

# Converting Colors

Android(4285366650)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285366650) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285366650)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6D817A
RGB	109, 129, 122
RGB Percent	43%, 51%, 48%
CMY	0.5725, 0.4941, 0.5216
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.05, 0.49
HSL	159°, 8%, 47%
HSV	159°, 16%, 51%
XYZ	17.6698, 20.3569, 21.4103
YIQ	122.2220, -9.6730, -6.4170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

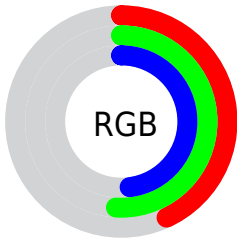
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	109, 121, 129
Decimal	7176570
CIELab	52.24, -8.77, 1.35
CIELCh	52, 8.869, 171.238
Yxy	20.3569, 0.2973, 0.3425
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285366650 (0xFF6D817A)
YUV	122.2220, -0.1094, -11.5957
Hunter-Lab	45.1186, -9.0516, 3.4479

# Details

The Android color `4285366650` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4286672244`, and the grayscale version is `4286216826`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288788142`, and `4282208329` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284514677`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286218623`.

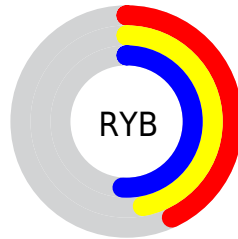
# Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (51%)

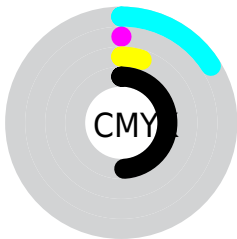
Blue (48%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (51%)

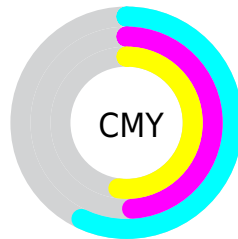


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (52%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285366650 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 4285366650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285366650



4285366650

4294967295



4283787361



4288788142



4282208329



4290564554



4280760627



4292407014



4279378718



4294246399



4278193668



4278190080



4285366650



4285366650



4284514677



4286218623



4283662705



4287070595

■ 4282810732

■ 4287922568

■ 4281958760

■ 4288774540

■ 4281172323

■ 4289560977

■ 4280320351

■ 4290412949

■ 4279468378

■ 4291264922

■ 4278616406

■ 4292116894

■ 4278223188

■ 4292968867

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285825139



4285366650



4285170050

# Triad

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



4285366650



4286282635



4287330673

# Complementary

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



4285366650



4286672244

# 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.



4287461495



4285366650



4286871942

# Square

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



4285366650



4285693579



4287330431



4286937966

# Rectangle

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



4285366650



4285169798



4287330431



4287395955



# Sweetspot

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



4285366650



4288719013



4285825389



4283389010



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4285366650



4287146141



4285365889



4281942078



4278222931



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286672244



4289235092



4286673005



4282399036



4286578733



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285366650 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

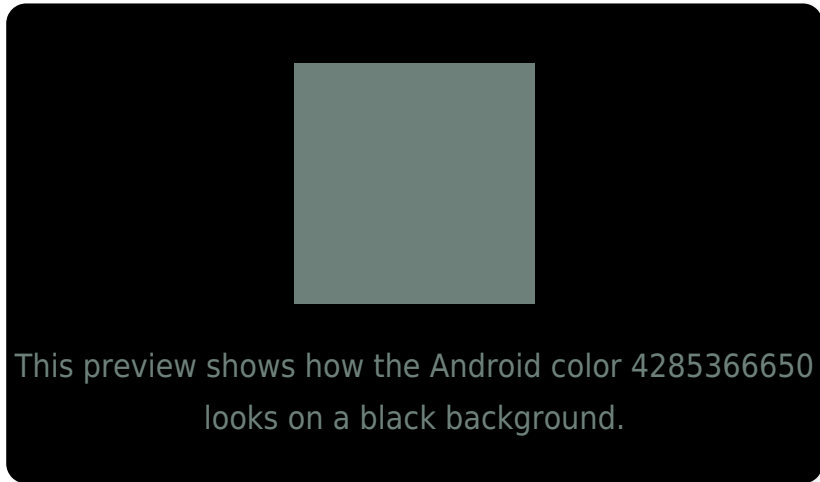
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

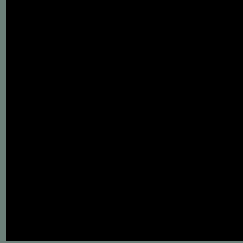
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4285366650 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285366650.

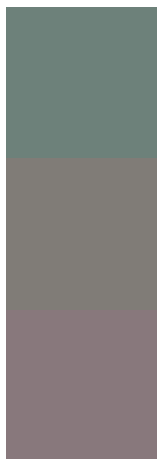


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285366650.

# 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**

[4285366650](#)

**Protanopia**

[4286610551](#)

**Deuteranopia**

[4287133820](#)



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4285366650

**Protanomaly**

4286152312

**Deuteranomaly**

4286479227

**Tritanomaly**

4285497476

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4285366650

**Achromatopsia**

4286216826

**Achromatomaly**

4285889914

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285366650 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, 129, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 129, 122)  
}
```

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, 129, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 129, 122) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285366650 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, 129, 122) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 129, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 129, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 129, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 129, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 129,  
122) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285366650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 129, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
129, 122) }
```

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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