

# Converting Colors

Android(4285361500)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285361500) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285361500)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6D6D5C
RGB	109, 109, 92
RGB Percent	43%, 43%, 36%
CMY	0.5725, 0.5725, 0.6392
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.16, 0.57
HSL	60°, 8%, 39%
HSV	60°, 16%, 43%
XYZ	13.7071, 14.9612, 12.2906
YIQ	107.0620, 5.4570, -5.2870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

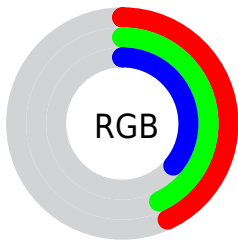
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	92, 109, 92
Decimal	7171420
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	45.58, -3.23, 9.52
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	46, 10.051, 108.756
Yxy	14.9612, 0.3347, 0.3653
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285361500 (0xFF6D6D5C)
YUV	107.0620, -7.4256, 1.6996
Hunter-Lab	38.6797, -4.4337, 8.2362

# Details

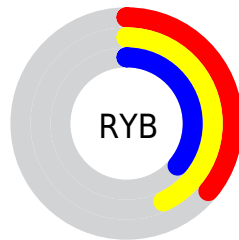
The Android color `4285361500` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4284243053`, and the grayscale version is `4285229931`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288782478`, and `4282203694` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285361489`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285361511`.

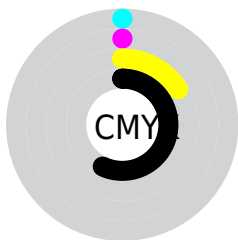
# Distribution



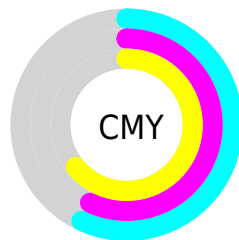
- Red (43%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285361500 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 4285361500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285361500



4285361500

4294967295



4283782468



4288782478



4282203694



4290558889



4280756249



4292335556



4279505664



4294243552



4278190080

4294967292



4285361500



4285361500



4285361489



4285361511



4285361478



4285361522

■ 4285361467

■ 4285361533

■ 4285361456

■ 4285361544

■ 4285361446

■ 4285361555

■ 4285361435

■ 4285361565

■ 4285361424

■ 4285361576

■ 4285361413

■ 4285361587

■ 4285361408

■ 4285361598

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285950556



4285361500



4284706657

# Triad

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



4285361500



4283986040



4286277231

# Complementary

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



4285361500



4284243053

# 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.



4285818999



4285361500



4284444284

# Square

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



4285361500



4283855217



4285164412



4286473831

# Rectangle

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



4285361500



4284313702



4285164412



4286146418



# Sweetspot

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



4285361500



4287598472



4285357148



4282861379



4291282887



4282861383



# Same Dimension

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



4285361500



4287598452



4284837212



4281742896



4285887744



4294309120



# Inverse Universe

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



4284243053



4285822095



4284832877



4281348150



4278190197



4278190325



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285361500 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

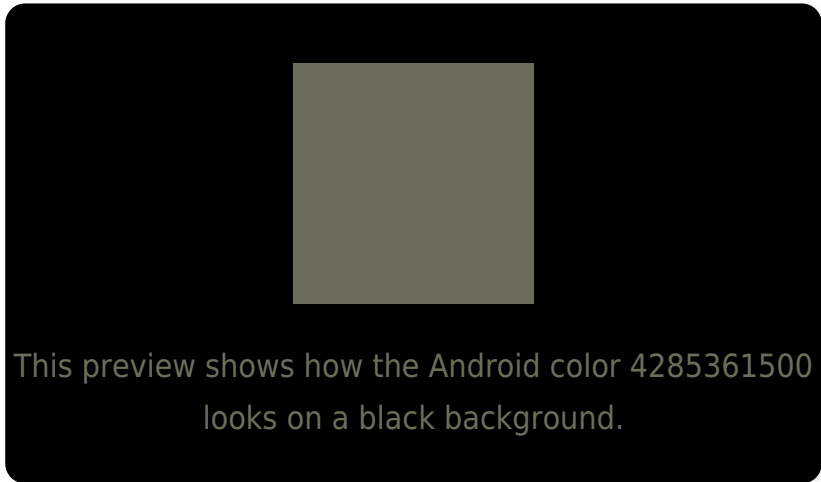
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

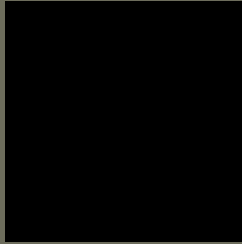
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

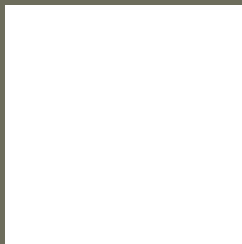
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4285361500 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285361500.

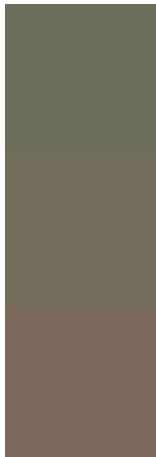


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285361500.

# 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**  
4285361500

**Protanopia**  
4285688923

**Deuteranopia**  
4286343261



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285361500

**Protanomaly**  
4285557851

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286016093

**Tritanomaly**  
4285492074

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285361500

**Achromatopsia**  
4285229931

**Achromatomaly**  
4285295718

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285361500 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(109, 109, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 109, 92)  
}
```

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(109, 109, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 109, 92) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285361500 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(109, 109, 92) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 109, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 109, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 109, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 109, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 109,  
92) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285361500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 109, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
109, 92) }
```

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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