

# Converting Colors

Android(4285485152)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285485152) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285485152)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6F5060
RGB	111, 80, 96
RGB Percent	44%, 31%, 38%
CMY	0.5647, 0.6863, 0.6235
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.14, 0.56
HSL	329°, 16%, 37%
HSV	329°, 28%, 44%
XYZ	11.5355, 9.9614, 12.3811
YIQ	91.0930, 13.3400, 11.5480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

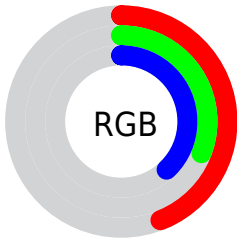
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	111, 80, 96
Decimal	7295072
CIE Lab	37.77, 15.77, -4.18
CIE LCh	38, 16.319, 345.152
Yxy	9.9614, 0.3405, 0.2940
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285485152 (0xFF6F5060)
YUV	91.0930, 2.4192, 17.4584
Hunter-Lab	31.5616, 10.0075, -1.1653

# Details

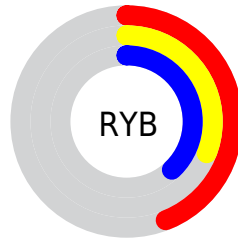
The Android color `4285485152` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4283461471`, and the grayscale version is `4284177243`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288905874`, and `4282327858` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285482331`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285487973`.

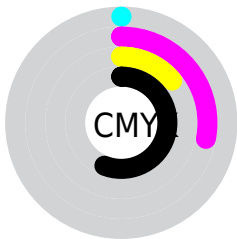
# Distribution



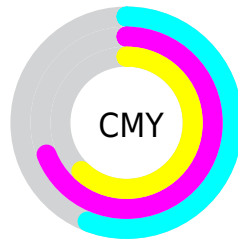
- Red (44%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285485152 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 4285485152 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4285485152

4285485152

4294967295

4283840840

4288905874

4282327858

4290682029

4280815133

4292523976

4279173121

4294431460

4278190080

4294963199

4285485152

4285485152

4285482331

4285487973

4285479509

4285490795

 4285476688

 4285493616

 4285473867

 4285496437

 4285471045

 4285499515

 4285467968

 4285502336

 4285465146

 4285505158

 4285464633

 4285507979

 4285510800

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284699500



4285485152



4285812563

# Triad

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



4285485152



4284242495



4281556843

# Complementary

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



4285485152



4283461471

# 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.



4281557087



4285485152



4283260486

# Square

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



4285485152



4285027904



4282277970



4282408050

# Rectangle

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



4285485152



4285747530



4282277970



4281491560



# Sweetspot

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



4285485152



4287727244



4284436591



4283056966



4291414473



4283058762



# Same Dimension

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



4285485152



4287717497



4285485137



4281872949



4286054462



4294377600



# Inverse Universe

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



4285485152



4287717497



4283461486



4281872949



4286054462



4294377600



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285485152 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

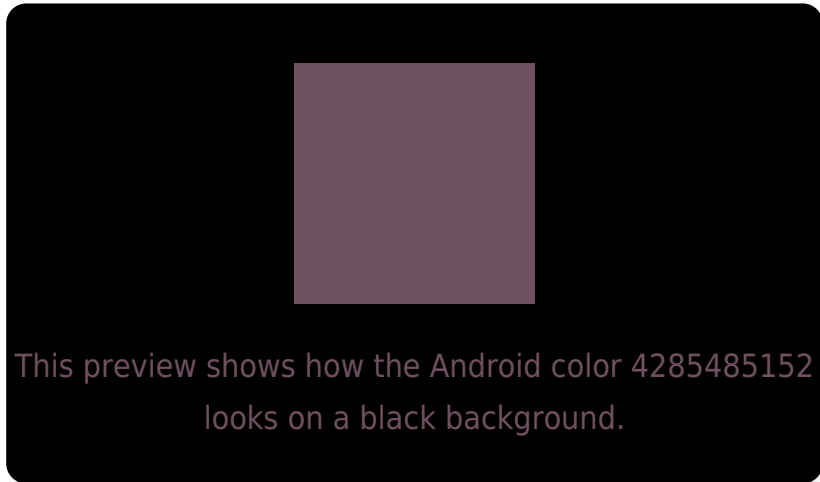
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

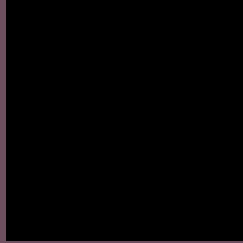
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4285485152 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285485152.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285485152.

# 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**

4285485152

**Protanopia**

4283914341

**Deuteranopia**

4284438367



# Trichromacy



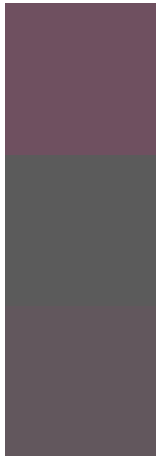
**Original Color**  
4285485152

**Protanomaly**  
4284503395

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284830815

**Tritanomaly**  
4285419867

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285485152

**Achromatopsia**  
4284177243

**Achromatomaly**  
4284634973

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285485152 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(111, 80, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 80, 96)  
}
```

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(111, 80, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 80, 96) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285485152 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(111, 80, 96) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 80, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(111, 80, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 80, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 80, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 80,  
96) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285485152 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 80, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111, 80,  
96) }
```

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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