

# Converting Colors

Android(4285363831)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285363831) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285363831)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6D7677
RGB	109, 118, 119
RGB Percent	43%, 46%, 47%
CMY	0.5725, 0.5373, 0.5333
CMYK	0.08, 0.01, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	186°, 4%, 45%
HSV	186°, 8%, 47%
XYZ	16.1149, 17.5400, 19.9890
YIQ	115.4230, -5.6850, -1.5970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

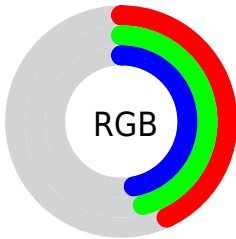
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	109, 114, 119
Decimal	7173751
CIELab	48.93, -3.15, -1.71
CIElCh	49, 3.585, 208.568
Yxy	17.5400, 0.3004, 0.3270
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285363831 (0xFF6D7677)
YUV	115.4230, 1.7635, -5.6330
Hunter-Lab	41.8808, -4.6081, 1.0184

# Details

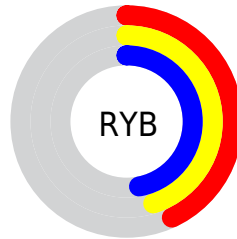
The Android color `4285363831` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4286017133`, and the grayscale version is `4285756275`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288785067`, and `4282205767` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284577143`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286150519`.

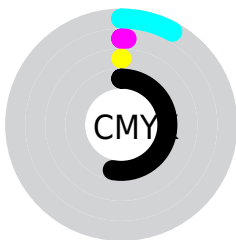
# Distribution



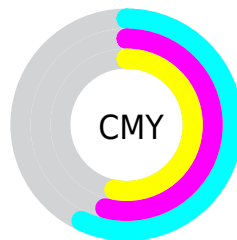
- Red (43%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (47%)



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



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285363831 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 4285363831 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285363831



4285363831

4294967295



4283784542



4288785067



4282205767



4290561478



4280823600



4292338146



4279442204



4294246143



4278190080



4285363831



4285363831



4284577143



4286150519



4283790455



4286937207



4283003511



4287724151

■ 4282216823

■ 4288510839

■ 4281430135

■ 4289231991

■ 4280708983

■ 4290018679

■ 4279922295

■ 4290805367

■ 4279135351

■ 4291592311

■ 4278348663

■ 4292378999

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285429364



4285363831



4285429113

# Triad

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



4285363831



4286083959



4286018670

# Complementary

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



4285363831



4286017133

# 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.



4286215023



4285363831



4286214772

# Square

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



4285363831



4285887610



4286280305



4285822319

# Rectangle

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



4285363831



4285560186



4286280305



4286084206



# Sweetspot

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



4285363831



4288125852



4285364078



4283191119



4291809231



4283387727



# Same Dimension

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



4285363831



4287404700



4285362551



4281678395



4278218362



4278247930



# Inverse Universe

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



4286016886



4288449690



4286018413



4282070330



4286185582



4294574305



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285363831 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

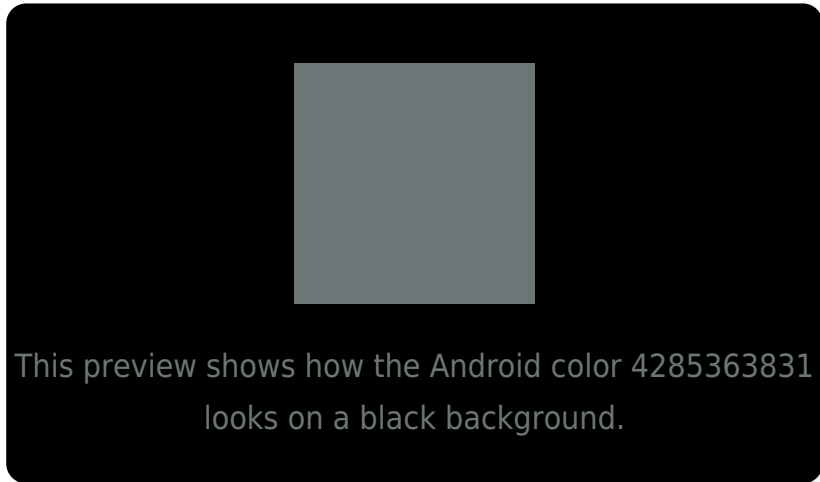
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

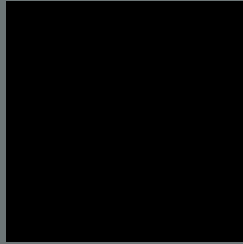
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4285363831 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285363831.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285363831.

# 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](#).

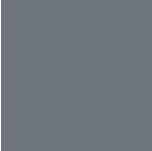
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285363831

**Protanopia**  
4285953142

**Deuteranopia**  
4286476664



**Tritanopia**  
4285429118

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285363831

**Protanomaly**  
4285756790

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286083960

**Tritanomaly**  
4285429115

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285363831

**Achromatopsia**  
4285756275

**Achromatomaly**  
4285625460

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285363831 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, 118, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 118, 119)  
}
```

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, 118, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 118, 119) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285363831 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, 118, 119) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 118, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 118, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 118, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 118, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 118,  
119) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285363831 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 118, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
118, 119) }
```

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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