

# Converting Colors

Android(4285625972)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285625972) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285625972)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	717674
RGB	113, 118, 116
RGB Percent	44%, 46%, 45%
CMY	0.5569, 0.5373, 0.5451
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.02, 0.54
HSL	156°, 2%, 45%
HSV	156°, 4%, 46%
XYZ	16.4409, 17.7285, 19.0784
YIQ	116.2770, -2.3380, -1.6820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

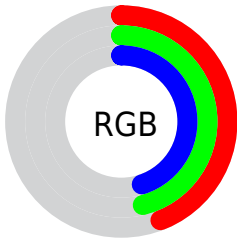
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	113, 116, 118
Decimal	7435892
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	49.17, -2.29, 0.44
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	49, 2.336, 169.190
Yxy	17.7285, 0.3088, 0.3329
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285625972 (0xFF717674)
YUV	116.2770, -0.1366, -2.8739
Hunter-Lab	42.1053, -3.9852, 2.6086

# Details

The Android color `4285625972` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4285952371`, and the grayscale version is `4285822068`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289047208`, and `4282467908` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284839535`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286412409`.

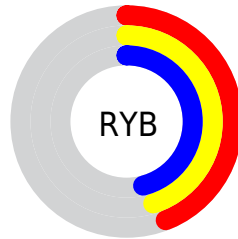
# Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (46%)

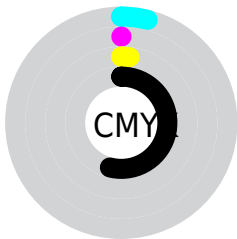
Blue (45%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (46%)

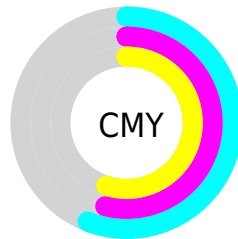


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285625972 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 4285625972 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285625972



4285625972

4294967295



4284046683



4289047208



4282467908



4290823619



4281020206



4292665823



4279704345



4294508284



4278190080



4285625972



4285625972



4284839535



4286412409



4284053099



4287198845



4283332198



4287919746

■ 4282545761

■ 4288706183

■ 4281759324

■ 4289492620

■ 4280972888

■ 4290279056

■ 4280186451

■ 4291065493

■ 4279465550

■ 4291786394

■ 4278679114

■ 4292572830

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285757042



4285625972



4285560438

# Triad

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



4285625972



4285822329



4286149746

# Complementary

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



4285625972



4285952371

# 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.



4286149748



4285625972



4286018679

# Square

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



4285625972



4285691257



4286149750



4286018673

# Rectangle

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



4285625972



4285560439



4286149750



4286149746



# Sweetspot

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



4285625972



4288125336



4285757041



4283190604



4291611852



4283256141



# Same Dimension

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



4285625972



4287732118



4285625974



4281809721



4278221385



4278254230



# Inverse Universe

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



4285952371



4288254356



4285952369



4282070841



4286185521



4294574180



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285625972 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

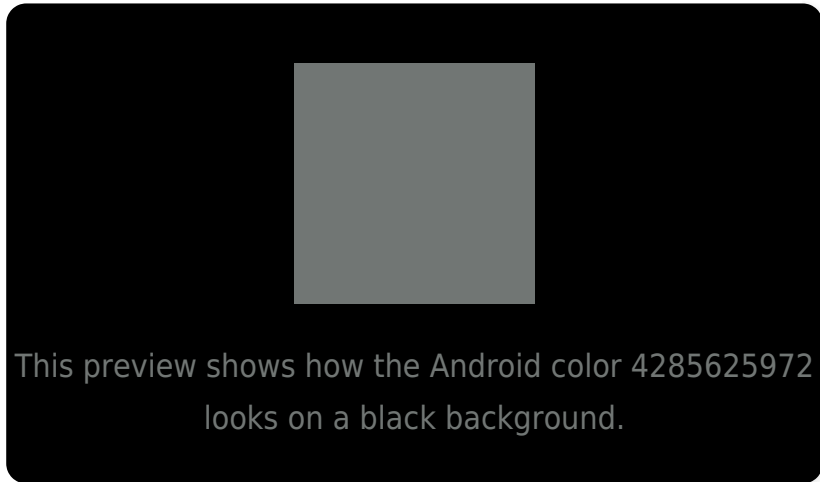
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285625972 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285625972.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285625972.

# 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**

4285625972

**Protanopia**

4286018675

**Deuteranopia**

4286607733



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4285625972

**Protanomaly**

4285887859

**Deuteranomaly**

4286280565

**Tritanomaly**

4285691258

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4285625972

**Achromatopsia**

4285822068

**Achromatomaly**

4285756788

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285625972 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, 118, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 118, 116)  
}
```

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, 118, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 118, 116) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285625972 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, 118, 116) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 118, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 118, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 118, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 118, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 118,  
116) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285625972 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 118, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
118, 116) }
```

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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