

# Converting Colors

Android(4285491057)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285491057) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285491057)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6F6771
RGB	111, 103, 113
RGB Percent	44%, 40%, 44%
CMY	0.5647, 0.5961, 0.5569
CMYK	0.02, 0.09, 0.00, 0.56
HSL	288°, 5%, 42%
HSV	288°, 9%, 44%
XYZ	14.3864, 14.2723, 17.6194
YIQ	106.5320, 1.5580, 4.8060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

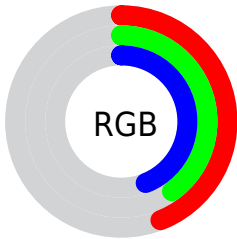
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	111, 103, 113
Decimal	7300977
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	44.62, 5.17, -4.47
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	45, 6.832, 319.161
Yxy	14.2723, 0.3109, 0.3084
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285491057 (0xFF6F6771)
YUV	106.5320, 3.1887, 3.9184
Hunter-Lab	37.7786, 1.8617, -1.2069

# Details

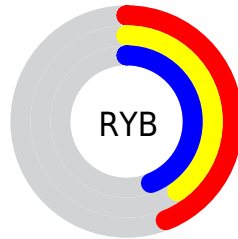
The Android color `4285491057` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4285100391`, and the grayscale version is `4285229931`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288912037`, and `4282333249` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285357169`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285624945`.

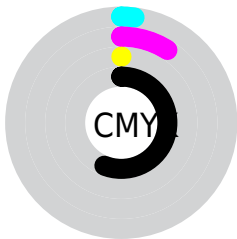
# Distribution



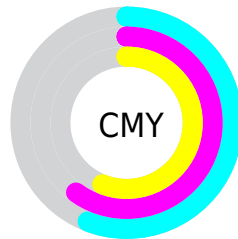
- Red (44%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285491057 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 4285491057 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285491057



4285491057

4294967295



4283912025



4288912037



4282333249



4290688448



4280886059



4292464860



4279569687



4294372856



4278190080



4285491057



4285491057



4285357169



4285624945



4285157489



4285824625



4285023601



4285958513

■ 4284889713

■ 4286092401

■ 4284755825

■ 4286226545

■ 4284556145

■ 4286425969

■ 4284422257

■ 4286559857

■ 4284288369

■ 4286693745

■ 4284154225

■ 4286827889

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285032820



4285491057



4285818476

# Triad

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



4285491057



4285556830



4284247405

# Complementary

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



4285491057



4285100391

# 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.



4284378471



4285491057



4285164127

# Square

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



4285491057



4285884257



4284771426



4284312690

# Rectangle

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



4285491057



4285949544



4284771426



4284247403



# Sweetspot

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



4285491057



4287860628



4284967281



4282992458



4291414473



4283058762



# Same Dimension

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



4285491057



4287726740



4285622126



4281807416



4284481656



4291166455



# Inverse Universe

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



4285622121



4287923335



4284969322



4281872948



4286054424



4294377521



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285491057 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

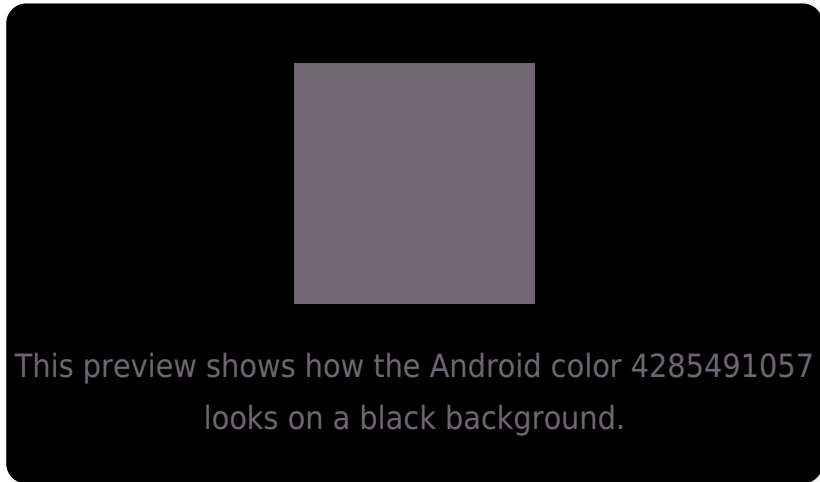
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

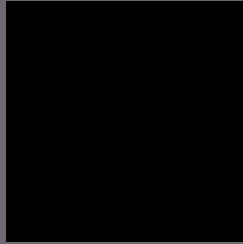
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4285491057 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285491057.

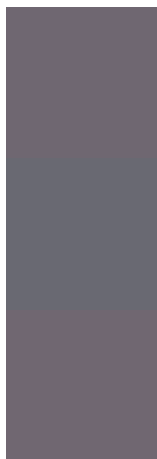


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285491057.

# 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**

4285491057

**Protanopia**

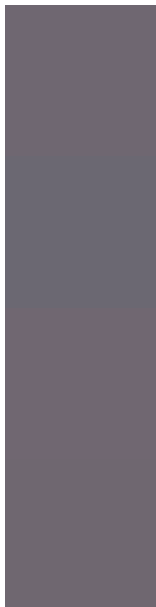
4285098354

**Deuteranopia**

4285556593



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4285491057

**Protanomaly**

4285229170

**Deuteranomaly**

4285556593

**Tritanomaly**

4285491056

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4285491057

**Achromatopsia**

4285229931

**Achromatomaly**

4285295213

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285491057 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, 103, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 103, 113)  
}
```

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, 103, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 103, 113) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285491057 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, 103, 113) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 103, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 103, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 103, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 103, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 103,  
113) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285491057 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 103, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
103, 113) }
```

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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