

# Converting Colors

Android(4285561198)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285561198) contains.

<b>Android(4285561198)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4285561198)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	70796E
RGB	112, 121, 110
RGB Percent	44%, 47%, 43%
CMY	0.5608, 0.5255, 0.5686
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.09, 0.53
HSL	109°, 5%, 45%
HSV	109°, 9%, 47%
XYZ	16.3339, 18.2453, 17.4127
YIQ	117.0550, -1.8330, -5.3290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

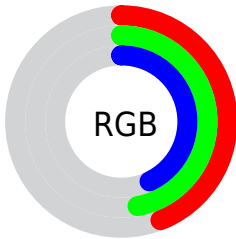
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	110, 121, 119
Decimal	7371118
CIE Lab	49.79, -5.60, 4.88
CIE LCh	50, 7.427, 138.966
Yxy	18.2453, 0.3142, 0.3509
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285561198 (0xFF70796E)
YUV	117.0550, -3.4781, -4.4332
Hunter-Lab	42.7145, -6.4923, 5.7305

# Details

The Android color `4285561198` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4286017145`, and the grayscale version is `4285887861`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288982434`, and `4282403134` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284905826`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286216570`.

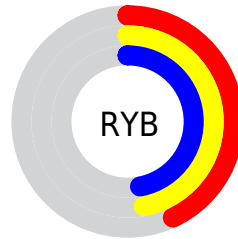
# Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (47%)

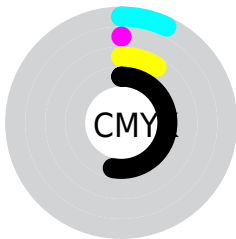
Blue (43%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (47%)

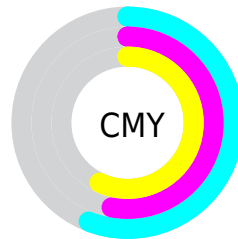


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (57%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285561198 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 4285561198 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4285561198

■ 4285561198

4294967295

■ 4283981910

■ 4288982434

■ 4282403134

■ 4290759101

■ 4280955433

■ 4292601304

■ 4279639316

■ 4294442997

■ 4278190080

■ 4285561198

■ 4285561198

■ 4284905826

■ 4286216570

■ 4284250454

■ 4286871942

■ 4283595082


■ 4287527314

 4282939710

 4288182686

 4282284338

 4288838059

 4281694501

 4289427895

 4281039129

 4290083267

 4280383757

 4290738639

 4279728385

 4291394011

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286019434



4285561198



4285168244

# Triad

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



4285561198



4285364355



4286870131

# Complementary

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



4285561198



4286017145

# 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.



4286739065



4285561198



4285888130

# Square

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



4285561198



4285036928



4286346367



4286804845

# Rectangle

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



4285561198



4284971640



4286346367



4286870133



# Sweetspot

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



4285561198



4288323225



4286150510



4283191116



4291809231



4283387727



# Same Dimension

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



4285561198



4287667853



4285430129



4281875767



4279729408



4281269248



# Inverse Universe

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



4286017145



4288384414



4286148214



4282136381



4284874877



4291756284



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285561198 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

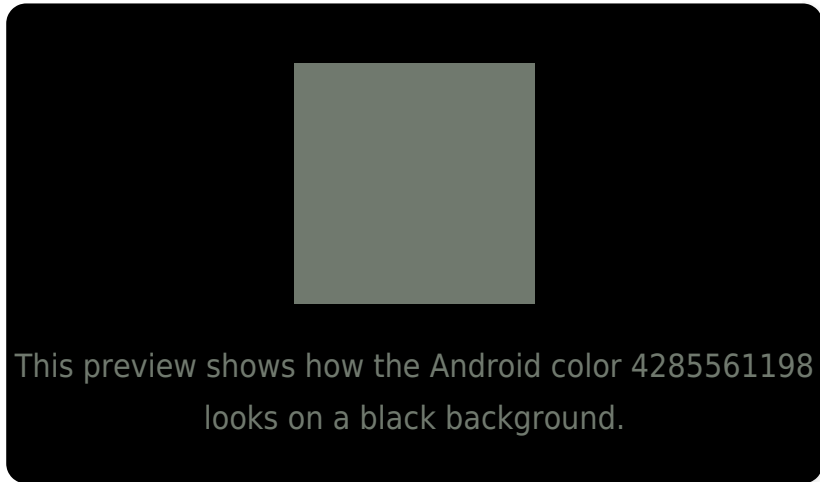
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 ✓ Pass

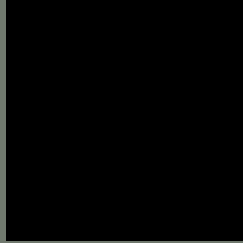
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4285561198 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285561198.

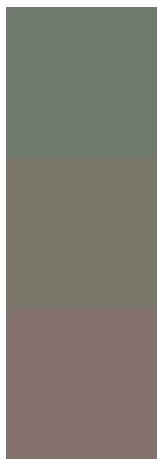


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285561198.

# 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**

4285561198

**Protanopia**

4286281324

**Deuteranopia**

4286870127



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4285561198

**Protanomaly**

4286019437

**Deuteranomaly**

4286412143

**Tritanomaly**

4285691769

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4285561198

**Achromatopsia**

4285887861

**Achromatomaly**

4285757042

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285561198 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, 121, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 121, 110)  
}
```

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, 121, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 121, 110) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285561198 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, 121, 110) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 121, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(112, 121, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 121, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 121, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 121,  
110) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285561198 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 121, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
121, 110) }
```

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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