

# Converting Colors

Android(4285684058)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285684058) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285684058)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	72595A
RGB	114, 89, 90
RGB Percent	45%, 35%, 35%
CMY	0.5529, 0.6510, 0.6471
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.21, 0.55
HSL	358°, 12%, 40%
HSV	358°, 22%, 45%
XYZ	12.3573, 11.4603, 11.2336
YIQ	96.5890, 14.5790, 5.6110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

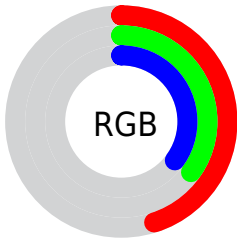
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	114, 89, 90
Decimal	7493978
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	40.35, 10.43, 3.34
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	40, 10.953, 17.776
Yxy	11.4603, 0.3525, 0.3270
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285684058 (0xFF72595A)
YUV	96.5890, -3.2484, 15.2694
Hunter-Lab	33.8531, 5.9141, 4.0227

# Details

The Android color **4285684058** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **4284052081**, and the grayscale version is **4284572001**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4289104780**, and **4282460973** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4285681231**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4285686885**.

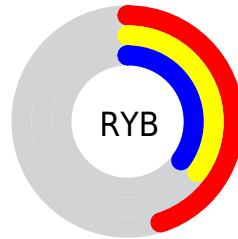
# Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (35%)

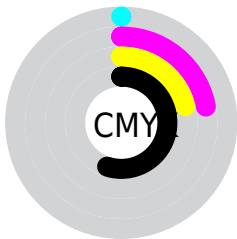
Blue (35%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (35%)

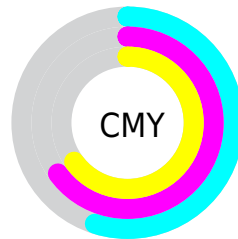


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285684058 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 4285684058 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4285684058

 4285684058

4294967295

 4284039747

 4289104780

 4282460973

 4290946470

 4281014040

 4292788673

 4279697408

 4294630621

 4278190080

 4294965754

 4285684058

 4285684058

 4285681231

 4285686885

 4285678148

 4285689968

 4285675321

 4285692795

 4285672238

 4285695878

 4285669411

 4285698705

 4285666584

 4285701532

 4285663501

 4285704615

 4285661189

 4285707442

 4285710524

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285487459



4285684058



4285553490

# Triad

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



4285684058



4283851603



4283523440

# Complementary

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



4285684058



4284052081

# 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.



4282999660



4285684058



4283262043

# Square

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



4285684058



4284506190



4282934372



4284243568

# Rectangle

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



4285684058



4285291599



4282934372



4283327087



# Sweetspot

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



4285684058



4287924874



4285618546



4283057220



4291414473



4283058762



# Same Dimension

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



4285684058



4287917423



4285686873



4281872947



4286054405



4294377482



# Inverse Universe

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



4285684058



4287917423



4284049266



4281872947



4286054405



4294377482



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285684058 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

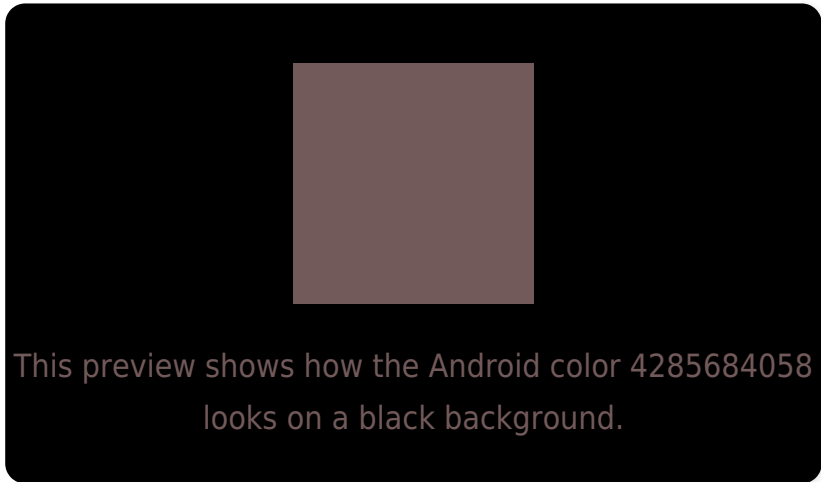
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285684058 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285684058.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285684058.

# 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**

4285684058

**Protanopia**

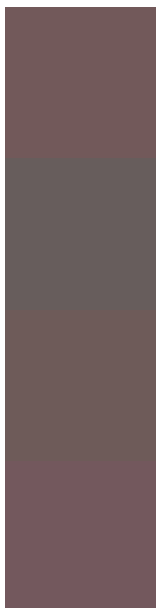
4284571485

**Deuteranopia**

4285226073



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4285684058

**Protanomaly**

4284964188

**Deuteranomaly**

4285422425

**Tritanomaly**

4285749341

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4285684058

**Achromatopsia**

4284572001

**Achromatomaly**

4284964446

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285684058 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, 89, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 89, 90)  
}
```

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, 89, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 89, 90) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285684058 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, 89, 90) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 89, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 89, 90)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 89, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 89, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 89,  
90) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285684058 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 89, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114, 89,  
90) }
```

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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