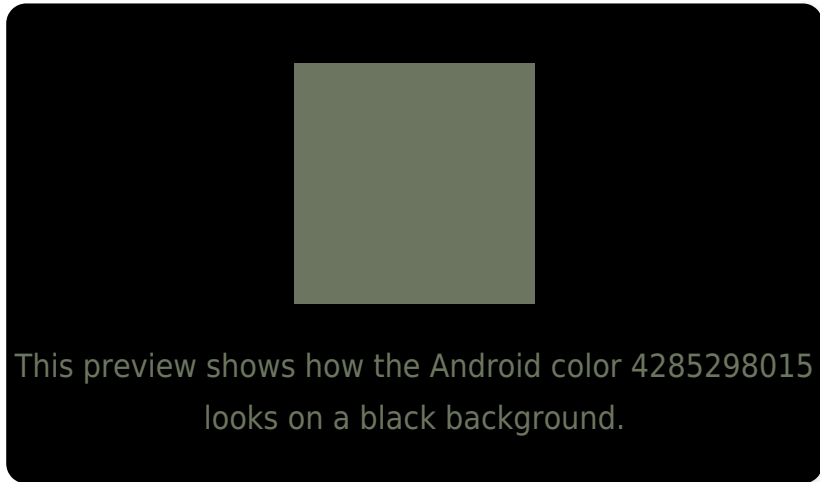
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

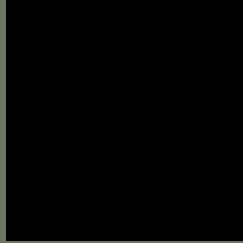
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4285298015 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285298015.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285298015.

# 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**  
4285298015

**Protanopia**  
4286083421

**Deuteranopia**  
4286803297



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285298015

**Protanomaly**  
4285821534

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286279776

**Tritanomaly**  
4285493872

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285298015

**Achromatopsia**  
4285558896

**Achromatomaly**  
4285493866

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285298015 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, 117, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 117, 95)  
}
```

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, 117, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 117, 95) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285298015 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, 117, 95) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 117, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 117, 95)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 117, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 117, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 117,  
95) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285298015 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 117, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108,  
117, 95) }
```

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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