

# Converting Colors

Android(4285688412)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285688412) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285688412)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	726A5C
RGB	114, 106, 92
RGB Percent	45%, 42%, 36%
CMY	0.5529, 0.5843, 0.6392
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.19, 0.55
HSL	38°, 11%, 40%
HSV	38°, 19%, 45%
XYZ	14.0252, 14.6582, 12.2153
YIQ	106.7960, 9.2620, -2.6580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

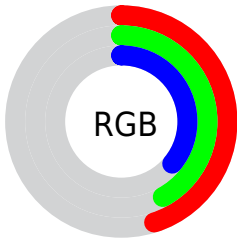
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	105, 114, 92
Decimal	7498332
CIELab	45.16, 0.59, 8.99
CIELCh	45, 9.012, 86.274
Yxy	14.6582, 0.3429, 0.3584
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285688412 (0xFF726A5C)
YUV	106.7960, -7.2944, 6.3179
Hunter-Lab	38.2860, -1.6110, 7.8835

# Details

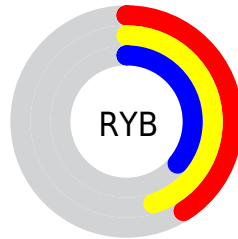
The Android color `4285688412` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4284245106`, and the grayscale version is `4285229931`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289109390`, and `4282530606` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285687377`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285689447`.

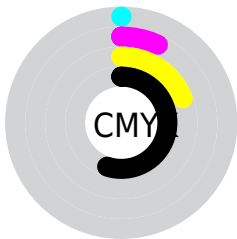
# Distribution



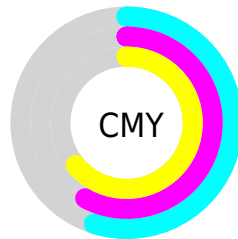
- Red (45%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285688412 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 4285688412 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285688412



4285688412

4294967295



4284043844



4289109390



4282530606



4290885801



4281017625



4292728004



4279767040



4294635744



4278190080

4294967292



4285688412



4285688412



4285687377



4285689447



4285686341



4285690483

■ 4285685306

■ 4285691518

■ 4285684014

■ 4285692810

■ 4285682979

■ 4285693845

■ 4285681944

■ 4285694880

■ 4285680908

■ 4285695916

■ 4285679873

■ 4285696951

■ 4285679872

■ 4285697987

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286081119



4285688412



4285164637

# Triad

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



4285688412



4283985777



4285818739

# Complementary

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



4285688412



4284245106

# 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.



4285229432



4285688412



4284116599

# Square

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



4285688412



4284116842



4284640378



4286211692

# Rectangle

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



4285688412



4284771936



4284640378



4285622389



# Sweetspot

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



4285688412



4287926667



4285684836



4283058245



4291414473



4283058762



# Same Dimension

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



4285688412



4287924338



4285493852



4281873970



4286073856



4294417664



# Inverse Universe

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



4284245106



4285693588



4284439666



4281480504



4278201464

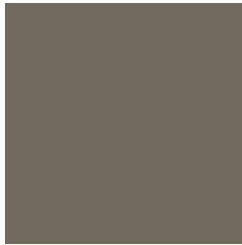


4278213367



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285688412 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

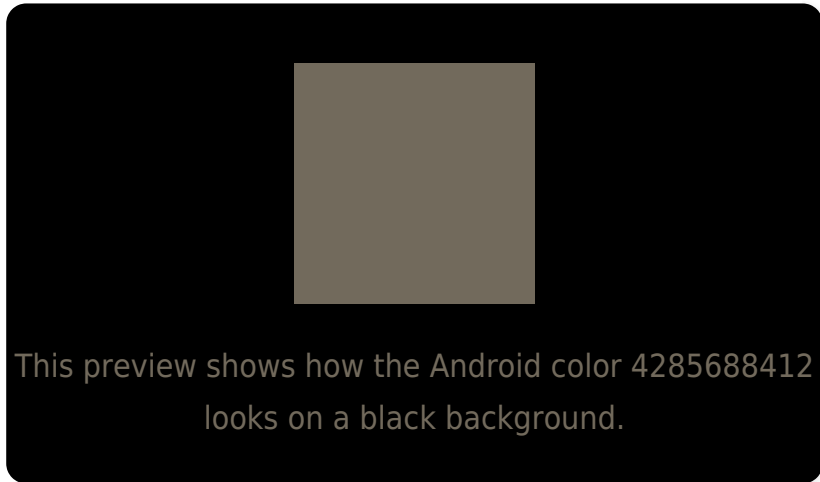
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285688412 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285688412.

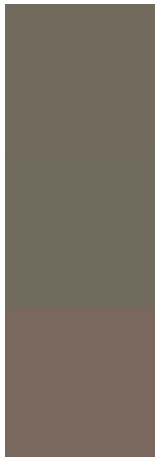


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285688412.

# 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**  
4285688412

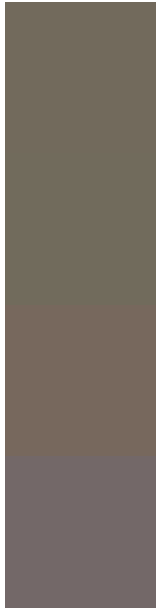
**Protanopia**  
4285557596

**Deuteranopia**  
4286211933



**Tritanopia**  
4285818735

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4285688412

**Protanomaly**

4285623132

**Deuteranomaly**

4286015581

**Tritanomaly**

4285753448

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4285688412

**Achromatopsia**

4285229931

**Achromatomaly**

4285426534

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285688412 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, 106, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 106, 92)  
}
```

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, 106, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 106, 92) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285688412 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, 106, 92) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 106, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 106, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 106, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 106, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 106,  
92) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285688412 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 106, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114,  
106, 92) }
```

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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