

# Converting Colors

Android(4285690460)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285690460) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285690460)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	72725C
RGB	114, 114, 92
RGB Percent	45%, 45%, 36%
CMY	0.5529, 0.5529, 0.6392
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.19, 0.55
HSL	60°, 11%, 40%
HSV	60°, 19%, 45%
XYZ	14.8885, 16.3847, 12.5031
YIQ	111.4920, 7.0620, -6.8420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

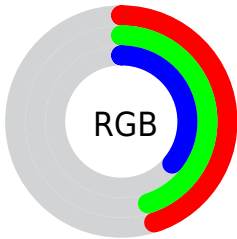
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	92, 114, 92
Decimal	7500380
CIE Lab	47.48, -4.07, 12.23
CIE LCh	47, 12.889, 108.408
Yxy	16.3847, 0.3401, 0.3743
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285690460 (0xFF72725C)
YUV	111.4920, -9.6096, 2.1995
Hunter-Lab	40.4781, -5.1813, 10.0208

# Details

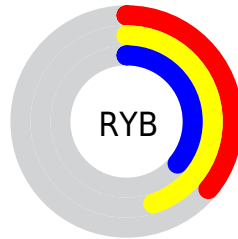
The Android color `4285690460` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4284243058`, and the grayscale version is `4285558896`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289111694`, and `4282532398` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285690449`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285690471`.

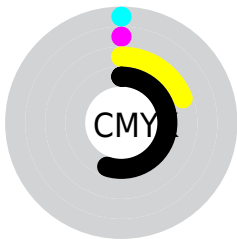
# Distribution



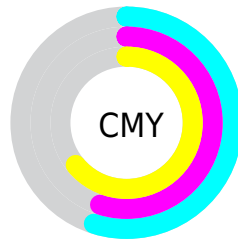
- Red (45%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (36%)



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



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285690460 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 4285690460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285690460



4285690460

4294967295



4284045892



4289111694



4282532398



4290888105



4281019417



4292730308



4279769088



4294638048



4278190080

4294967293



4285690460



4285690460



4285690449



4285690471



4285690437



4285690483

 4285690426

 4285690494

 4285690414

 4285690506

 4285690403

 4285690517

 4285690392

 4285690528

 4285690380

 4285690540

 4285690369

 4285690551

 4285690368

 4285690563

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286410332



4285690460



4284904802

# Triad

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



4285690460



4283856512



4286867829

# Complementary

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



4285690460



4284243058

# 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.



4286278783



4285690460



4284445574

# Square

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



4285690460



4283725687



4285362053



4287064426

# Rectangle

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



4285690460



4284380776



4285362053



4286671481



# Sweetspot

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



4285690460



4287927435



4285684828



4283058757



4291414473



4283058762



# Same Dimension

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



4285690460



4287927410



4284969564



4281874482



4286085120



4294440704



# Inverse Universe

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



4284243058



4285690516



4284963954



4281479736



4278190200



4278190327



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285690460 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

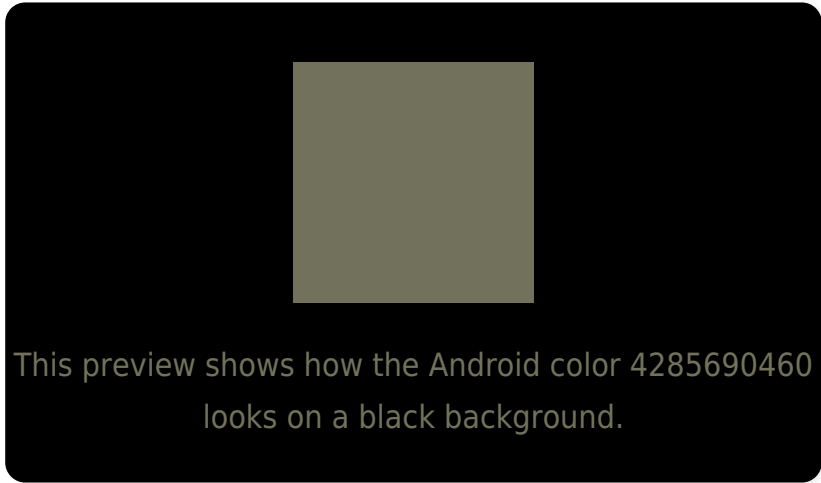
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

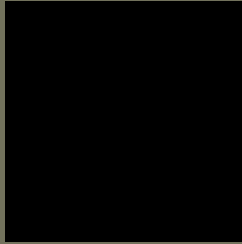
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4285690460 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285690460.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285690460.

# 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**  
4285690460

**Protanopia**  
4286017627

**Deuteranopia**  
4286737501



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4285690460

**Protanomaly**

4285886811

**Deuteranomaly**

4286344797

**Tritanomaly**

4285886317

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4285690460

**Achromatopsia**

4285493103

**Achromatomaly**

4285558888

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285690460 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, 114, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 114, 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, 114, 92) colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285690460 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, 114, 92) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 114, 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, 114, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

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

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285690460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

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

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114,  
114, 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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