

# Converting Colors

Android(4285562717)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285562717) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285562717)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	707F5D
RGB	112, 127, 93
RGB Percent	44%, 50%, 36%
CMY	0.5608, 0.5020, 0.6353
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.27, 0.50
HSL	86°, 15%, 43%
HSV	86°, 27%, 50%
XYZ	16.2472, 19.4138, 13.2468
YIQ	118.6390, 1.9740, -13.7540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

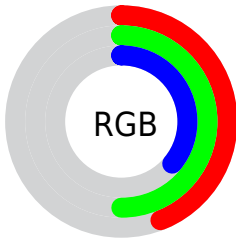
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	93, 127, 108
Decimal	7372637
CIELab	51.17, -12.02, 16.71
CIELCh	51, 20.583, 125.747
Yxy	19.4138, 0.3322, 0.3969
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285562717 (0xFF707F5D)
YUV	118.6390, -12.6400, -5.8224
Hunter-Lab	44.0611, -11.2862, 13.0174

# Details

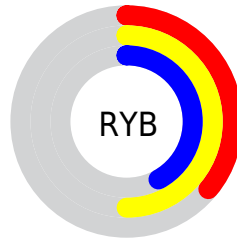
The Android color `4285562717` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999966`. A complement of this color would be `4285291903`, and the grayscale version is `4286019447`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288984207`, and `4282404399` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285169488`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285955946`.

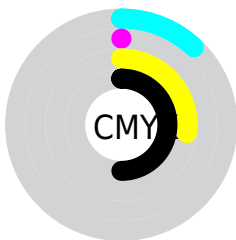
# Distribution



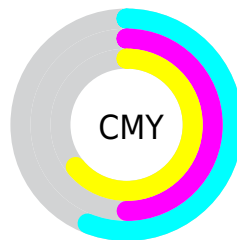
- Red (44%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285562717 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 4285562717 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285562717



4285562717

4294967295



4283917893



4288984207



4282404399



4290760618



4280891161



4292603077



4279640576



4294508513



4278192128

4294967294



4278190080



4285562717



4285562717



4285169488



4285955946



4284841796



4286283638

■ 4284448567

■ 4286676867

■ 4284120874

■ 4287004560

■ 4283727646

■ 4287397789

■ 4283334417

■ 4287791017

■ 4283006724

■ 4288118710

■ 4282875648

■ 4288511939

■ 4288839631

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286806615



4285562717



4284252779

# Triad

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



4285562717



4283531417



4288507255

# Complementary

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



4285562717



4285291903

# 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.



4287852425



4285562717



4285102749

# Square

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



4285562717



4282745742



4286674070



4288442214

# Rectangle

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



4285562717



4283466871



4286674070



4288376189



# Sweetspot

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



4285562717



4288718488



4286540893



4283454540



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4285562717



4287538801



4284448605



4282204217



4282875904



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4285291903



4287132070



4286406015



4282136896



4281860224



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285562717 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

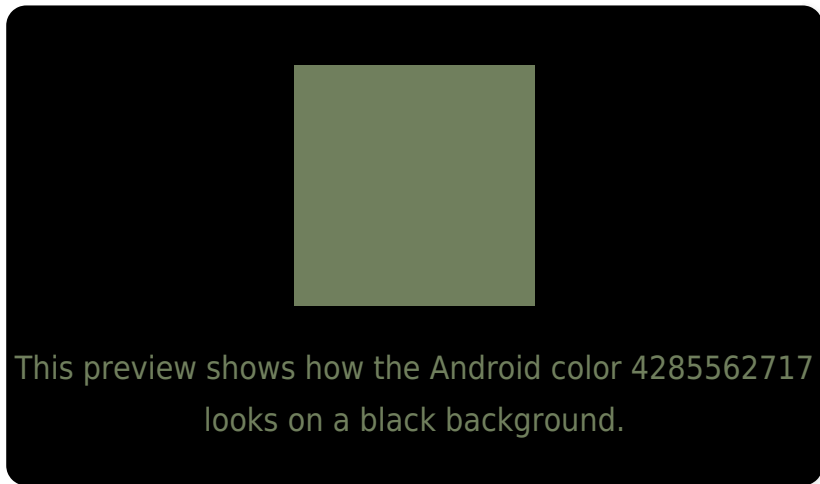
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285562717 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285562717.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285562717.

# 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**  
4285562717

**Protanopia**  
4286741083

**Deuteranopia**  
4287526239



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4285562717

**Protanomaly**

4286282844

**Deuteranomaly**

4286806366

**Tritanomaly**

4285824118

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4285562717

**Achromatopsia**

4286019447

**Achromatomaly**

4285823598

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285562717 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, 127, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 127, 93)  
}
```

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, 127, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 127, 93) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285562717 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, 127, 93) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 127, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 127, 93)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 127, 93); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 127, 93);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 127,  
93) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285562717 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 127, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
127, 93) }
```

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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