

# Converting Colors

Android(4285495138)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285495138) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285495138)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6F7762
RGB	111, 119, 98
RGB Percent	44%, 47%, 38%
CMY	0.5647, 0.5333, 0.6157
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.18, 0.53
HSL	83°, 10%, 43%
HSV	83°, 18%, 47%
XYZ	15.3570, 17.4550, 14.1150
YIQ	114.2140, 1.9730, -8.2270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

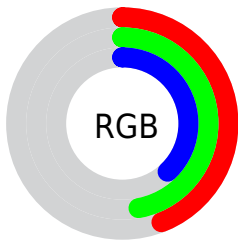
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	98, 119, 106
Decimal	7305058
CIELab	48.83, -7.10, 10.55
CIELCh	49, 12.721, 123.951
Yxy	17.4550, 0.3273, 0.3720
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285495138 (0xFF6F7762)
YUV	114.2140, -7.9935, -2.8187
Hunter-Lab	41.7792, -7.5015, 9.2144

# Details

The Android color `4285495138` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4285162103`, and the grayscale version is `4285690482`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288916373`, and `4282337076` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285167446`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285822830`.

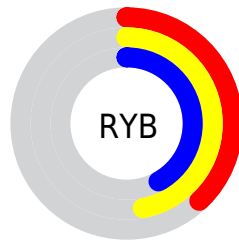
# Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (47%)

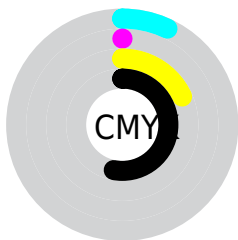
Blue (38%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (42%)

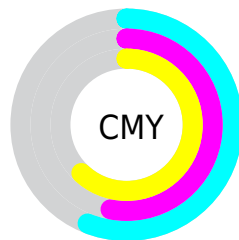


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285495138 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 4285495138 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4285495138

 4285495138

4294967295

 4283915850

 4288916373

 4282337076

 4290692783

 4280889374

 4292534987

 4279638790

 4294377447

 4278190080

 4285495138

 4285495138

 4285167446

 4285822830

 4284905290

 4286084986

 4284577598

 4286412678

■ 4284315442

■ 4286674834

■ 4283987751

■ 4287002526

■ 4283725595

■ 4287264681

■ 4283397903

■ 4287592373

■ 4283135747

■ 4287854529

■ 4283070208

■ 4288182221

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286280799



4285495138



4284709226

# Triad

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



4285495138



4284381319



4287262067

# Complementary

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



4285495138



4285162103

# 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.



4286803582



4285495138



4285166729

# Square

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



4285495138



4283988608



4286083462



4287262056

# Rectangle

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



4285495138



4284250737



4286083462



4287130999



# Sweetspot

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



4285495138



4288257172



4286016098



4283256650



4291809231



4283387727



# Same Dimension

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



4285495138



4287601787



4284839778



4281875253



4283202048



4288412160



# Inverse Universe

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



4285162103



4287069084



4285817463



4281808187



4281270394



4284416250



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285495138 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

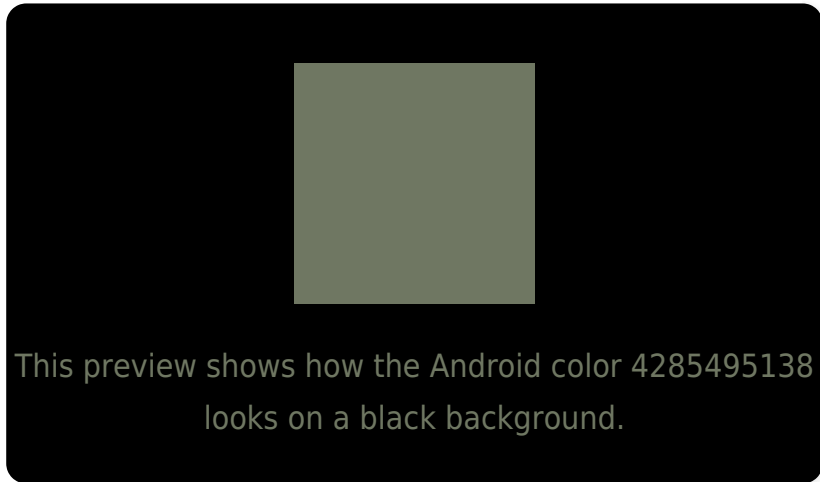
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285495138 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285495138.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285495138.

# 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**

[4285495138](#)

**Protanopia**

[4286215264](#)

**Deuteranopia**

[4286935140](#)



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285495138

**Protanomaly**  
4285953377

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286411619

**Tritanomaly**  
4285690995

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285495138

**Achromatopsia**  
4285690482

**Achromatomaly**  
4285625452

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285495138 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, 119, 98)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 119, 98)  
}
```

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, 119, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 119, 98) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285495138 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, 119, 98) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 119, 98) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 119, 98)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 119, 98); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 119, 98);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 119,  
98) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285495138 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 119, 98) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
119, 98) }
```

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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