

# Converting Colors

Android(4285298298)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285298298) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285298298)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6C767A
RGB	108, 118, 122
RGB Percent	42%, 46%, 48%
CMY	0.5765, 0.5373, 0.5216
CMYK	0.11, 0.03, 0.00, 0.52
HSL	197°, 6%, 45%
HSV	197°, 11%, 48%
XYZ	16.1756, 17.5502, 20.9473
YIQ	115.4660, -7.2440, -0.8760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

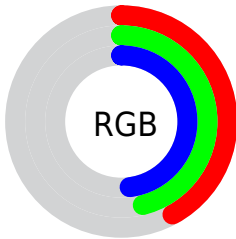
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	108, 114, 122
Decimal	7108218
CIE Lab	48.95, -2.86, -3.48
CIE LCh	49, 4.502, 230.639
Yxy	17.5502, 0.2959, 0.3210
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285298298 (0xFF6C767A)
YUV	115.4660, 3.2213, -6.5477
Hunter-Lab	41.8929, -4.3904, -0.3212

# Details

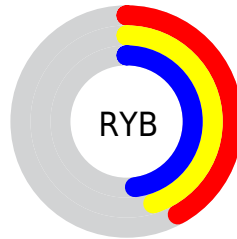
The Android color `4285298298` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4286214252`, and the grayscale version is `4285756275`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288653998`, and `4282140233` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284511098`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286085498`.

# Distribution



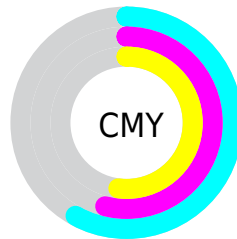
- Red (42%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (52%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285298298 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 4285298298 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285298298



4285298298

4294967295



4283719009



4288653998



4282140233



4290430410



4280758067



4292272614



4279376670



4294180607



4278190084



4278190080



4285298298



4285298298



4284511098



4286085498



4283723642



4286872954

■ 4282870906

■ 4287725690

■ 4282083450

■ 4288513146

■ 4281296250

■ 4289300346

■ 4280508794

■ 4290087802

■ 4279721594

■ 4290875002

■ 4278868602

■ 4291727994

■ 4278212474

■ 4292515194

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285233015



4285298298



4285494652

# Triad

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



4285298298



4286280310



4285887853

# Complementary

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



4285298298



4286214252

# 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.



4286149741



4285298298



4286411378

# Square

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



4285298298



4286083961



4286345839



4285560431

# Rectangle

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



4285298298



4285691004



4286345839



4285953133



# Sweetspot

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



4285298298



4288257438



4285299312



4283190863



4291809231



4283387727



# Same Dimension

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



4285298298



4287142046



4285296506



4281809725



4278212989



4278236412



# Inverse Universe

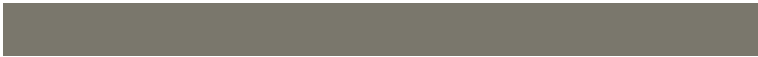
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



4286213238



4288579736



4286216044



4282201915



4286382169



4294705332



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285298298 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

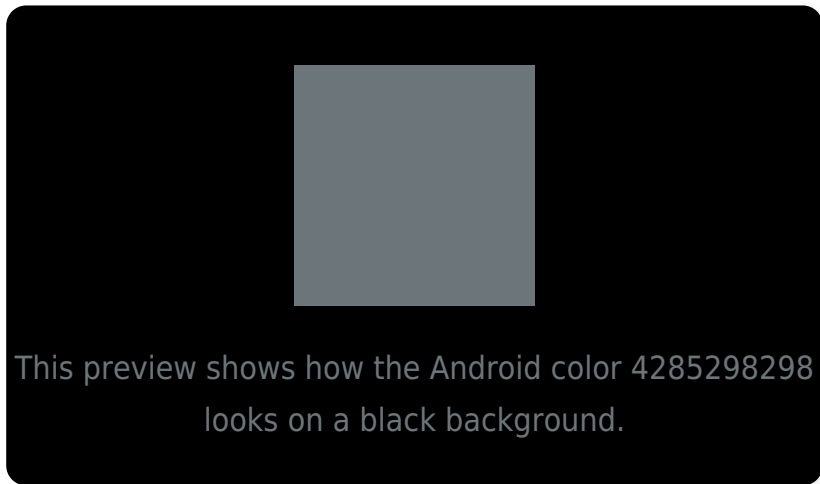
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

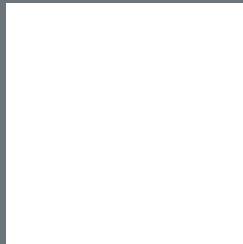
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4285298298 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285298298.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285298298.

# 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**  
4285298298

**Protanopia**  
4285887352

**Deuteranopia**  
4286345595



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4285298298

**Protanomaly**

4285691001

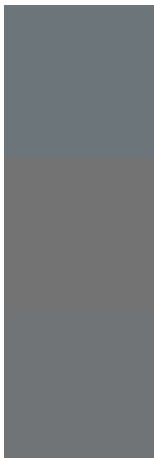
**Deuteranomaly**

4285952891

**Tritanomaly**

4285363581

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4285298298

**Achromatopsia**

4285756275

**Achromatomaly**

4285559926

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285298298 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, 118, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 118, 122)  
}
```

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, 118, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 118, 122) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285298298 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, 118, 122) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 118, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 118, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 118, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 118, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 118,  
122) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285298298 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 118, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108,  
118, 122) }
```

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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