

# Converting Colors

Android(4285559417)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285559417) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285559417)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	707279
RGB	112, 114, 121
RGB Percent	44%, 45%, 47%
CMY	0.5608, 0.5529, 0.5255
CMYK	0.07, 0.06, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	227°, 4%, 46%
HSV	227°, 7%, 47%
XYZ	16.1506, 16.8598, 20.4922
YIQ	114.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

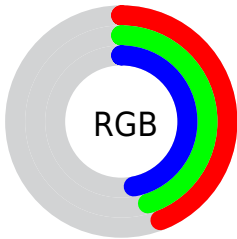
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	112, 114, 121
Decimal	7369337
CIE Lab	48.08, 0.72, -4.13
CIE LCh	48, 4.189, 279.911
Yxy	16.8598, 0.3019, 0.3151
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285559417 (0xFF707279)
YUV	114.2000, 3.3524, -1.9294
Hunter-Lab	41.0607, -1.6461, -0.8474

# Details

The Android color `4285559417` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4286150512`, and the grayscale version is `4285690482`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288980653`, and `4282401353` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284770681`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286348153`.

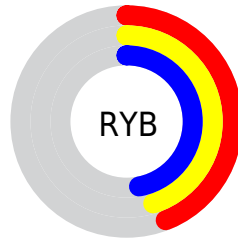
# Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (45%)

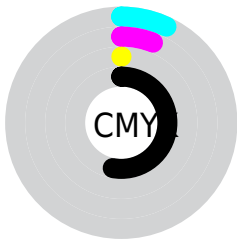
Blue (47%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (47%)

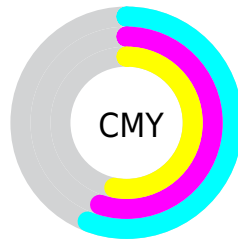


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285559417 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 4285559417 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285559417



4285559417

4294967295



4283980384



4288980653



4282401353



4290757065



4280953906



4292599269



4279638045



4294441471



4278190082



4278190080



4285559417



4285559417



4284770681



4286348153



4283981689



4287137145

■ 4283192953

■ 4287925881

■ 4282403961

■ 4288714873

■ 4281549689

■ 4289503609

■ 4280760953

■ 4290357881

■ 4279971961

■ 4291146873

■ 4279183225

■ 4291935609

■ 4278394233

■ 4292724601

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285297529



4285559417



4285821304

# Triad

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



4285559417



4286214254



4285297776

# Complementary

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



4285559417



4286150512

# 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.



4285559661



4285559417



4286083436

# Square

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



4285559417



4286214257



4285821547



4285166707

# Rectangle

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



4285559417



4286017654



4285821547



4285363310



# Sweetspot

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



4285559417



4288388254



4285561207



4283256399



4291809231



4283387727



# Same Dimension

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



4285559417



4287665054



4285689977



4281808957



4278197373



4278204668



# Inverse Universe

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



4286148722



4288581779



4286019952



4282201912



4286382108



4294705208



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285559417 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

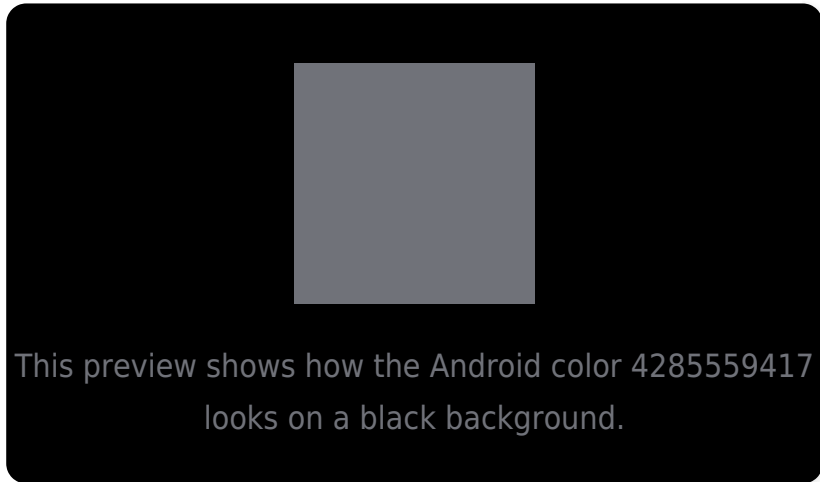
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

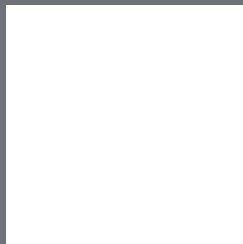
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4285559417 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285559417.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285559417.

# 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



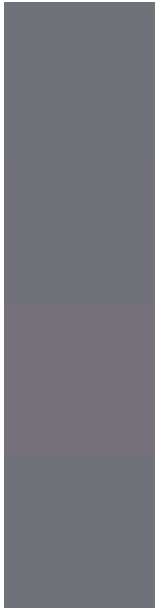
**Original Color**  
4285559417

**Protanopia**  
4285690233

**Deuteranopia**  
4286214010



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4285559417

**Protanomaly**

4285624697

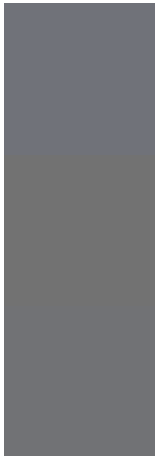
**Deuteranomaly**

4285952122

**Tritanomaly**

4285559418

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4285559417

**Achromatopsia**

4285690482

**Achromatomaly**

4285624949

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285559417 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, 114, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 114, 121)  
}
```

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, 114, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 114, 121) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285559417 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, 114, 121) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 114, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 114, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 114, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 114, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 114,  
121) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285559417 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 114, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
114, 121) }
```

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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