

# Converting Colors

Android(4285429605)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285429605) contains.

<b>Android(4285429605)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4285429605)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6E7765
RGB	110, 119, 101
RGB Percent	43%, 47%, 40%
CMY	0.5686, 0.5333, 0.6039
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.15, 0.53
HSL	90°, 8%, 43%
HSV	90°, 15%, 47%
XYZ	15.3762, 17.4482, 14.8694
YIQ	114.2570, 0.4140, -7.5060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

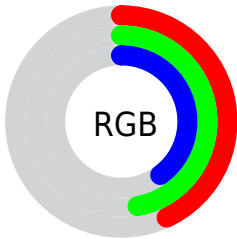
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	101, 119, 110
Decimal	7239525
CIE Lab	48.82, -6.95, 8.77
CIE LCh	49, 11.189, 128.428
Yxy	17.4482, 0.3224, 0.3658
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285429605 (0xFF6E7765)
YUV	114.2570, -6.5357, -3.7334
Hunter-Lab	41.7711, -7.3924, 8.1342

# Details

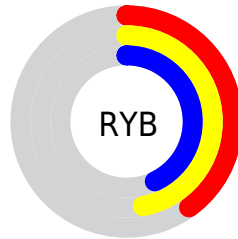
The Android color `4285429605` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4285425015`, and the grayscale version is `4285690482`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288850840`, and `4282271542` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285036377`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285822833`.

# Distribution



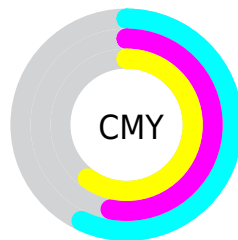
- Red (43%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285429605 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 4285429605 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285429605



4285429605

4294967295



4283850317



4288850840



4282271542



4290627251



4280823841



4292403918



4279573258



4294311914



4278190080



4285429605



4285429605



4285036377



4285822833



4284643149



4286216061



4284249921



4286609289

 4283856693

 4287002517

 4283463465

 4287395745

 4283070238

 4287788972

 4282677010

 4288182200

 4282283782

 4288575428

 4282152704

 4288968656

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286149729



4285429605



4284774765

# Triad

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



4285429605



4284643205



4287130994

# Complementary

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



4285429605



4285425015

# 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.



4286803579



4285429605



4285363335

# Square

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



4285429605



4284250495



4286148995



4287065961

# Rectangle

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



4285429605



4284447347



4286148995



4287065717



# Sweetspot

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



4285429605



4288191636



4286017125



4283256650



4291809231



4283387727



# Same Dimension

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



4285429605



4287536256



4284839781



4281875253



4282219008



4286446080



# Inverse Universe

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



4285425015



4287529116



4286014839



4281873723



4282187898



4286382330



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285429605 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

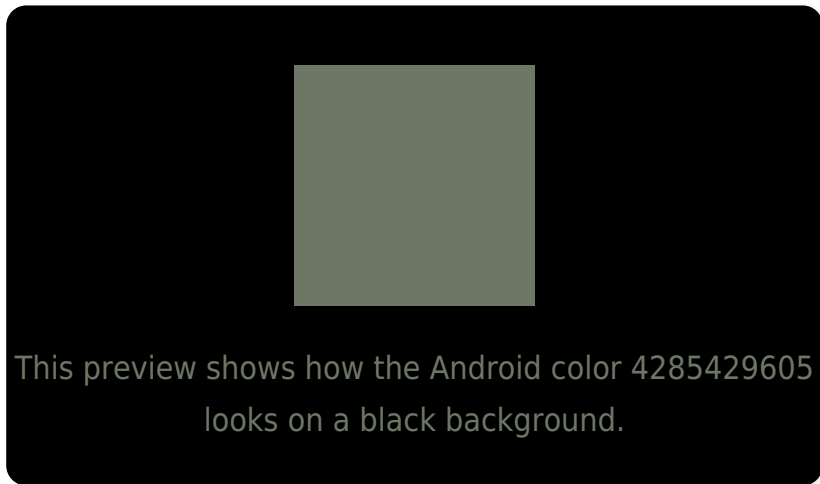
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

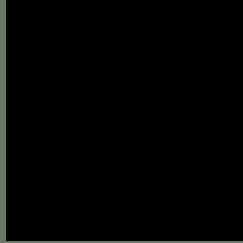
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4285429605 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285429605.

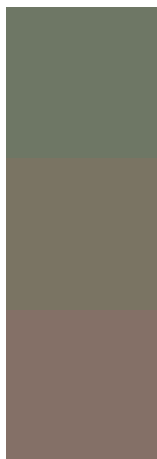


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285429605.

# 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**

4285429605

**Protanopia**

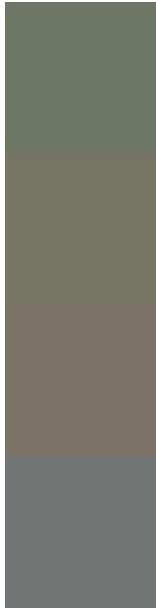
4286215267

**Deuteranopia**

4286869607



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285429605

**Protanomaly**  
4285953380

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286346086

**Tritanomaly**  
4285625716

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285429605

**Achromatopsia**  
4285690482

**Achromatomaly**  
4285625453

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285429605 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(110, 119, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 119, 101)  
}
```

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(110, 119, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 119, 101) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285429605 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(110, 119, 101) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 119, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 119, 101)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 119, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 119, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 119,  
101) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285429605 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 119, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110,  
119, 101) }
```

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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