

# Converting Colors

Android(4285495915)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285495915) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285495915)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6F7A6B
RGB	111, 122, 107
RGB Percent	44%, 48%, 42%
CMY	0.5647, 0.5216, 0.5804
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.12, 0.52
HSL	104°, 7%, 45%
HSV	104°, 12%, 48%
XYZ	16.1689, 18.3601, 16.6016
YIQ	117.0010, -1.7410, -6.9970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

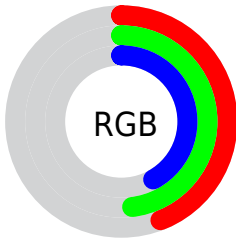
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	107, 122, 118
Decimal	7305835
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	49.93, -7.14, 6.83
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	50, 9.875, 136.270
Yxy	18.3601, 0.3162, 0.3591
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285495915 (0xFF6F7A6B)
YUV	117.0010, -4.9305, -5.2629
Hunter-Lab	42.8487, -7.6284, 7.0224

# Details

The Android color `4285495915` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4285950842`, and the grayscale version is `4285887861`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288917150`, and `4282337596` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284906079`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286085751`.

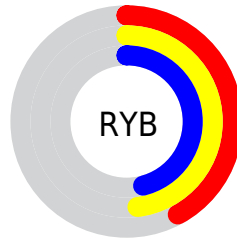
# Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (48%)

Blue (42%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (46%)

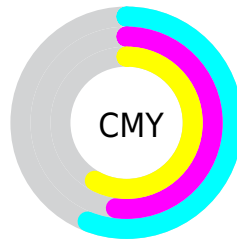


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (52%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285495915 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 4285495915 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285495915



4285495915

4294967295



4283916627



4288917150



4282337596



4290693817



4280890150



4292536021



4279574033



4294377457



4278190080



4285495915



4285495915



4284906079



4286085751



4284316243



4286675587



4283726406



4287265424

 4283136570

 4287855260

 4282546734

 4288445096

 4281956898

 4289034932

 4281367062

 4289624768

 4280777225

 4290214605

 4280384000

 4290804441

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286150759



4285495915



4284971890

# Triad

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



4285495915



4285102471



4287197554

# Complementary

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



4285495915



4285950842

# 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.



4287000955



4285495915



4285822599

# Square

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



4285495915



4284709763



4286477186



4287066731

# Rectangle

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



4285495915



4284710008



4286477186



4287132021



# Sweetspot

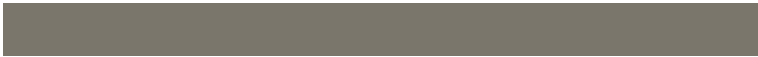
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



4285495915



4288257688



4286215787



4283191115



4291809231



4283387727



# Same Dimension

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



4285495915



4287471238



4285233775



4281941303



4280384768



4282645504



# Inverse Universe

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



4285950842



4288186014



4286212983



4282136381



4284219517

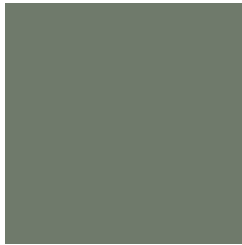


4290314492



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285495915 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

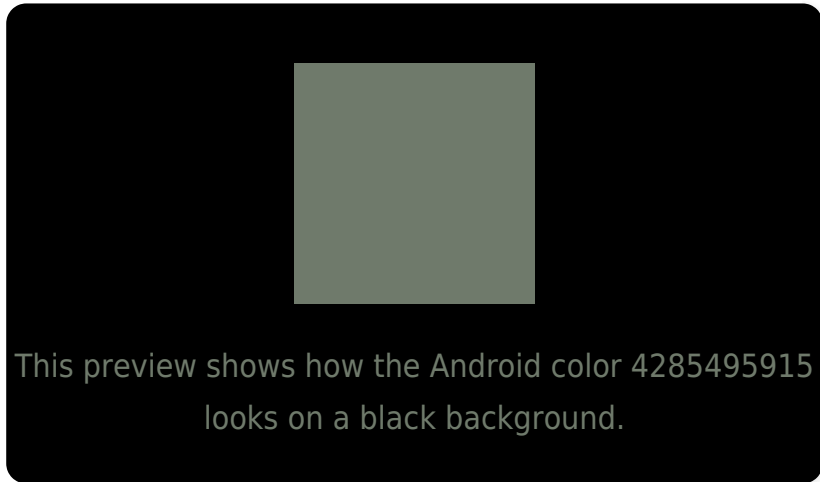
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

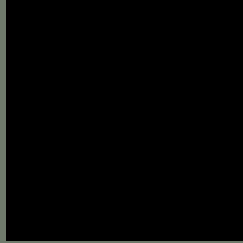
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

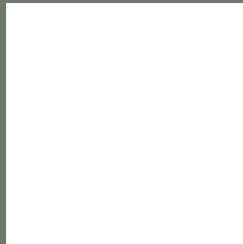
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4285495915 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285495915.

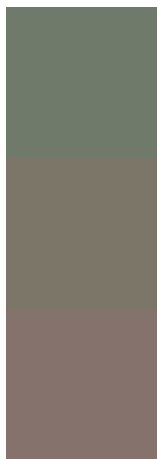


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285495915.

# 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**

4285495915

**Protanopia**

4286346857

**Deuteranopia**

4287001197



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4285495915

**Protanomaly**

4286019434

**Deuteranomaly**

4286477676

**Tritanomaly**

4285626488

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4285495915

**Achromatopsia**

4285887861

**Achromatomaly**

4285757297

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285495915 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, 122, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 122, 107)  
}
```

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, 122, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 122, 107) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285495915 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, 122, 107) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 122, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 122, 107)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 122, 107); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 122, 107); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 122, 107) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285495915 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 122, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
122, 107) }
```

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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