

# Converting Colors

Android(4285625205)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285625205) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285625205)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	717375
RGB	113, 115, 117
RGB Percent	44%, 45%, 46%
CMY	0.5569, 0.5490, 0.5412
CMYK	0.03, 0.02, 0.00, 0.54
HSL	210°, 2%, 45%
HSV	210°, 3%, 46%
XYZ	16.1517, 17.0565, 19.2706
YIQ	114.6300, -1.8340, 0.1980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

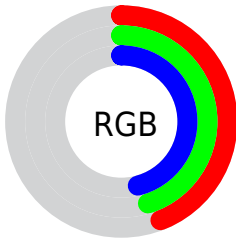
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	113, 114, 117
Decimal	7435125
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	48.33, -0.34, -1.37
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	48, 1.416, 255.994
Yxy	17.0565, 0.3078, 0.3250
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285625205 (0xFF717375)
YUV	114.6300, 1.1684, -1.4295
Hunter-Lab	41.2996, -2.4654, 1.2447

# Details

The Android color `4285625205` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4285887345`, and the grayscale version is `4285756275`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289046441`, and `4282467141` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284837237`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286413173`.

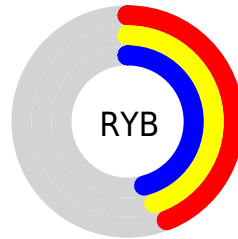
# Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (45%)

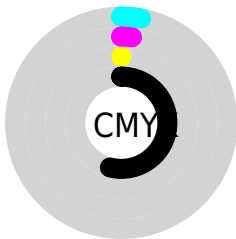
Blue (46%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (46%)

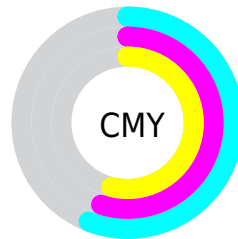


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (54%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285625205 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 4285625205 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285625205



4285625205

4294967295



4284045916



4289046441



4282467141



4290822852



4281019695



4292665056



4279703578



4294507261



4278190080



4285625205



4285625205



4284837237



4286413173



4284114805



4287135605



4283326837



4287923573

■ 4282539125

■ 4288711285

■ 4281816693

■ 4289433717

■ 4281028725

■ 4290221685

■ 4280240757

■ 4291009653

■ 4279452789

■ 4291797621

■ 4278730357

■ 4292520053

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285559668



4285625205



4285690741

# Triad

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



4285625205



4285887090



4285690737

# Complementary

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



4285625205



4285887345

# 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.



4285756272



4285625205



4285887089

# Square

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



4285625205



4285887091



4285821552



4285625202

# Rectangle

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



4285625205



4285756021



4285821552



4285690737



# Sweetspot

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



4285625205



4288125081



4285625715



4283190349



4291611852



4283256141



# Same Dimension

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



4285625205



4287862425



4285624693



4281874747



4278205818



4278222330



# Inverse Universe

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



4285886835



4288254870



4285887857



4282071097



4286185533



4294574205



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285625205 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

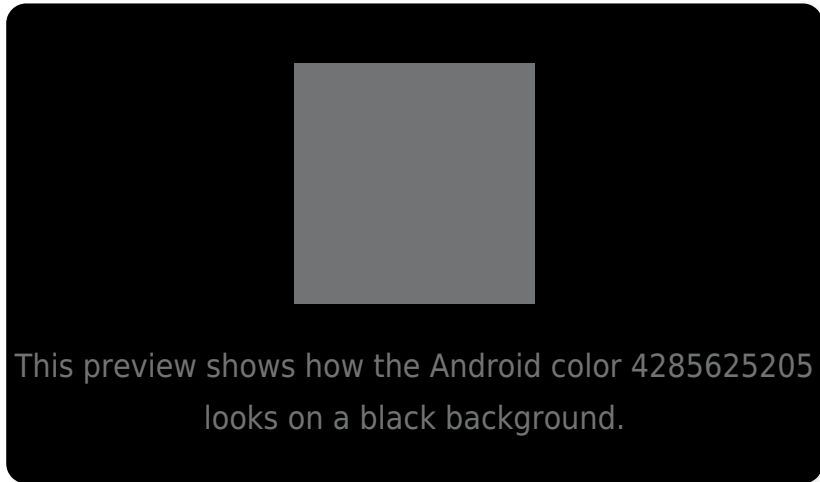
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285625205 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285625205.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285625205.

# 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**  
4285625205

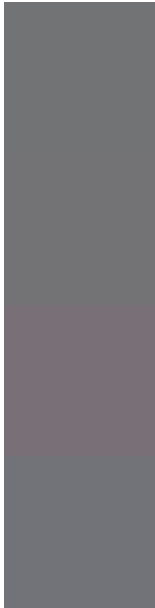
**Protanopia**  
4285821556

**Deuteranopia**  
4286345078



**Tritanopia**  
4285690491

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4285625205

**Protanomaly**

4285756020

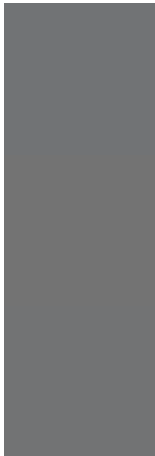
**Deuteranomaly**

4286083190

**Tritanomaly**

4285690489

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4285625205

**Achromatopsia**

4285756275

**Achromatomaly**

4285690740

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285625205 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, 115, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 115, 117)  
}
```

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, 115, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 115, 117) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285625205 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, 115, 117) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 115, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 115, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 115, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 115, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 115,  
117) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285625205 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 115, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
115, 117) }
```

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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