

# Converting Colors

Android(4285756259)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285756259) contains.

<b>Android(4285756259)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4285756259)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	737363
RGB	115, 115, 99
RGB Percent	45%, 45%, 39%
CMY	0.5490, 0.5490, 0.6118
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.14, 0.55
HSL	60°, 7%, 42%
HSV	60°, 14%, 45%
XYZ	15.4531, 16.8072, 14.2340
YIQ	113.1760, 5.1360, -4.9760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

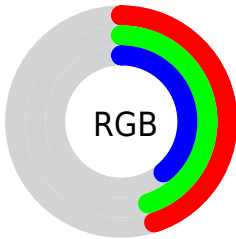
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	99, 115, 99
Decimal	7566179
CIE Lab	48.02, -3.04, 8.87
CIE LCh	48, 9.373, 108.902
Yxy	16.8072, 0.3324, 0.3615
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285756259 (0xFF737363)
YUV	113.1760, -6.9888, 1.5996
Hunter-Lab	40.9965, -4.4607, 8.1121

# Details

The Android color `4285756259` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4284703603`, and the grayscale version is `4285624689`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289177494`, and `4282598196` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285756248`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285756271`.

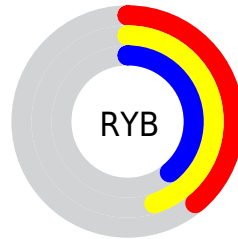
# Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (45%)

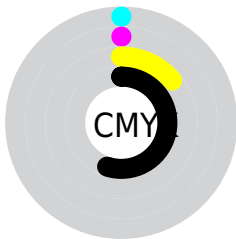
Blue (39%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (39%)

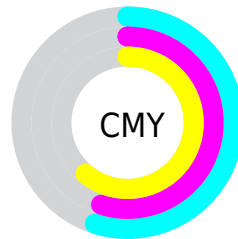


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (61%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285756259 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 4285756259 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4285756259

■ 4285756259

4294967295

■ 4284111435

■ 4289177494

■ 4282598196

■ 4290953904

■ 4281150751

■ 4292796108

■ 4279834632

■ 4294703848

■ 4278190080

■ 4285756259

■ 4285756259

■ 4285756248

■ 4285756271

■ 4285756236

■ 4285756282

■ 4285756225

■ 4285756294

 4285756213

 4285756305

 4285756202

 4285756316

 4285756190

 4285756328

 4285756178

 4285756340

 4285756167

 4285756351

 4285756160

 4285756363

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286279779



4285756259



4285166951

# Triad

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



4285756259



4284446334



4286606709

# Complementary

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



4285756259



4284703603

# 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.



4286148220



4285756259



4284904577

# Square

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



4285756259



4284381047



4285559169



4286803309

# Rectangle

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



4285756259



4284773996



4285559169



4286475640



# Sweetspot

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



4285756259



4288059024



4285752163



4283256137



4291611852



4283256141



# Same Dimension

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



4285756259



4288059005



4285231971



4282071861



4286216704



4294638080



# Inverse Universe

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



4284703603



4286414230



4285227891



4281677115



4278190202



4278190330



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285756259 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

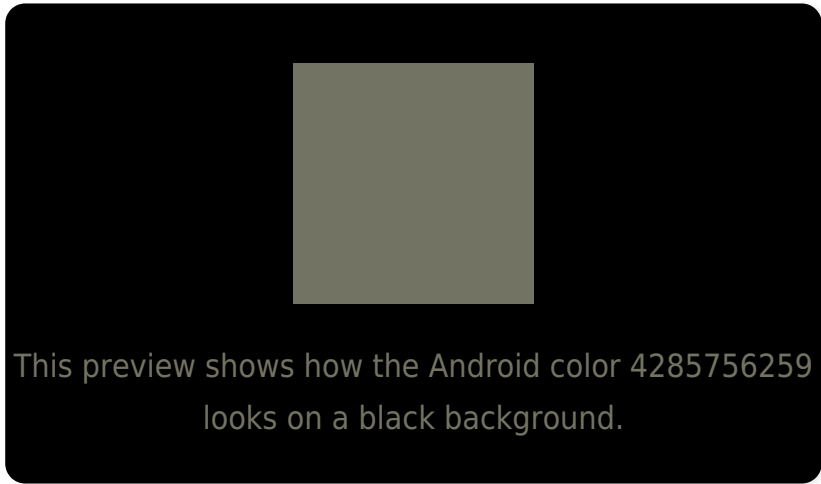
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

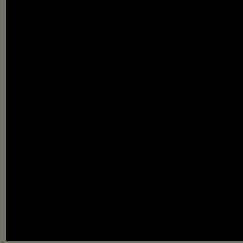
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

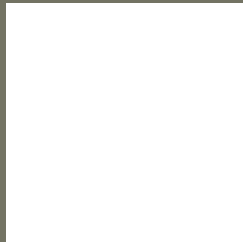
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4285756259 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285756259.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285756259.

# 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**  
4285756259

**Protanopia**  
4286083682

**Deuteranopia**  
4286738020



**Tritanopia**  
4285952121

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4285756259

**Protanomaly**

4285952610

**Deuteranomaly**

4286410852

**Tritanomaly**

4285886833

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4285756259

**Achromatopsia**

4285624689

**Achromatomaly**

4285690476

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285756259 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(115, 115, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 115, 99)  
}
```

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(115, 115, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 115, 99) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285756259 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(115, 115, 99) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 115, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 115, 99)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 115, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 115, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 115,  
99) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285756259 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 115, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115,  
115, 99) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor