

# Converting Colors

Android(4285300339)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285300339) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285300339)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6C7E73
RGB	108, 126, 115
RGB Percent	42%, 49%, 45%
CMY	0.5765, 0.5059, 0.5490
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.09, 0.51
HSL	143°, 8%, 46%
HSV	143°, 14%, 49%
XYZ	16.7397, 19.3477, 19.0719
YIQ	119.3640, -7.1970, -7.2370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

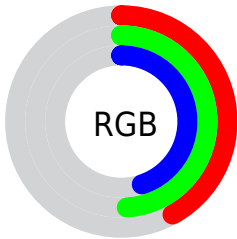
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	108, 121, 126
Decimal	7110259
CIELab	51.09, -8.92, 3.77
CIElCh	51, 9.685, 157.076
Yxy	19.3477, 0.3035, 0.3508
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285300339 (0xFF6C7E73)
YUV	119.3640, -2.1515, -9.9662
Hunter-Lab	43.9860, -9.0438, 5.0827

# Details

The Android color `4285300339` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4286475383`, and the grayscale version is `4286019447`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288721831`, and `4282142019` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284448363`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286152315`.

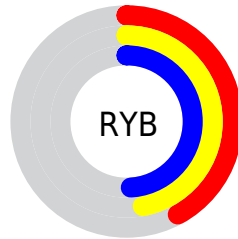
# Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (49%)

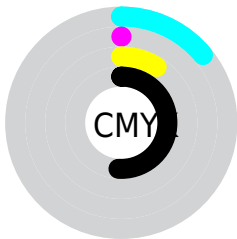
Blue (45%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (49%)

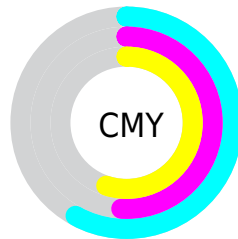


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285300339 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 4285300339 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285300339



4285300339

4294967295



4283721050



4288721831



4282142019



4290498242



4280694317



4292274910



4279378200



4294180859



4278191872



4278190080



4285300339



4285300339



4284448363



4286152315



4283661924




4286938754

 4282809948

 4287790730

 4282023508

 4288577170


 4281171533

 4289429146


 4280319557

 4290281121

 4279533117

 4291067561

 4278681141

 4291919537

 4278222385

 4292705976

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



[4285889644](#)



[4285300339](#)



[4284907387](#)

# Triad

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



4285300339



4285758090



4287329648

# Complementary

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



4285300339



4286475383

# 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.



4287329400



4285300339



4286478215

# Square

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



4285300339



4285168777



4287001984



4287002475

# Rectangle

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



4285300339



4284841601



4287001984



4287329395



# Sweetspot

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



4285300339



4288521119



4286021228



4283322959



4291940817



4283585106



# Same Dimension

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



4285300339



4287079314



4285300348



4281942076



4278222898



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286475383



4288907160



4286475374



4282399037



4286578766



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285300339 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

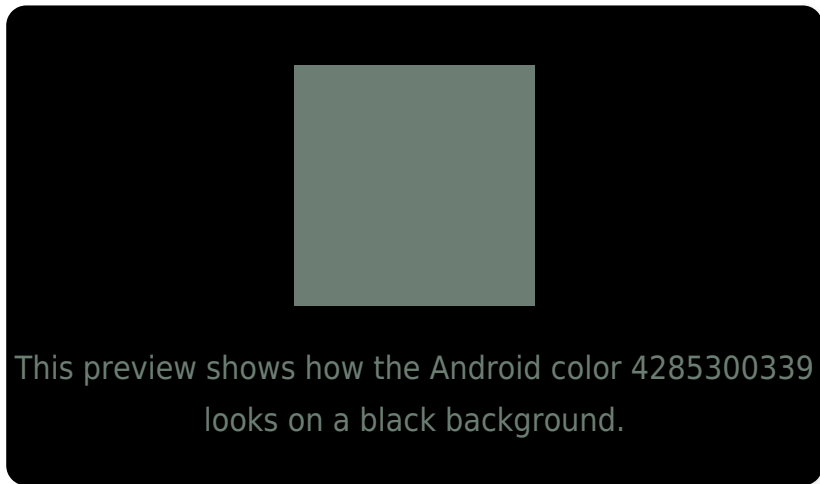
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

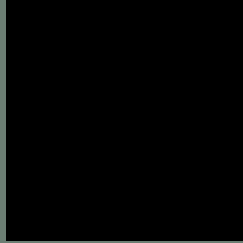
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4285300339 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285300339.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285300339.

# 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**

4285300339

**Protanopia**

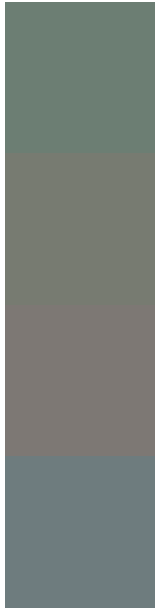
4286478704

**Deuteranopia**

4287067509



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4285300339

**Protanomaly**

4286020465

**Deuteranomaly**

4286412916

**Tritanomaly**

4285430910

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4285300339

**Achromatopsia**

4286019447

**Achromatomaly**

4285758070

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285300339 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, 126, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 126, 115)  
}
```

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, 126, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 126, 115) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285300339 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, 126, 115) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 126, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 126, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 126, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 126, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 126,  
115) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285300339 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 126, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108,  
126, 115) }
```

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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