

# Converting Colors

Android(4285299601)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285299601) contains.

<b>Android(4285299601)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4285299601)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6C7B91
RGB	108, 123, 145
RGB Percent	42%, 48%, 57%
CMY	0.5765, 0.5176, 0.4314
CMYK	0.26, 0.15, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	216°, 15%, 50%
HSV	216°, 26%, 57%
XYZ	18.3781, 19.3984, 29.5637
YIQ	121.0230, -16.0020, 3.6620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

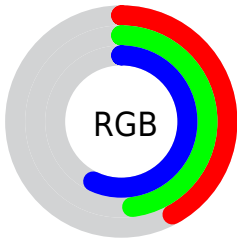
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	108, 119, 145
Decimal	7109521
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	51.15, -0.31, -13.73
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	51, 13.735, 268.701
Yxy	19.3984, 0.2729, 0.2881
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285299601 (0xFF6C7B91)
YUV	121.0230, 11.8207, -11.4212
Hunter-Lab	44.0436, -2.5934, -8.9671

# Details

The Android color `4285299601` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4287726188`, and the grayscale version is `4286151033`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288720839`, and `4282075743` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284379793`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286284945`.

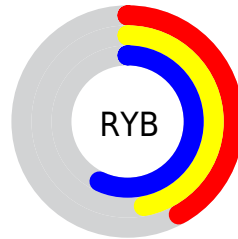
# Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (48%)

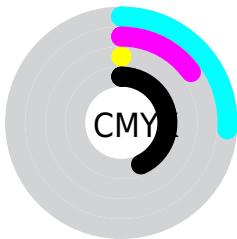
Blue (57%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (57%)

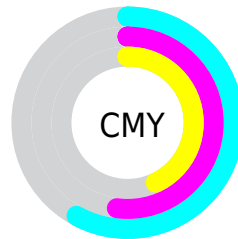


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (43%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285299601 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 4285299601 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285299601



4285299601

4294967295



4283654775



4288720839



4282075743



4290497507



4280628295



4292339711



4279115568



4294246399



4278191644



4278190080



4285299601



4285299601



4284379793



4286284945



4283394705



4287204497

■ 4282474897

■ 4288189841

■ 4281489809

■ 4289109393

■ 4280504465

■ 4290094737

■ 4279584657

■ 4291014545

■ 4278599569

■ 4291999633

■ 4278205329

■ 4292919441

■ 4293904785

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284448397



4285299601



4286281614

# Triad

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



4285299601



4287787631



4285103981

# Complementary

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



4285299601



4287726188

# 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.



4286020965



4285299601



4287460710

# Square

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



4285299601



4287722107



4286871907



4284449145

# Rectangle

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



4285299601



4286936457



4286871907



4285431658



# Sweetspot

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



4285299601



4289639613



4285305218



4283783518



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4285299601



4286749373



4285492369



4282401607



4278204295



4278190856



# Inverse Universe

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



4287720571



4290609818



4287533420



4282859587



4287037495



4278714371



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285299601 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

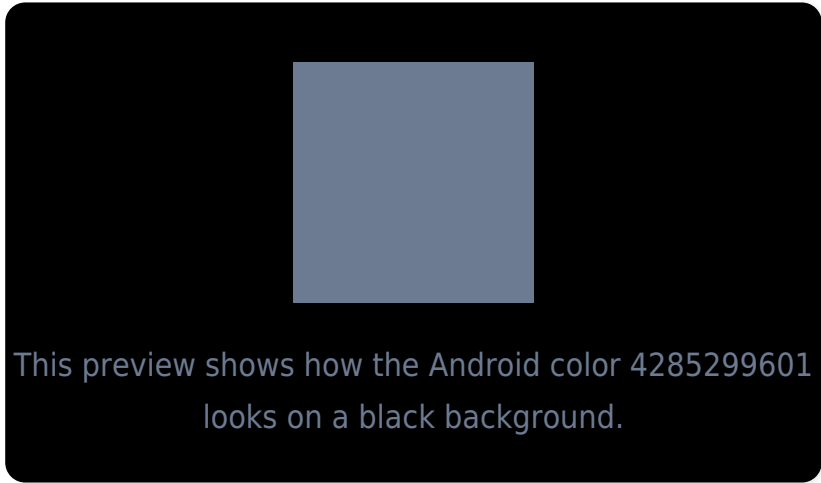
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

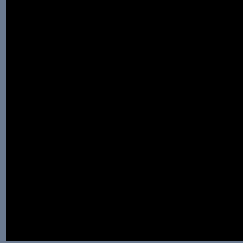
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

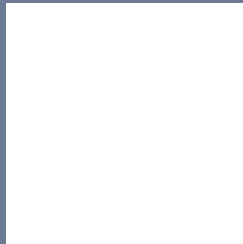
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4285299601 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285299601.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285299601.

# 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**

4285299601

**Protanopia**

4285888911

**Deuteranopia**

4286216082



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285299601

**Protanomaly**  
4285692560

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285888658

**Tritanomaly**  
4285234315

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285299601

**Achromatopsia**  
4286151033

**Achromatomaly**  
4285823618

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285299601 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, 123, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 123, 145)  
}
```

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, 123, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 123, 145) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285299601 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, 123, 145) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 123, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 123, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 123, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 123, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 123,  
145) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285299601 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 123, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108,  
123, 145) }
```

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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