

# Converting Colors

Android(4285497457)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285497457) contains.

<b>Android(4285497457)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4285497457)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6F8071
RGB	111, 128, 113
RGB Percent	44%, 50%, 44%
CMY	0.5647, 0.4980, 0.5569
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.12, 0.50
HSL	127°, 7%, 47%
HSV	127°, 13%, 50%
XYZ	17.2554, 20.0101, 18.5757
YIQ	121.2070, -5.3170, -8.2690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

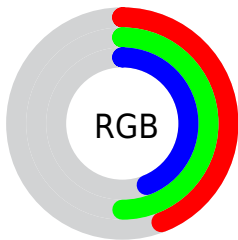
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	111, 126, 128
Decimal	7307377
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	51.85, -9.33, 6.06
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	52, 11.127, 147.023
Yxy	20.0101, 0.3090, 0.3583
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285497457 (0xFF6F8071)
YUV	121.2070, -4.0461, -8.9515
Hunter-Lab	44.7327, -9.4268, 6.6921

# Details

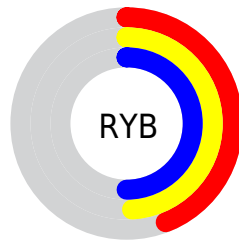
The Android color `4285497457` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4286607230`, and the grayscale version is `4286151033`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288918949`, and `4282339137` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284645478`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286349436`.

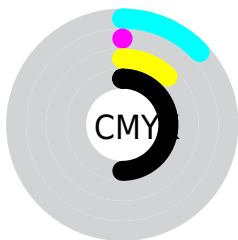
# Distribution



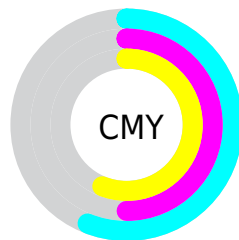
- Red (44%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285497457 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 4285497457 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285497457



4285497457

4294967295



4283918169



4288918949



4282339137



4290695360



4280891435



4292537820



4279509527



4294377464



4278193152



4278190080



4285497457



4285497457



4284645478



4286349436



4283793498



4287201416

 4283007055

 4287987859

 4282155076

 4288839838


 4281303097

 4289691817

 4280451117

 4290543797

 4279599138

 4291395776

 4278812695

 4292182219

 4278222863

 4293034199

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286217835



4285497457



4284907898

# Triad

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



4285497457



4285562254



4287657587

# Complementary

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



4285497457



4286607230

# 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.



4287526269



4285497457



4286347660

# Square

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



4285497457



4284972939



4287068038



4287395948

# Rectangle

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



4285497457



4284711297



4287068038



4287657334



# Sweetspot

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



4285497457



4288652960



4286480495



4283454544



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4285497457



4287342222



4285497465



4281942074



4278222863



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286607230



4289104803



4286607222



4282399039



4286578801



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285497457 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

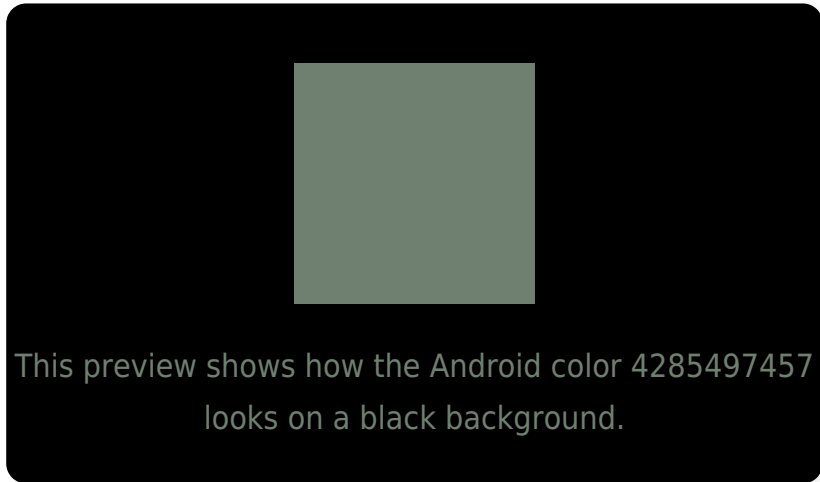
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

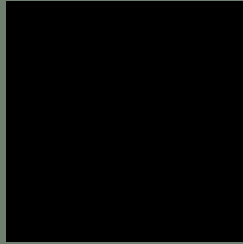
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4285497457 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285497457.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285497457.

# 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**

4285497457

**Protanopia**

4286675822

**Deuteranopia**

4287264627



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4285497457

**Protanomaly**

4286217583

**Deuteranomaly**

4286610034

**Tritanomaly**

4285693567

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4285497457

**Achromatopsia**

4286151033

**Achromatomaly**

4285889654

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285497457 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, 128, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 128, 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, 128, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 128, 113) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285497457 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, 128, 113) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 128, 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, 128, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 128, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 128, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 128,  
113) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285497457 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 128, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
128, 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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor