

# Converting Colors

Android(4285498225)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285498225) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285498225)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6F8371
RGB	111, 131, 113
RGB Percent	44%, 51%, 44%
CMY	0.5647, 0.4863, 0.5569
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.14, 0.49
HSL	126°, 8%, 47%
HSV	126°, 15%, 51%
XYZ	17.6525, 20.8044, 18.7080
YIQ	122.9680, -6.1420, -9.8380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

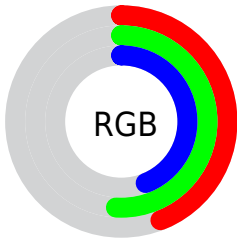
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	111, 129, 131
Decimal	7308145
CIELab	52.73, -11.00, 7.32
CIELCh	53, 13.212, 146.349
Yxy	20.8044, 0.3088, 0.3639
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285498225 (0xFF6F8371)
YUV	122.9680, -4.9142, -10.4959
Hunter-Lab	45.6118, -10.7383, 7.6100

# Details

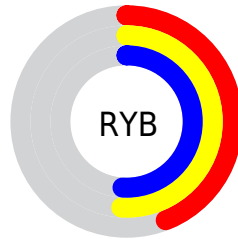
The Android color `4285498225` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4286803841`, and the grayscale version is `4286282619`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288919717`, and `4282339905` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284646245`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286350205`.

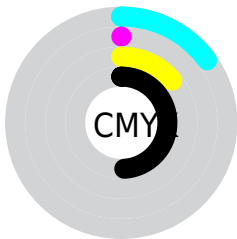
# Distribution



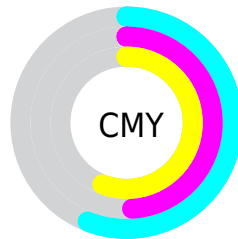
- Red (44%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285498225 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 4285498225 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285498225



4285498225

4294967295



4283853401



4288919717



4282339905



4290696384



4280892203



4292538588



4279510295



4294377464



4278194432



4278190080



4285498225



4285498225



4284646245



4286350205



4283794265




4287202185

 4282942286

 4288054164

 4282090306

 4288906144


 4281238326

 4289823660

 4280320810

 4290675640

 4279468830

 4291527620

 4278616851

 4292379599

 4278223629

 4293231579

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286349417



4285498225



4284777596

# Triad

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



4285498225



4285562772



4288051060

# Complementary

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



4285498225



4286803841

# 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.



4287919744



4285498225



4286479250

# Square

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



4285498225



4284777104



4287330443



4287789419

# Rectangle

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



4285498225



4284580996



4287330443



4288050808



# Sweetspot

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



4285498225



4288850851



4286677871



4283520850



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4285498225



4287409039



4285498235



4282139196



4278223373



4278190848



# Inverse Universe

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



4286803841



4289432744



4286803831



4282530882



4286709877



4278386690



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285498225 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

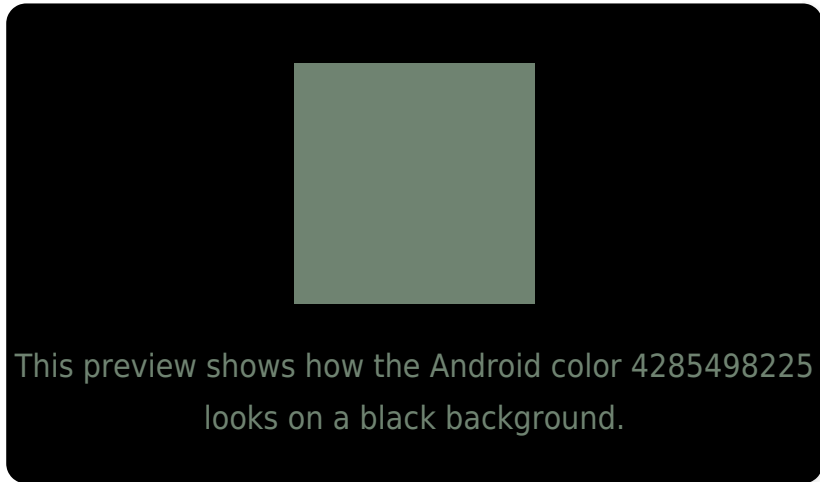
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

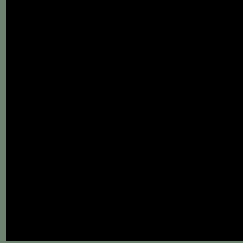
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

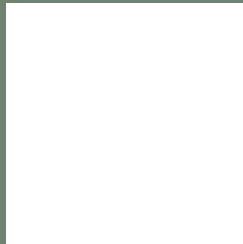
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4285498225 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285498225.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285498225.

# 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**

4285498225

**Protanopia**

4286807406

**Deuteranopia**

4287527283



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4285498225

**Protanomaly**

4286349167

**Deuteranomaly**

4286807410

**Tritanomaly**

4285694081

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4285498225

**Achromatopsia**

4286282619

**Achromatomaly**

4286021239

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285498225 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, 131, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 131, 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, 131, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 131, 113) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285498225 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, 131, 113) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 131, 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, 131, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 131, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 131, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 131,  
113) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285498225 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 131, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
131, 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](#).



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