

# Converting Colors

Android(4285683567)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285683567) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285683567)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	72576F
RGB	114, 87, 111
RGB Percent	45%, 34%, 44%
CMY	0.5529, 0.6588, 0.5647
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.03, 0.55
HSL	307°, 13%, 39%
HSV	307°, 24%, 45%
XYZ	13.2169, 11.5415, 16.5701
YIQ	97.8090, 8.3880, 13.1880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

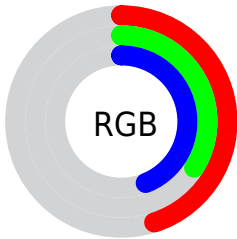
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	114, 87, 111
Decimal	7493487
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	40.48, 15.60, -9.40
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	40, 18.215, 328.921
Yxy	11.5415, 0.3198, 0.2793
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285683567 (0xFF72576F)
<b>YUV</b>	97.8090, 6.5032, 14.1995
Hunter-Lab	33.9728, 9.9918, -5.1375

# Details

The Android color `4285683567` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4283920986`, and the grayscale version is `4284637794`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289104291`, and `4282526015` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285680750`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285686384`.

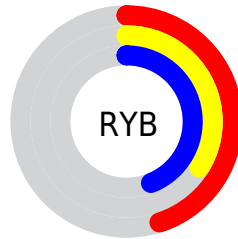
# Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (34%)

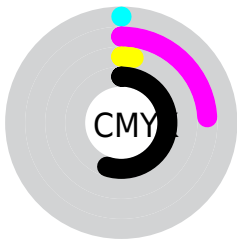
Blue (44%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (44%)

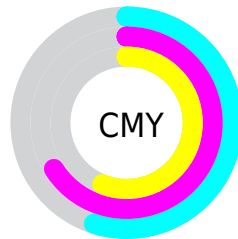


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285683567 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 4285683567 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285683567



4285683567

4294967295



4284039255



4289104291



4282526015



4290880446



4281013289



4292722650



4279828501



4294630134



4278190080



4294965247



4285683567



4285683567



4285680750



4285686384



4285677676



4285689458

4285674859

4285692275

4285671786

4285695348

4285668969

4285698165

4285666151

4285700983

4285663078

4285704056

4285661285

4285706873

4285709946

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284570745



4285683567



4286338401

# Triad

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



4285683567



4285226562



4281493357

# Complementary

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



4285683567



4283920986

# 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.



4282017886



4285683567



4284179269

# Square

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



4285683567



4286011718



4283065936



4281951608

# Rectangle

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



4285683567



4286469462



4283065936



4281559145



# Sweetspot

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



4285683567



4287924883



4284110706



4283057225



4291414473



4283058762



# Same Dimension

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



4285683567



4287916687



4285683554



4281872951



4286054507



4294377692



# Inverse Universe

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



4285683567



4287916687



4283920999



4281872951



4286054507

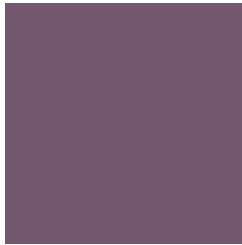


4294377692



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285683567 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

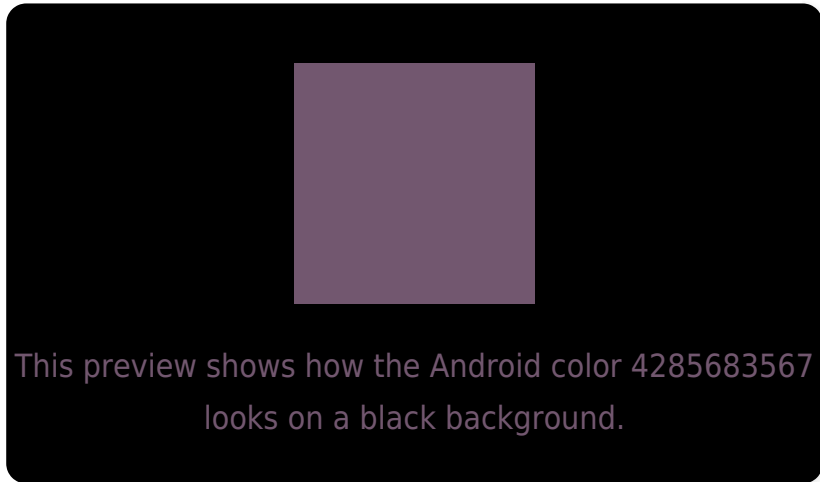
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

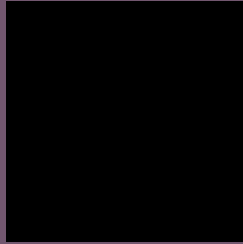
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4285683567 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285683567.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285683567.

# 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**  
4285683567

**Protanopia**  
4284178292

**Deuteranopia**  
4284636526



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4285683567

**Protanomaly**

4284701810

**Deuteranomaly**

4285029230

**Tritanomaly**

4285618534

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4285683567

**Achromatopsia**

4284637794

**Achromatomaly**

4285029991

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285683567 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(114, 87, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 87, 111)  
}
```

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(114, 87, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 87, 111) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285683567 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(114, 87, 111) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 87, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 87, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 87, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 87, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 87,  
111) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285683567 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 87, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114, 87,  
111) }
```

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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