

# Converting Colors

Android(4285364352)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285364352) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285364352)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6D7880
RGB	109, 120, 128
RGB Percent	43%, 47%, 50%
CMY	0.5725, 0.5294, 0.4980
CMYK	0.15, 0.06, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	205°, 8%, 46%
HSV	205°, 15%, 50%
XYZ	16.9194, 18.2427, 23.0515
YIQ	117.6230, -9.1240, 0.1560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

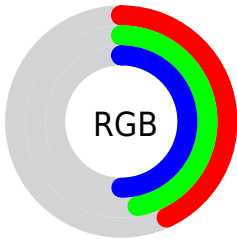
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	109, 116, 128
Decimal	7174272
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	49.79, -2.31, -5.77
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	50, 6.214, 248.212
Yxy	18.2427, 0.2906, 0.3134
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285364352 (0xFF6D7880)
YUV	117.6230, 5.1159, -7.5624
Hunter-Lab	42.7114, -4.0352, -2.1010

# Details

The Android color `4285364352` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4286608749`, and the grayscale version is `4285953654`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288785589`, and `4282206287` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284511104`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286217600`.

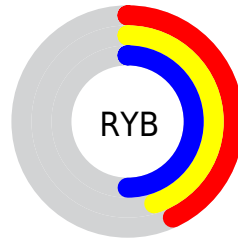
# Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (47%)

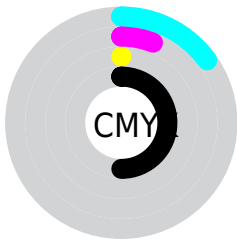
Blue (50%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (50%)

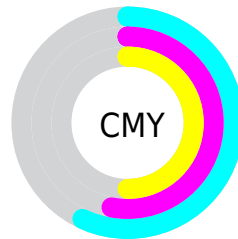


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285364352 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 4285364352 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285364352



4285364352

4294967295



4283785063



4288785589



4282206287



4290562256



4280758584



4292338925



4279442467



4294246399



4278190349



4278190080



4285364352



4285364352



4284511104



4286217600



4283657600



4287071104

■ 4282869888

■ 4287858816

■ 4282016384

■ 4288712320

■ 4281163136

■ 4289565568

■ 4280309888

■ 4290418816

■ 4279456384

■ 4291272320

■ 4278668672

■ 4292060032

■ 4278209152

■ 4292913536

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285167997



4285364352



4285757057

# Triad

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



4285364352



4286739317



4285757550

# Complementary

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



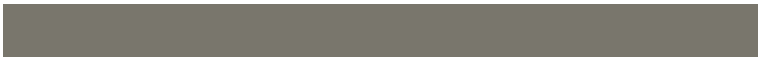
4285364352



4286608749

# 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.



4286150252



4285364352



4286739312

# Square

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



4285364352



4286542714



4286543213



4285430130

# Rectangle

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



4285364352



4286018944



4286543213



4285888621



# Sweetspot

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



4285364352



4288652198



4285366389



4283454036



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4285364352



4287142310



4285362048



4281941312



4278209152



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286606712



4289104025



4286611053



4282399037



4286578762



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285364352 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

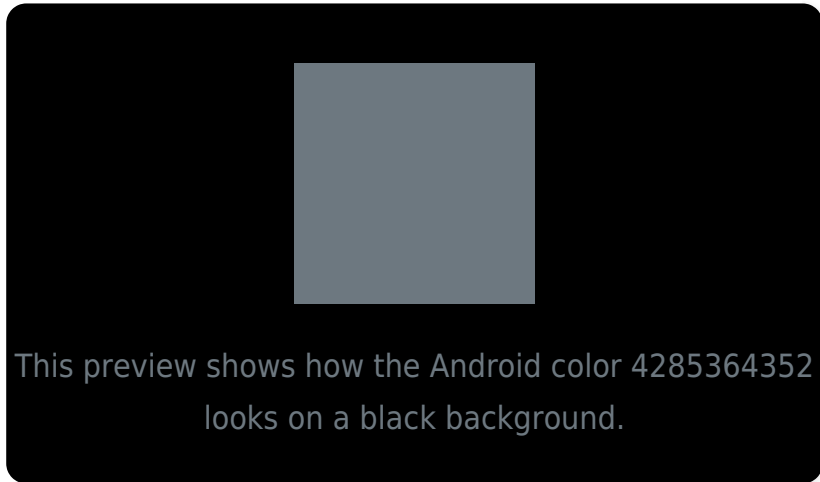
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

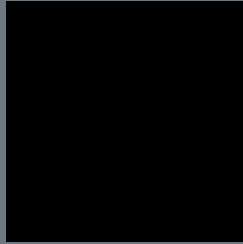
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

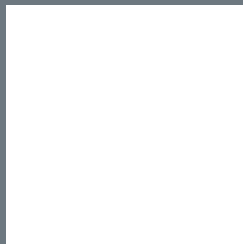
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4285364352 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285364352.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285364352.

# 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



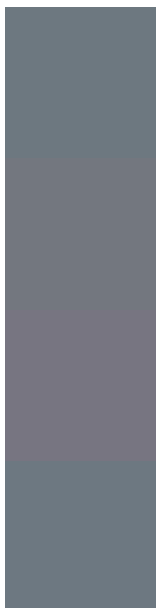
**Original Color**  
4285364352

**Protanopia**  
4285953662

**Deuteranopia**  
4286411649



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4285364352

**Protanomaly**

4285757311

**Deuteranomaly**

4286018945

**Tritanomaly**

4285364353

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4285364352

**Achromatopsia**

4285953654

**Achromatomaly**

4285757306

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285364352 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, 120, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 120, 128)  
}
```

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, 120, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 120, 128) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285364352 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, 120, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 120, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 120, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 120, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 120, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 120,  
128) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285364352 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 120, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
120, 128) }
```

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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