

# Converting Colors

Android(4285561732)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285561732) contains.

<b>Android(4285561732)</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(4285561732)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	707B84
RGB	112, 123, 132
RGB Percent	44%, 48%, 52%
CMY	0.5608, 0.5176, 0.4824
CMYK	0.15, 0.07, 0.00, 0.48
HSL	207°, 8%, 48%
HSV	207°, 15%, 52%
XYZ	17.9299, 19.2766, 24.6055
YIQ	120.7370, -9.4450, 0.4670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

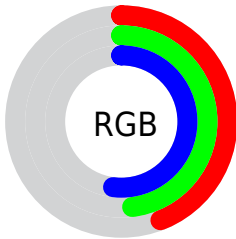
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	112, 119, 132
Decimal	7371652
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	51.01, -2.07, -6.29
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	51, 6.621, 251.741
Yxy	19.2766, 0.2901, 0.3119
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285561732 (0xFF707B84)
YUV	120.7370, 5.5527, -7.6623
Hunter-Lab	43.9051, -3.9384, -2.4940

# Details

The Android color `4285561732` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4286871920`, and the grayscale version is `4286151033`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288982969`, and `4282403411` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284708228`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286415236`.

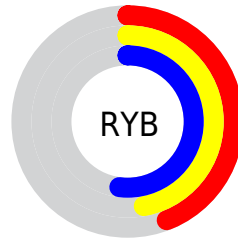
# Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (48%)

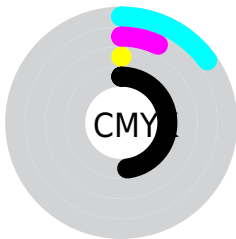
Blue (52%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (52%)

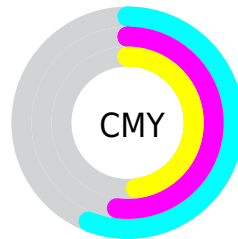


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (48%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (48%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285561732 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 4285561732 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285561732



4285561732

4294967295



4283916907



4288982969



4282403411



4290759637



4280955964



4292601841



4279574310



4294443007



4278191633



4278190080



4285561732



4285561732



4284708228



4286415236



4283854724



4287268740

■ 4282935684

■ 4288187780

■ 4282082180

■ 4289041284

■ 4281228676

■ 4289894788

■ 4280375172

■ 4290748292

■ 4279521668

■ 4291601796

■ 4278602628

■ 4292520836

■ 4278208900

■ 4293374084

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285299841



4285561732



4285954436

# Triad

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



4285561732



4287002231



4285889393

# Complementary

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



4285561732



4286871920

# 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.



4286347886



4285561732



4286936690

# Square

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



4285561732



4286805629



4286740591



4285496694

# Rectangle

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



4285561732



4286281859



4286740591



4286020464



# Sweetspot

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



4285561732



4288849835



4285564025



4283520087



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4285561732



4287405483



4285559172



4282138434



4278208642



4278190339



# Inverse Universe

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



4286869627



4289432733



4286874480



4282530879



4286709832



4278386689



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285561732 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

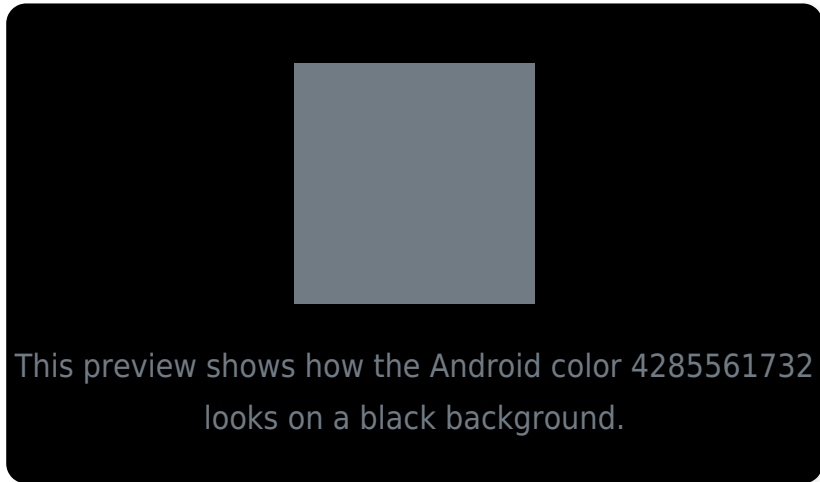
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

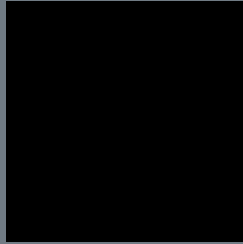
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

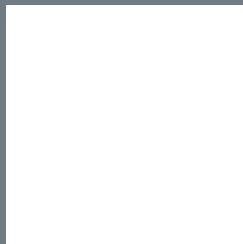
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4285561732 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285561732.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285561732.

# 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**

4285561732

**Protanopia**

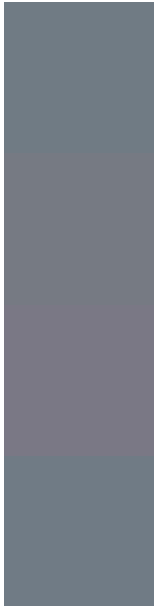
4286151042

**Deuteranopia**

4286609029



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4285561732

**Protanomaly**

4285954691

**Deuteranomaly**

4286216325

**Tritanomaly**

4285561733

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4285561732

**Achromatopsia**

4286151033

**Achromatomaly**

4285954685

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285561732 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, 123, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 123, 132)  
}
```

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, 123, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 123, 132) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285561732 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, 123, 132) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 123, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 123, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 123, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 123, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 123,  
132) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285561732 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 123, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
123, 132) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor