

# Converting Colors

Android(4285487443)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285487443) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285487443)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6F5953
RGB	111, 89, 83
RGB Percent	44%, 35%, 33%
CMY	0.5647, 0.6510, 0.6745
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.25, 0.56
HSL	13°, 14%, 38%
HSV	13°, 25%, 44%
XYZ	11.6893, 11.1488, 9.7195
YIQ	94.8940, 15.0380, 2.7980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

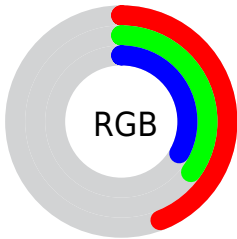
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	111, 91, 83
Decimal	7297363
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	39.83, 8.00, 6.88
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	40, 10.550, 40.667
Yxy	11.1488, 0.3590, 0.3424
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285487443 (0xFF6F5953)
YUV	94.8940, -5.8637, 14.1250
Hunter-Lab	33.3898, 4.0579, 6.1141

# Details

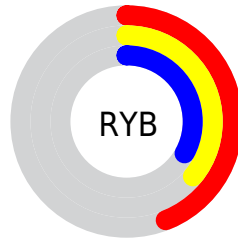
The Android color `4285487443` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4283656559`, and the grayscale version is `4284440415`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288908164`, and `4282329894` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285485128`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285489758`.

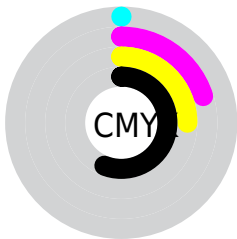
# Distribution



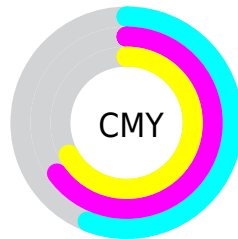
- Red (44%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (67%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285487443 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 4285487443 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285487443



4285487443

4294967295



4283843132



4288908164



4282329894



4290684319



4280817426



4292526265



4279304192



4294434005



4278190080



4294965745



4285487443



4285487443



4285485128



4285489758



4285483069



4285491817

■ 4285480754

■ 4285494132

■ 4285478439

■ 4285496447

■ 4285476124

■ 4285498763

■ 4285474064

■ 4285500822

■ 4285471749

■ 4285503137

■ 4285470720

■ 4285505452

■ 4285507511

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285552731



4285487443



4285160270

# Triad

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



4285487443



4283327064



4283981423

# Complementary

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



4285487443



4283656559

# 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.



4283326574



4285487443



4282934113

# Square

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



4285487443



4283982161



4282933865



4284701547

# Rectangle

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



4285487443



4284767565



4282933865



4283785071



# Sweetspot

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



4285487443



4287727750



4285485929



4283057219



4291414473



4283058762



# Same Dimension

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



4285487443



4287721318



4285491027



4281873458



4286061056



4294391040



# Inverse Universe

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



4283656559



4284909713



4283652975



4281481016



4278214264



4278239991



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285487443 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

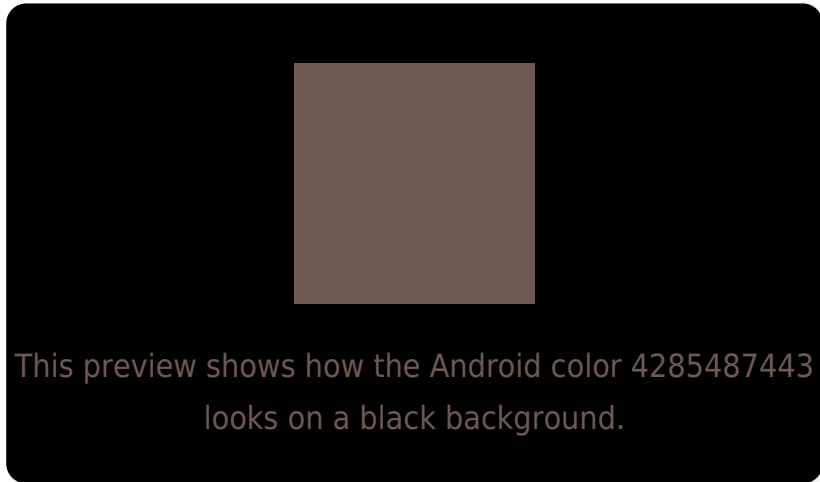
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

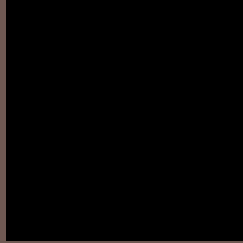
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4285487443 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285487443.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285487443.

# 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**

4285487443

**Protanopia**

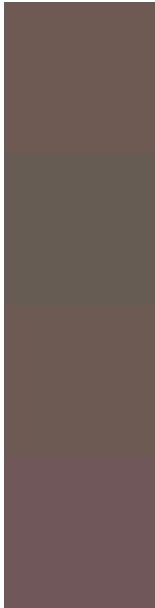
4284636757

**Deuteranopia**

4285225811



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4285487443

**Protanomaly**

4284963924

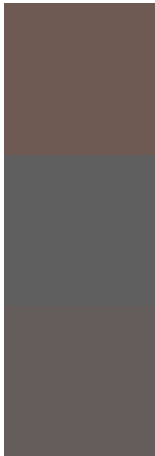
**Deuteranomaly**

4285291091

**Tritanomaly**

4285552730

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4285487443

**Achromatopsia**

4284440415

**Achromatomaly**

4284833115

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285487443 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, 89, 83)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 89, 83)  
}
```

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, 89, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 89, 83) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285487443 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, 89, 83) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 89, 83) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 89, 83)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 89, 83); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 89, 83);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 89,  
83) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285487443 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 89, 83) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111, 89,  
83) }
```

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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