

# Converting Colors

Android(4285488982)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285488982) contains.

<b>Android(4285488982)</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(4285488982)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6F5F56
RGB	111, 95, 86
RGB Percent	44%, 37%, 34%
CMY	0.5647, 0.6275, 0.6627
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.23, 0.56
HSL	22°, 13%, 39%
HSV	22°, 23%, 44%
XYZ	12.3275, 12.2358, 10.5161
YIQ	98.7580, 12.4250, 0.5930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

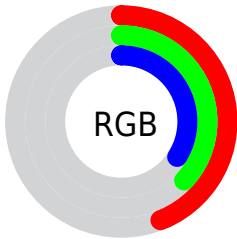
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	111, 100, 86
Decimal	7298902
CIE Lab	41.59, 4.87, 7.53
CIE LCh	42, 8.965, 57.115
Yxy	12.2358, 0.3514, 0.3488
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285488982 (0xFF6F5F56)
YUV	98.7580, -6.2897, 10.7362
Hunter-Lab	34.9797, 1.6920, 6.6612

# Details

The Android color `4285488982` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4283852399`, and the grayscale version is `4284703587`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288909704`, and `4282331433` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285487179`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285490785`.

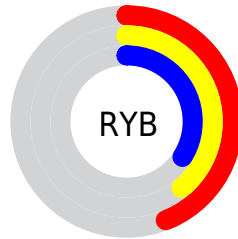
# Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (37%)

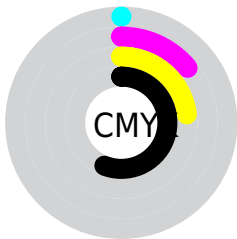
Blue (34%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (34%)

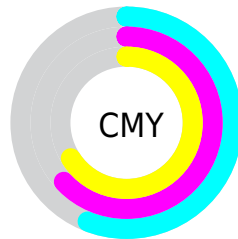


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (56%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (66%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285488982 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 4285488982 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285488982



4285488982

4294967295



4283844415



4288909704



4282331433



4290686114



4280884245



4292528061



4279435776



4294435801



4278190080



4294967285



4285488982



4285488982



4285487179



4285490785



4285485376



4285492588

■ 4285483573

■ 4285494391

■ 4285481770

■ 4285496194

■ 4285479710

■ 4285498254

■ 4285477907

■ 4285500057

■ 4285476104

■ 4285501860

■ 4285474816

■ 4285503663

■ 4285505466

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285685084



4285488982



4285096276

# Triad

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



4285488982



4283590241



4284702831

# Complementary

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



4285488982



4283852399

# 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.



4284048241



4285488982



4283393641

# Square

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



4285488982



4283983450



4283589998



4285226602

# Rectangle

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



4285488982



4284769108



4283589998



4284506480



# Sweetspot

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



4285488982



4287728519



4285486694



4283057732



4291414473



4283058762



# Same Dimension

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



4285488982



4287723626



4285492054



4281873714



4286065408



4294400256



# Inverse Universe

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



4283852399



4285170577



4283849327



4281480760



4278209912



4278230775



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285488982 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

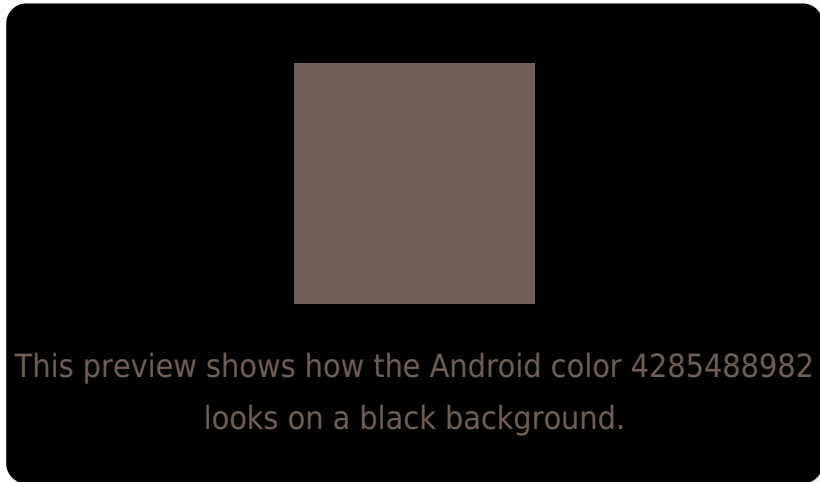
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

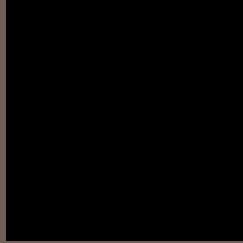
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4285488982 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285488982.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285488982.

# 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



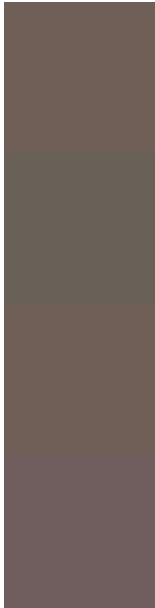
**Original Color**  
4285488982

**Protanopia**  
4284899927

**Deuteranopia**  
4285554518



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285488982

**Protanomaly**  
4285096279

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285554518

**Tritanomaly**  
4285554271

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285488982

**Achromatopsia**  
4284703587

**Achromatomaly**  
4284965470

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285488982 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, 95, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 95, 86)  
}
```

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, 95, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 95, 86) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285488982 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, 95, 86) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 95, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(111, 95, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 95, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 95, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 95,  
86) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285488982 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 95, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111, 95,  
86) }
```

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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