

# Converting Colors

Android(4285692266)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285692266) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285692266)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	72796A
RGB	114, 121, 106
RGB Percent	45%, 47%, 42%
CMY	0.5529, 0.5255, 0.5843
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.12, 0.53
HSL	88°, 7%, 45%
HSV	88°, 12%, 47%
XYZ	16.3783, 18.2928, 16.3033
YIQ	117.1970, 0.6430, -6.1490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

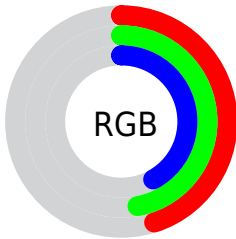
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	106, 121, 113
Decimal	7502186
CIE Lab	49.85, -5.60, 7.33
CIE LCh	50, 9.223, 127.361
Yxy	18.2928, 0.3213, 0.3589
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285692266 (0xFF72796A)
YUV	117.1970, -5.5201, -2.8038
Hunter-Lab	42.7700, -6.4929, 7.3386

# Details

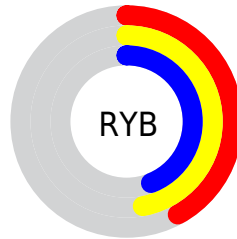
The Android color `4285692266` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4285622905`, and the grayscale version is `4285887861`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289113501`, and `4282534203` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285299038`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286085494`.

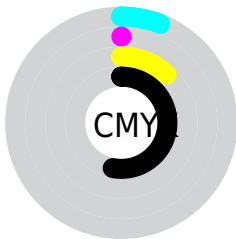
# Distribution



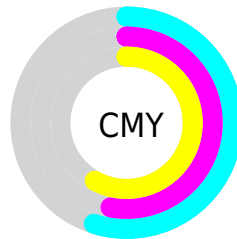
- Red (45%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285692266 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 4285692266 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285692266



4285692266

4294967295



4284047442



4289113501



4282534203



4290890168



4281086501



4292732372



4279704848



4294574064



4278190080



4285692266



4285692266



4285299038



4286085494



4284971346



4286413186



4284578118



4286806414

 4284184890

 4287199642

 4283857198

 4287527335

 4283463969

 4287920563

 4283070741

 4288313791

 4282743049

 4288641483

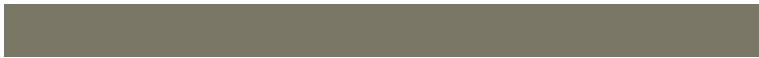
 4282480896

 4289034711

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286281575



4285692266



4285168496

# Triad

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



4285692266



4285036933



4287066485

# Complementary

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



4285692266



4285622905

# 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.



4286804605



4285692266



4285626246

# Square

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



4285692266



4284709760



4286280835



4287066733

# Rectangle

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



4285692266



4284840822



4286280835



4287000952



# Sweetspot

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



4285692266



4288388760



4286148970



4283256651



4291809231



4283387727



# Same Dimension

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



4285692266



4287864454



4285233514



4282006839



4282612992



4287101952



# Inverse Universe

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



4285622905



4287727262



4286081657



4282005309



4281991293



4285923580



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285692266 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

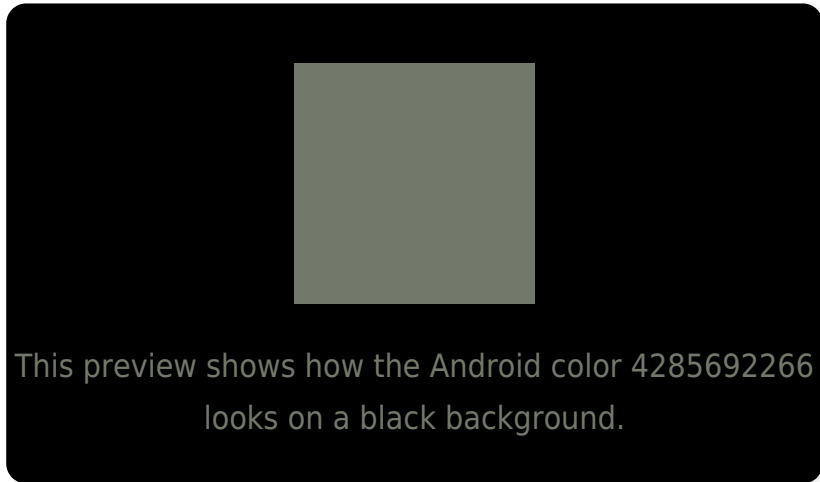
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285692266 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285692266.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285692266.

# 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**


4285692266

**Protanopia**

4286346856

**Deuteranopia**

4287001195



**Tritanopia**  
4285888127

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4285692266

**Protanomaly**

4286084969

**Deuteranomaly**

4286543211

**Tritanomaly**

4285822839

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4285692266

**Achromatopsia**

4285887861

**Achromatomaly**

4285822577

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285692266 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, 121, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 121, 106)  
}
```

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, 121, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 121, 106) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285692266 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

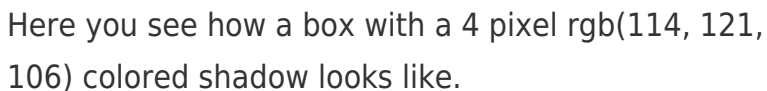
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(114, 121, 106) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 121, 106) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 121, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 121, 106); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 121, 106); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 121, 106) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285692266 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 121, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114,  
121, 106) }
```

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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