

# Converting Colors

Android(4285488240)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285488240) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285488240)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6F5C70
RGB	111, 92, 112
RGB Percent	44%, 36%, 44%
CMY	0.5647, 0.6392, 0.5608
CMYK	0.01, 0.18, 0.00, 0.56
HSL	297°, 10%, 40%
HSV	297°, 18%, 44%
XYZ	13.3073, 12.2037, 16.9834
YIQ	99.9610, 4.9040, 10.2480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

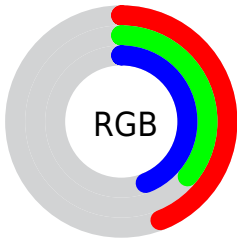
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	111, 92, 112
Decimal	7298160
CIE Lab	41.54, 11.62, -8.46
CIE LCh	42, 14.372, 323.959
Yxy	12.2037, 0.3132, 0.2872
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285488240 (0xFF6F5C70)
YUV	99.9610, 5.9352, 9.6812
Hunter-Lab	34.9337, 6.8621, -4.3709

# Details

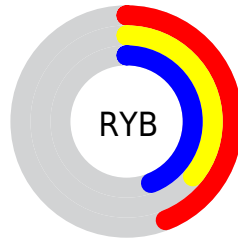
The Android color `4285488240` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4284313692`, and the grayscale version is `4284769380`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288908964`, and `4282330688` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285419888`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285556592`.

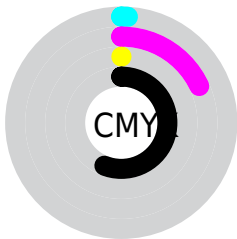
# Distribution



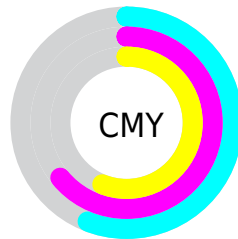
- Red (44%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (44%)



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



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285488240 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 4285488240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285488240



4285488240

4294967295



4283843672



4288908964



4282330688



4290685375



4280883498



4292527323



4279631894



4294369527



4278190080



4294966783



4285488240



4285488240



4285419888



4285556592



4285417072



4285559408

4285348464

4285628016

4285345648

4285630832

4285277296

4285699184

4285274480

4285702000

4285206128

4285770352

4285203056

4285773424

4285137008

4285841776

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284571767



4285488240



4286077541

# Triad

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



4285488240



4285358155



4282476907

# Complementary

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



4285488240



4284313692

# 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.



4282870111



4285488240



4284572748

# Square

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



4285488240



4285947215



4283656020



4282738549

# Rectangle

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



4285488240



4286208605



4283656020



4282542439



# Sweetspot

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



4285488240



4287728273



4284243312



4283057738



4291414473



4283058762



# Same Dimension

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



4285488240



4287656849



4285553767



4281872952



4285661304



4293591287



# Inverse Universe

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



4285553757



4287722356



4284248165



4281872947



4286054406



4294377484



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285488240 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

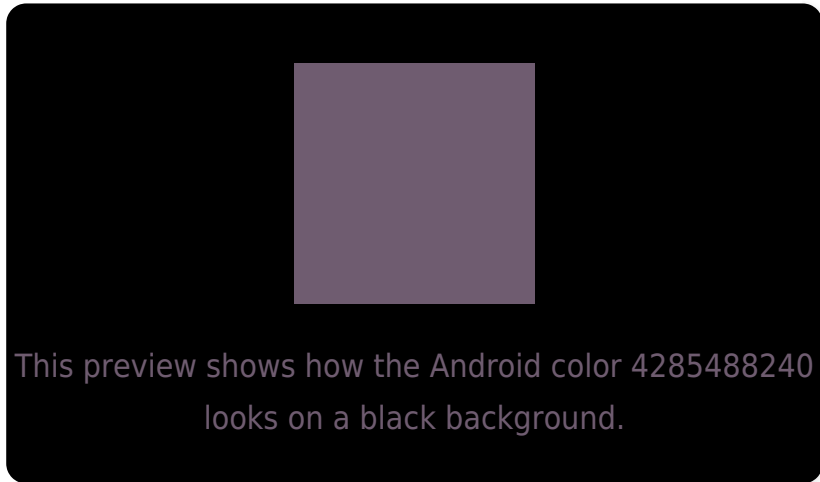
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285488240 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285488240.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285488240.

# 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**

4285488240

**Protanopia**

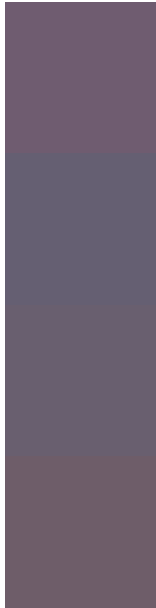
4284440947

**Deuteranopia**

4284833903



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285488240

**Protanomaly**  
4284833650

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285095791

**Tritanomaly**  
4285422953

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285488240

**Achromatopsia**  
4284769380

**Achromatomaly**  
4285030760

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285488240 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, 92, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 92, 112)  
}
```

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, 92, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 92, 112) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285488240 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, 92, 112) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 92, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 92, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 92, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 92, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 92,  
112) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285488240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 92, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111, 92,  
112) }
```

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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