

# Converting Colors

Android(4285623658)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285623658) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285623658)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	716D6A
RGB	113, 109, 106
RGB Percent	44%, 43%, 42%
CMY	0.5569, 0.5725, 0.5843
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.06, 0.56
HSL	26°, 3%, 43%
HSV	26°, 6%, 44%
XYZ	14.8802, 15.4886, 15.8410
YIQ	109.8540, 3.3470, -0.0850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

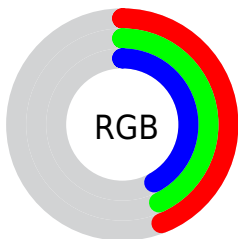
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	113, 111, 106
Decimal	7433578
CIE Lab	46.30, 0.96, 2.22
CIE LCh	46, 2.418, 66.558
Yxy	15.4886, 0.3220, 0.3352
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285623658 (0xFF716D6A)
YUV	109.8540, -1.9000, 2.7590
Hunter-Lab	39.3556, -1.3819, 3.6841

# Details

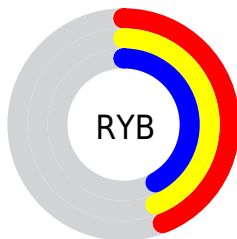
The Android color `4285623658` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4285165169`, and the grayscale version is `4285427310`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289044637`, and `4282465851` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285622111`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285625205`.

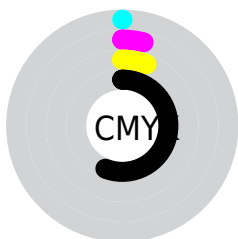
# Distribution



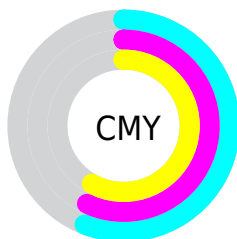
- Red (44%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285623658 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 4285623658 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285623658



4285623658

4294967295



4284044626



4289044637



4282465851



4290821048



4281018405



4292663252



4279702288



4294505712



4278190080



4285623658



4285623658



4285622111



4285625205



4285620307



4285627009



4285618760



4285628556

■ 4285616957

■ 4285630359

■ 4285615410

■ 4285631907

■ 4285613606

■ 4285633710

■ 4285612059

■ 4285635257

■ 4285610256

■ 4285637060

■ 4285608708

■ 4285638608

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285689195



4285623658



4285492842

# Triad

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



4285623658



4285099886



4285492593

# Complementary

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



4285623658



4285165169

# 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.



4285296242



4285623658



4285099888

# Square

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



4285623658



4285165420



4285165169



4285623663

# Rectangle

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



4285623658



4285361770



4285165169



4285427057



# Sweetspot

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



4285623658



4287926929



4285622894



4283058504



4291414473



4283058762



# Same Dimension

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



4285623658



4287925898



4285624426



4281873972



4286067456



4294404608



# Inverse Universe

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



4285165169



4287270804



4285164401



4281611832



4278207608



4278226423



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285623658 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

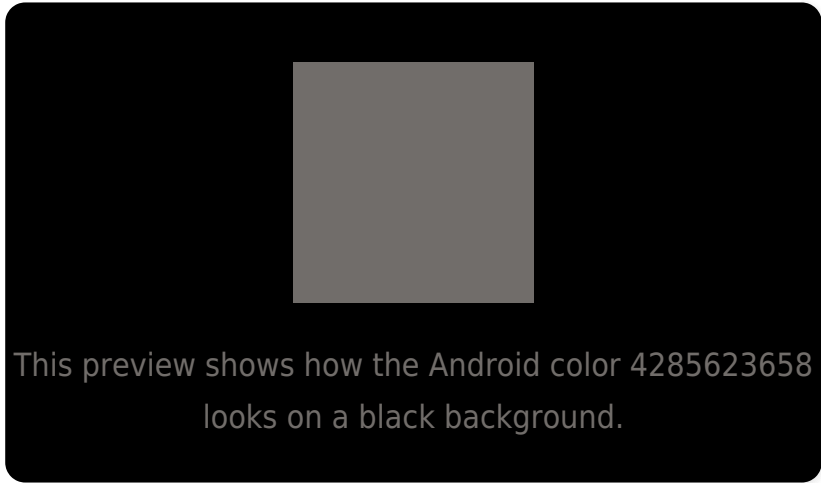
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

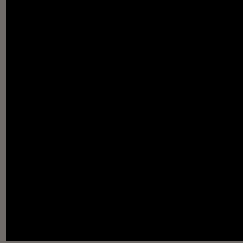
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

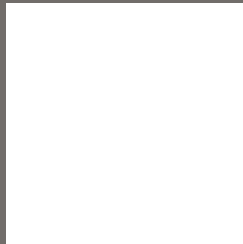
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4285623658 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285623658.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285623658.

# 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**  
4285623658

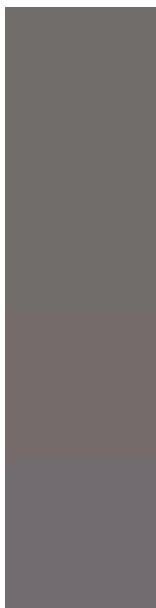
**Protanopia**  
4285558122

**Deuteranopia**  
4286147179



**Tritanopia**  
4285688692

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4285623658

**Protanomaly**

4285558122

**Deuteranomaly**

4285950827

**Tritanomaly**

4285688944

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4285623658

**Achromatopsia**

4285427310

**Achromatomaly**

4285492845

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285623658 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(113, 109, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 109, 106)  
}
```

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(113, 109, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 109, 106) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285623658 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(113, 109, 106) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 109, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 109, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 109, 106); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 109, 106); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 109, 106) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285623658 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 109, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
109, 106) }
```

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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