

# Converting Colors

Android(4285558655)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285558655) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285558655)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	706F7F
RGB	112, 111, 127
RGB Percent	44%, 44%, 50%
CMY	0.5608, 0.5647, 0.5020
CMYK	0.12, 0.13, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	244°, 7%, 47%
HSV	244°, 13%, 50%
XYZ	16.1973, 16.3459, 22.3801
YIQ	113.1230, -4.5400, 5.1880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

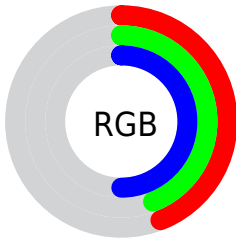
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	112, 111, 127
Decimal	7368575
CIE Lab	47.43, 3.82, -8.68
CIE LCh	47, 9.483, 293.778
Yxy	16.3459, 0.2949, 0.2976
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285558655 (0xFF706F7F)
YUV	113.1230, 6.8414, -0.9849
Hunter-Lab	40.4301, 0.7588, -4.5189

# Details

The Android color `4285558655` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4286480239`, and the grayscale version is `4285624689`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288979892`, and `4282400590` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284768895`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286348415`.

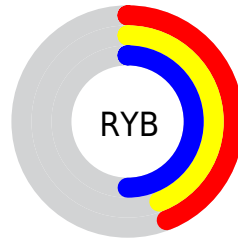
# Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (44%)

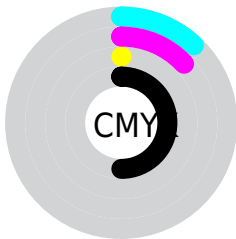
Blue (50%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (50%)

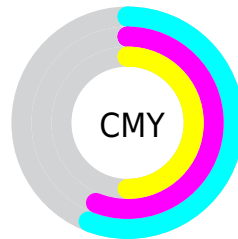


Cyan (12%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285558655 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 4285558655 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285558655



4285558655

4294967295



4283979622



4288979892



4282400590



4290756303



4280953399



4292598251



4279571746



4294440703



4278190090



4278190080



4285558655



4285558655



4284768895



4286348415



4283979391



4287137919

■ 4283189631

■ 4287927679

■ 4282399871

■ 4288717439

■ 4281610367

■ 4289507199

■ 4280886143

■ 4290231167

■ 4280096383

■ 4291020927

■ 4279306623

■ 4291810687

■ 4278714495

■ 4292600191

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284904064



4285558655



4286147962

# Triad

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



4285558655



4286541156



4284446062

# Complementary

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



4285558655



4286480239

# 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.



4284970087



4285558655



4286148449

# Square

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



4285558655



4286737258



4285559394



4284249463

# Rectangle

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



4285558655



4286475125



4285559394



4284642668



# Sweetspot

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



4285558655



4288716710



4285496959



4283453524



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4285558655



4287532454



4286082943



4282005824



4278714496



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286541694



4289105316



4285955951



4282399039



4286578808



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285558655 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

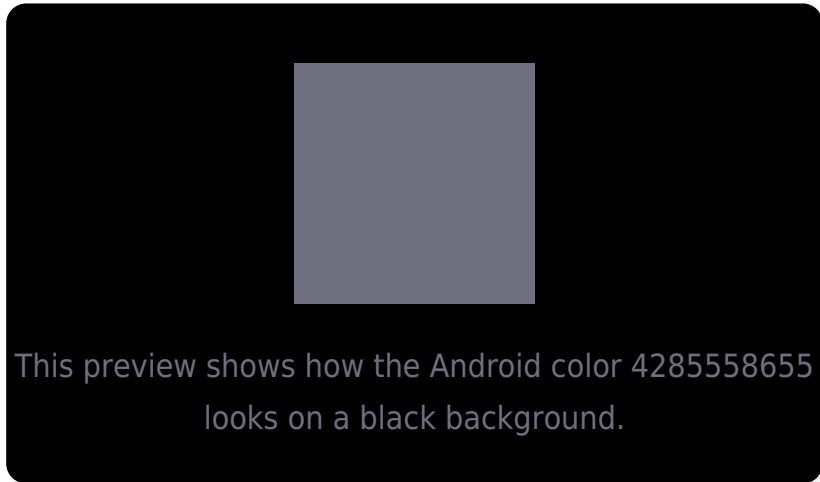
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black 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

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



# Android 4285558655 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285558655.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285558655.

# 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**  
4285558655

**Protanopia**  
4285427839

**Deuteranopia**  
4285820543



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4285558655

**Protanomaly**

4285493375

**Deuteranomaly**

4285755007

**Tritanomaly**

4285493371

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4285558655

**Achromatopsia**

4285624689

**Achromatomaly**

4285624438

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285558655 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(112, 111, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 111, 127)  
}
```

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(112, 111, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 111, 127) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285558655 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(112, 111, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 111, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 111, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 111, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 111, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 111,  
127) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285558655 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 111, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
111, 127) }
```

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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