

# Converting Colors

Android(4285494659)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285494659) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285494659)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6F7583
RGB	111, 117, 131
RGB Percent	44%, 46%, 51%
CMY	0.5647, 0.5412, 0.4863
CMYK	0.15, 0.11, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	222°, 8%, 47%
HSV	222°, 15%, 51%
XYZ	17.0136, 17.7408, 24.0003
YIQ	116.8020, -8.0700, 3.0820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

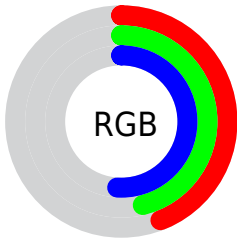
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	111, 116, 131
Decimal	7304579
CIE Lab	49.18, 0.84, -8.43
CIE LCh	49, 8.476, 275.680
Yxy	17.7408, 0.2896, 0.3019
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285494659 (0xFF6F7583)
YUV	116.8020, 6.9996, -5.0884
Hunter-Lab	42.1198, -1.6077, -4.3002

# Details

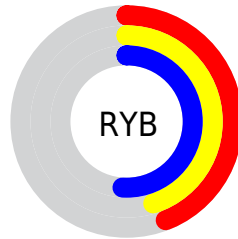
The Android color `4285494659` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4286807407`, and the grayscale version is `4285887861`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288915896`, and `4282336594` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284640387`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286348931`.

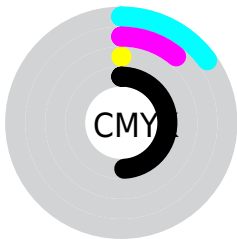
# Distribution



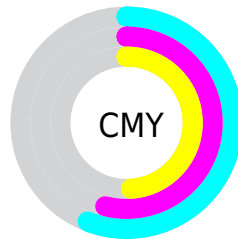
- Red (44%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285494659 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 4285494659 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285494659



4285494659

4294967295



4283915370



4288915896



4282336594



4290692308



4280889147



4292534512



4279507493



4294376959



4278190352



4278190080



4285494659



4285494659



4284640387



4286348931



4283786115



4287203203

■ 4282931587

■ 4288057731

■ 4282077315

■ 4288912003

■ 4281223043

■ 4289831811

■ 4280303235

■ 4290686083

■ 4279448963

■ 4291540355

■ 4278594691

■ 4292394627

■ 4278200195

■ 4293249155

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284970882



4285494659



4286083969

# Triad

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



4285494659



4286869869



4285102447

# Complementary

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



4285494659



4286807407

# 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.



4285626217



4285494659



4286607976

# Square

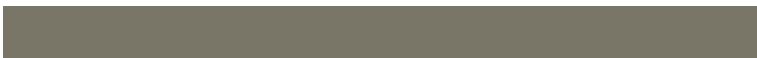
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



4285494659



4286869620



4286149991



4284774774

# Rectangle

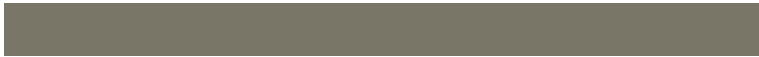
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



4285494659



4286411133



4286149991



4285298797



# Sweetspot

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



4285494659



4288849323



4285498237



4283519831



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4285494659



4287403435



4285755267



4282138178



4278200194



4278190339



# Inverse Universe

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



4286803829



4289432725



4286546799



4282530878



4286709799



4278386689



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285494659 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

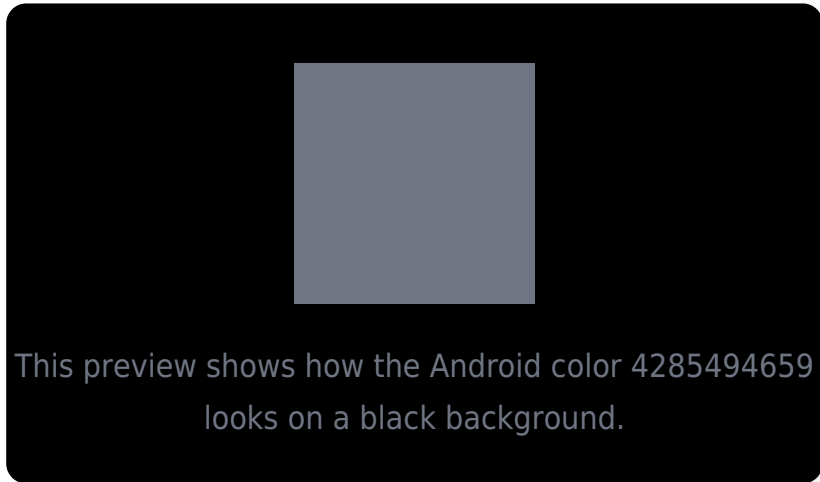
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

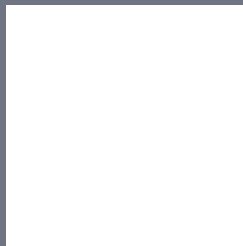
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4285494659 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285494659.

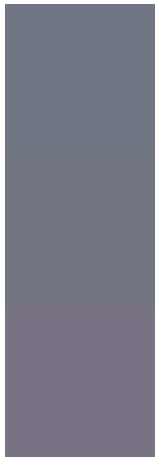


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285494659.

# 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**  
4285494659

**Protanopia**  
4285756546

**Deuteranopia**  
4286149252



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4285494659

**Protanomaly**

4285691010

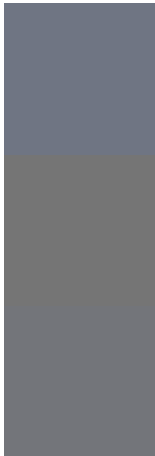
**Deuteranomaly**

4285887364

**Tritanomaly**

4285429376

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4285494659

**Achromatopsia**

4285887861

**Achromatomaly**

4285756794

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285494659 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, 117, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 117, 131)  
}
```

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, 117, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 117, 131) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285494659 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, 117, 131) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 117, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 117, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 117, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 117, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 117,  
131) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285494659 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 117, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
117, 131) }
```

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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