

# Converting Colors

Android(4285757280)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285757280) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285757280)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	737760
RGB	115, 119, 96
RGB Percent	45%, 47%, 38%
CMY	0.5490, 0.5333, 0.6235
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.19, 0.53
HSL	70°, 11%, 42%
HSV	70°, 19%, 47%
XYZ	15.7784, 17.6830, 13.6479
YIQ	115.1820, 4.9990, -8.0010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

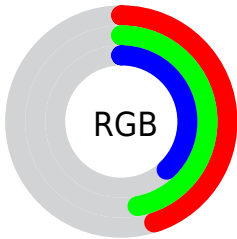
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	96, 119, 100
Decimal	7567200
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	49.11, -5.85, 12.17
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	49, 13.498, 115.670
Yxy	17.6830, 0.3349, 0.3754
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285757280 (0xFF737760)
YUV	115.1820, -9.4567, -0.1596
Hunter-Lab	42.0512, -6.6131, 10.1930

# Details

The Android color `4285757280` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4284768375`, and the grayscale version is `4285756275`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289178515`, and `4282599218` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285626196`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285888364`.

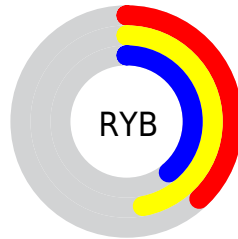
# Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (47%)

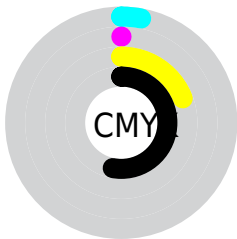
Blue (38%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (39%)

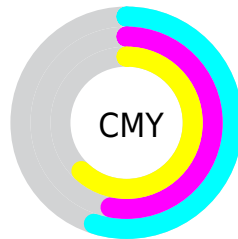


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285757280 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 4285757280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285757280



4285757280

4294967295



4284112456



4289178515



4282599218



4290954925



4281085980



4292797129



4279835395



4294705125



4278190080



4285757280



4285757280



4285626196



4285888364



4285495112



4286019448



4285364028



4286150532

■ 4285232944

■ 4286281616

■ 4285101861

■ 4286412699

■ 4284970777

■ 4286543783

■ 4284839693

■ 4286674867

■ 4284643073

■ 4286871487

■ 4284643072

■ 4287002571

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286542686



4285757280



4284906088

# Triad

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



4285757280



4284119431



4287327607

# Complementary

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



4285757280



4284768375

# 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.



4286738306



4285757280



4284905099

# Square

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



4285757280



4283857790



4285887113



4287458667

# Rectangle

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



4285757280



4284382063



4285887113



4287131003



# Sweetspot

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



4285757280



4288322706



4286014560



4283322186



4291809231



4283387727



# Same Dimension

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



4285757280



4287995000



4285036384



4282006325



4284840448



4291754496



# Inverse Universe

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



4284768375



4286478492



4285489271



4281742651



4279566458



4281008378



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285757280 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

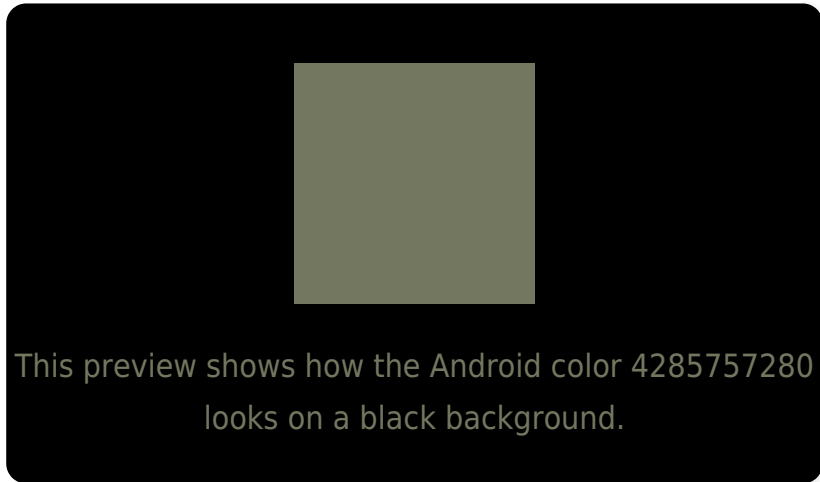
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285757280 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285757280.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285757280.

# 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**


4285757280

**Protanopia**

4286346335

**Deuteranopia**

4287066209



**Tritanopia**  
4286018428

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4285757280

**Protanomaly**

4286149983

**Deuteranomaly**

4286608225

**Tritanomaly**

4285953138

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4285757280

**Achromatopsia**

4285756275

**Achromatomaly**

4285756524

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285757280 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, 119, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 119, 96)  
}
```

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, 119, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 119, 96) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285757280 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, 119, 96) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 119, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 119, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 119, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 119, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 119,  
96) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285757280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 119, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115,  
119, 96) }
```

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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