

# Converting Colors

Android(4285495933)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285495933) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285495933)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6F7A7D
RGB	111, 122, 125
RGB Percent	44%, 48%, 49%
CMY	0.5647, 0.5216, 0.5098
CMYK	0.11, 0.02, 0.00, 0.51
HSL	193°, 6%, 46%
HSV	193°, 11%, 49%
XYZ	17.2167, 18.7792, 22.1194
YIQ	119.0530, -7.5190, -1.3990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

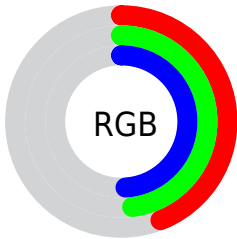
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	111, 117, 125
Decimal	7305853
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	50.43, -3.42, -3.04
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	50, 4.578, 221.619
Yxy	18.7792, 0.2963, 0.3231
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285495933 (0xFF6F7A7D)
YUV	119.0530, 2.9319, -7.0625
Hunter-Lab	43.3350, -4.9193, 0.0713

# Details

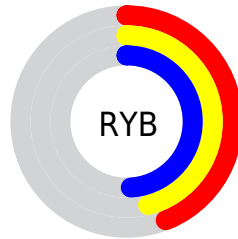
The Android color `4285495933` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4286411375`, and the grayscale version is `4286019447`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288917170`, and `4282337612` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284708733`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286348669`.

# Distribution



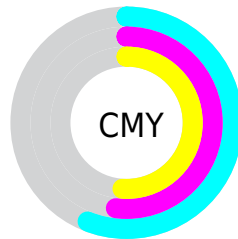
- Red (44%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285495933 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 4285495933 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285495933



4285495933

4294967295



4283916644



4288917170



4282337612



4290693837



4280890166



4292536041



4279574048



4294377471



4278190857



4278190080



4285495933



4285495933



4284708733



4286348669



4283856253



4287135613

■ 4283069053

■ 4287988349

■ 4282216317

■ 4288775549

■ 4281429373

■ 4289628029

■ 4280576637

■ 4290415229

■ 4279789437

■ 4291267965

■ 4278936957

■ 4292054909

■ 4278215293

■ 4292907645

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285495929



4285495933



4285692287

# Triad

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



4285495933



4286543483



4286216304

# Complementary

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



4285495933



4286411375

# 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.



4286478193



4285495933



4286674295

# Square

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



4285495933



4286281598



4286609011



4285888882

# Rectangle

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



4285495933



4285823104



4286609011



4286281840



# Sweetspot

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



4285495933



4288586403



4285496690



4283322706



4291940817



4283585106



# Same Dimension

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



4285495933



4287537059



4285494141



4281941568



4278215808



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286410618



4288908959



4286413167



4282399038



4286578788



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285495933 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

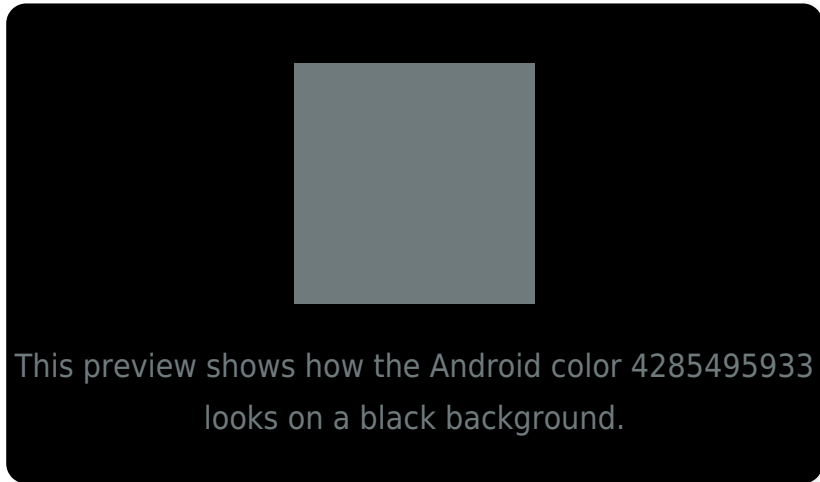
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

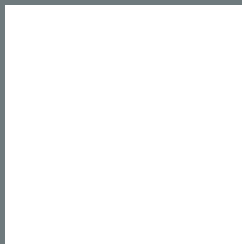
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4285495933 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285495933.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285495933.

# 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**

4285495933

**Protanopia**

4286150523

**Deuteranopia**

4286674046



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285495933

**Protanomaly**  
4285888636

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286215806

**Tritanomaly**  
4285561217

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285495933

**Achromatopsia**  
4286019447

**Achromatomaly**  
4285823097

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285495933 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, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 122, 125)  
}
```

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, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 122, 125) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285495933 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, 125) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 122, 125) }
```

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, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 122, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 122, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 122,  
125) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285495933 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, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
122, 125) }
```

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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