

# Converting Colors

Android(4285429886)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285429886) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285429886)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E787E
RGB	110, 120, 126
RGB Percent	43%, 47%, 49%
CMY	0.5686, 0.5294, 0.5059
CMYK	0.13, 0.05, 0.00, 0.51
HSL	203°, 7%, 46%
HSV	203°, 13%, 49%
XYZ	16.9128, 18.2543, 22.3707
YIQ	117.6940, -7.8860, -0.2540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

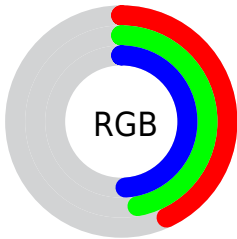
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	110, 116, 126
Decimal	7239806
CIE Lab	49.80, -2.40, -4.56
CIE LCh	50, 5.156, 242.211
Yxy	18.2543, 0.2939, 0.3173
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285429886 (0xFF6E787E)
YUV	117.6940, 4.0949, -6.7476
Hunter-Lab	42.7250, -4.1093, -1.1365

# Details

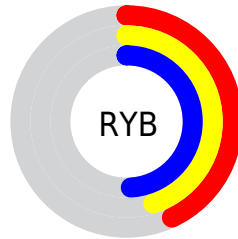
The Android color `4285429886` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4286477422`, and the grayscale version is `4285953654`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288851123`, and `4282271821` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284576638`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286283134`.

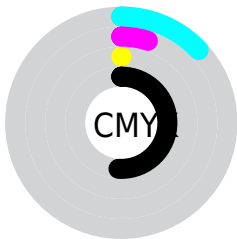
# Distribution



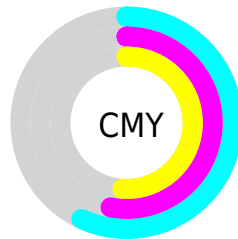
- Red (43%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285429886 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 4285429886 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285429886



4285429886

4294967295



4283850597



4288851123



4282271821



4290627790



4280824118



4292469994



4279508001



4294311935



4278190090



4278190080



4285429886



4285429886



4284576638



4286283134



4283789182



4287070590

■ 4282935934

■ 4287923838

■ 4282148222

■ 4288711550

■ 4281294974

■ 4289564798

■ 4280441982

■ 4290417790

■ 4279654270

■ 4291205502

■ 4278801022

■ 4292058750

■ 4278210430

■ 4292846462

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285299067



4285429886



4285691775

# Triad

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



4285429886



4286608502



4285888623

# Complementary

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



4285429886



4286477422

# 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.



4286215790



4285429886



4286608498

# Square

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



4285429886



4286411899



4286477679



4285561202

# Rectangle

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



4285429886



4285953662



4286477679



4286019438



# Sweetspot

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



4285429886



4288520611



4285431412



4283322450



4291940817



4283585106



# Same Dimension

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



4285429886



4287339171



4285427838



4281941312



4278210688



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286475896



4288908186



4286479470



4282399037



4286578768

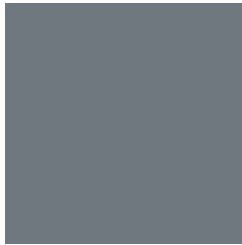


4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285429886 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

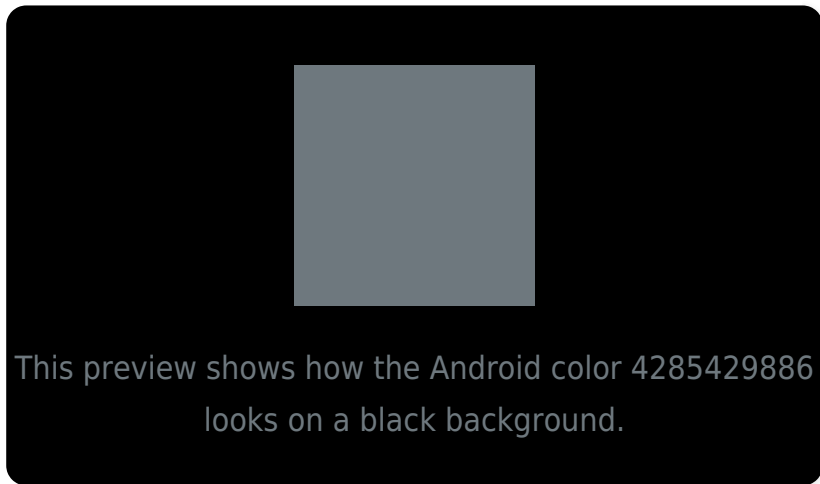
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

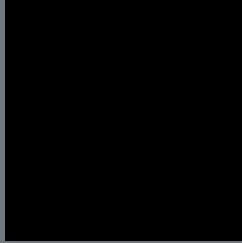
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

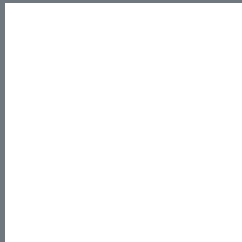
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4285429886 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285429886.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285429886.

# 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**  
4285429886

**Protanopia**  
4286019197

**Deuteranopia**  
4286477183



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285429886

**Protanomaly**  
4285822845

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286084479

**Tritanomaly**  
4285495424

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285429886

**Achromatopsia**  
4285953654

**Achromatomaly**  
4285757305

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285429886 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, 120, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 120, 126)  
}
```

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, 120, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 120, 126) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285429886 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

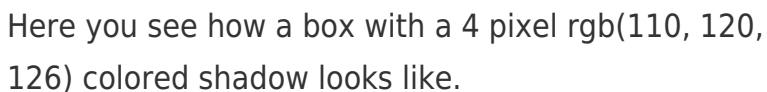
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(110, 120, 126) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 120, 126) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 120, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 120, 126); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 120, 126); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 120, 126) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285429886 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 120, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110,  
120, 126) }
```

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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