

# Converting Colors

Android(4285497468)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285497468) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285497468)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6F807C
RGB	111, 128, 124
RGB Percent	44%, 50%, 49%
CMY	0.5647, 0.4980, 0.5137
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.03, 0.50
HSL	166°, 7%, 47%
HSV	166°, 13%, 50%
XYZ	17.9128, 20.2731, 22.0378
YIQ	122.4610, -8.8480, -4.8480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

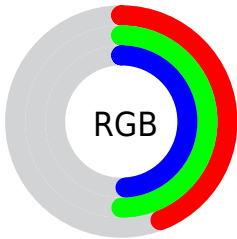
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	111, 121, 128
Decimal	7307388
CIE Lab	52.14, -7.06, 0.06
CIE LCh	52, 7.059, 179.479
Yxy	20.2731, 0.2974, 0.3366
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285497468 (0xFF6F807C)
YUV	122.4610, 0.7587, -10.0513
Hunter-Lab	45.0256, -7.7812, 2.4985

# Details

The Android color `4285497468` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4286607219`, and the grayscale version is `4286216826`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288918960`, and `4282339147` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284645497`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286349439`.

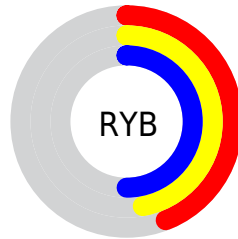
# Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (50%)

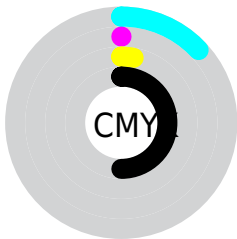
Blue (49%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (50%)

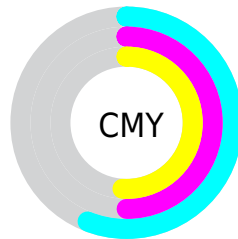


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285497468 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 4285497468 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285497468



4285497468

4294967295



4283918179



4288918960



4282339147



4290695372



4280891445



4292537832



4279509792



4294377471



4278193415



4278190080



4285497468



4285497468



4284645497



4286349439



4283793526



4287201410

 4283007091

 4287987845

 4282155120

 4288839816


 4281303149

 4289691787

 4280451178

 4290543758

 4279599207

 4291395729

 4278812772

 4292182164

 4278222946

 4293034135

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285824886



4285497468



4285366402

# Triad

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



4285497468



4286479239



4287068786

# Complementary

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



4285497468



4286607219

# 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.



4287265143



4285497468



4286871939

# Square

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



4285497468



4285955464



4287199357



4286741616

# Rectangle

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



4285497468



4285497221



4287199357



4287134067



# Sweetspot

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



4285497468



4288652964



4285759599



4283454547



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4285497468



4287342240



4285496448



4281942078



4278222946



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286607219



4289104785



4286608239



4282399035



4286578718



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285497468 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

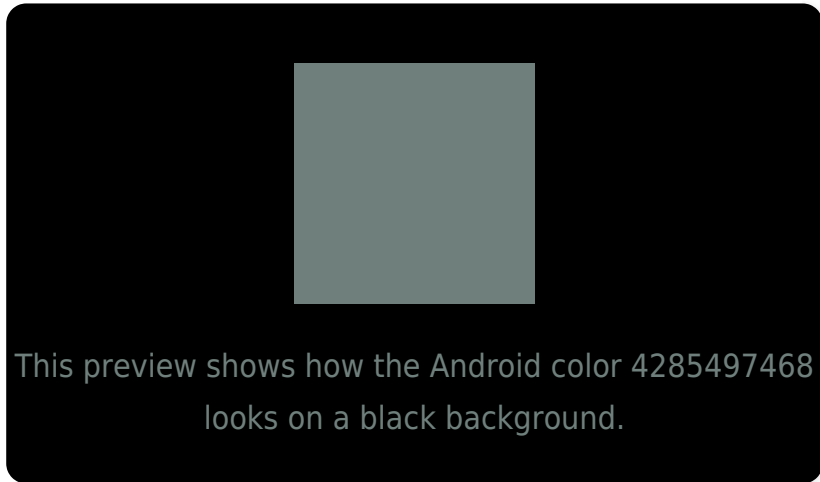
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285497468 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285497468.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285497468.

# 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**

4285497468

**Protanopia**

4286545017

**Deuteranopia**

4287068286



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4285497468

**Protanomaly**

4286152058

**Deuteranomaly**

4286479229

**Tritanomaly**

4285562756

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4285497468

**Achromatopsia**

4286216826

**Achromatomaly**

4285955195

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285497468 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, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 128, 124)  
}
```

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, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 128, 124) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285497468 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, 124) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 128, 124) }
```

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, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 128, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 128, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 128,  
124) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285497468 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, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
128, 124) }
```

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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