

# Converting Colors

Android(4285363065)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285363065) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285363065)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6D7379
RGB	109, 115, 121
RGB Percent	43%, 45%, 47%
CMY	0.5725, 0.5490, 0.5255
CMYK	0.10, 0.05, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	210°, 5%, 45%
HSV	210°, 10%, 47%
XYZ	15.8886, 16.8932, 20.5124
YIQ	113.8900, -5.5020, 0.5940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

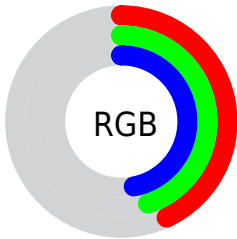
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	109, 113, 121
Decimal	7172985
CIELab	48.13, -0.97, -4.09
CIElCh	48, 4.204, 256.710
Yxy	16.8932, 0.2981, 0.3170
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285363065 (0xFF6D7379)
YUV	113.8900, 3.5052, -4.2885
Hunter-Lab	41.1013, -2.9242, -0.8190

# Details

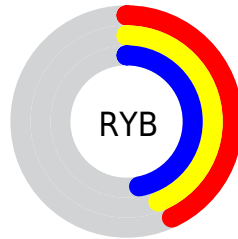
The Android color `4285363065` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4286149485`, and the grayscale version is `4285690482`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288784301`, and `4282205001` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284575097`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286151033`.

# Distribution



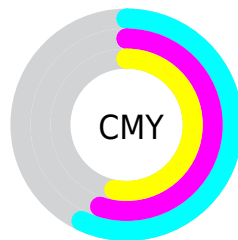
- Red (43%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285363065 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 4285363065 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285363065



4285363065

4294967295



4283783776



4288784301



4282205001



4290560713



4280823090



4292337381



4279441437



4294245119



4278190082



4278190080



4285363065



4285363065



4284575097



4286151033



4283787129



4286939001

■ 4282999161

■ 4287726969

■ 4282211193

■ 4288514937

■ 4281357689

■ 4289302905

■ 4280569721

■ 4290156409

■ 4279781753

■ 4290944377

■ 4278993785

■ 4291732345

■ 4278205817

■ 4292520313

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285166711



4285363065



4285624953

# Triad

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



4285363065



4286214256



4285494381

# Complementary

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



4285363065



4286149485

# 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.



4285756267



4285363065



4286148717

# Square

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



4285363065



4286148724



4286017899



4285297776

# Rectangle

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



4285363065



4285821304



4286017899



4285559660



# Sweetspot

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



4285363065



4288257182



4285364595



4283190607



4291809231



4283387727



# Same Dimension

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



4285363065



4287337886



4285361529



4281809469



4278206077



4278222588



# Inverse Universe

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



4286147955



4288580501



4286151021



4282201914



4286382142



4294705278



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285363065 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

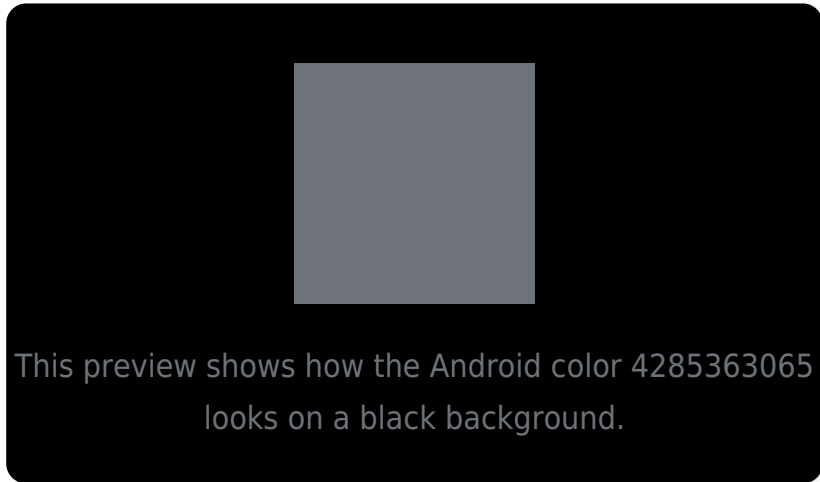
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

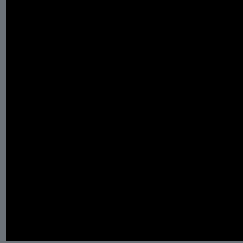
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

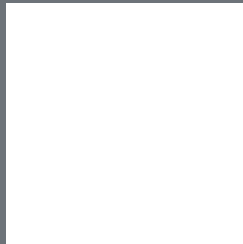
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4285363065 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285363065.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285363065.

# 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



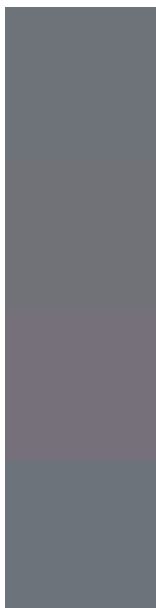
**Original Color**  
4285363065

**Protanopia**  
4285690232

**Deuteranopia**  
4286214010



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4285363065

**Protanomaly**

4285559416

**Deuteranomaly**

4285886586

**Tritanomaly**

4285363067

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4285363065

**Achromatopsia**

4285690482

**Achromatomaly**

4285559413

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285363065 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, 115, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 115, 121)  
}
```

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, 115, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 115, 121) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285363065 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, 115, 121) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 115, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 115, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 115, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 115, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 115,  
121) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285363065 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 115, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
115, 121) }
```

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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