

# Converting Colors

Android(4285759104)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285759104) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285759104)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	737E80
RGB	115, 126, 128
RGB Percent	45%, 49%, 50%
CMY	0.5490, 0.5059, 0.4980
CMYK	0.10, 0.02, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	189°, 5%, 48%
HSV	189°, 10%, 50%
XYZ	18.4274, 20.1251, 23.3354
YIQ	122.9390, -7.1980, -1.7100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

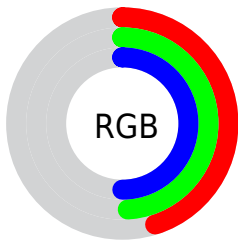
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	115, 121, 128
Decimal	7569024
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	51.98, -3.62, -2.48
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	52, 4.393, 214.425
Yxy	20.1251, 0.2978, 0.3252
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285759104 (0xFF737E80)
YUV	122.9390, 2.4951, -6.9625
Hunter-Lab	44.8610, -5.1849, 0.5617

# Details

The Android color `4285759104` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4286608755`, and the grayscale version is `4286282619`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289180597`, and `4282600783` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284906624`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286611584`.

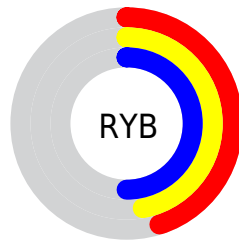
# Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (49%)

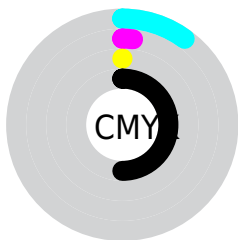
Blue (50%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (50%)

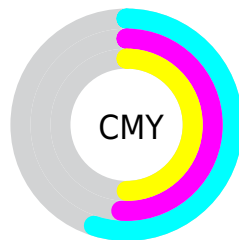


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285759104 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 4285759104 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285759104



4285759104

4294967295



4284114279



4289180597



4282600783



4290957008



4281153080



4292799213



4279771427



4294705151



4278192653



4278190080



4285759104



4285759104



4284906624



4286611584



4284054144



4287464064

4283267200

4288251008

4282414720

4289103488

4281562240

4289955968

4280709760

4290808448

4279857280

4291660928

4279070336

4292447872

4278217856

4293300352

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285759100



4285759104



4285889923

# Triad

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



4285759104



4286675583



4286545012

# Complementary

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



4285759104



4286608755

# 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.



4286741365



4285759104



4286871931

# Square

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



4285759104



4286413698



4286872184



4286217590

# Rectangle

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



4285759104



4286020739



4286872184



4286610293



# Sweetspot

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



4285759104



4288783782



4285759605



4283520084



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4285759104



4287800230



4285757568



4281941824



4278217856



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286608254



4289106595



4286610291



4282399039



4286578796



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285759104 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

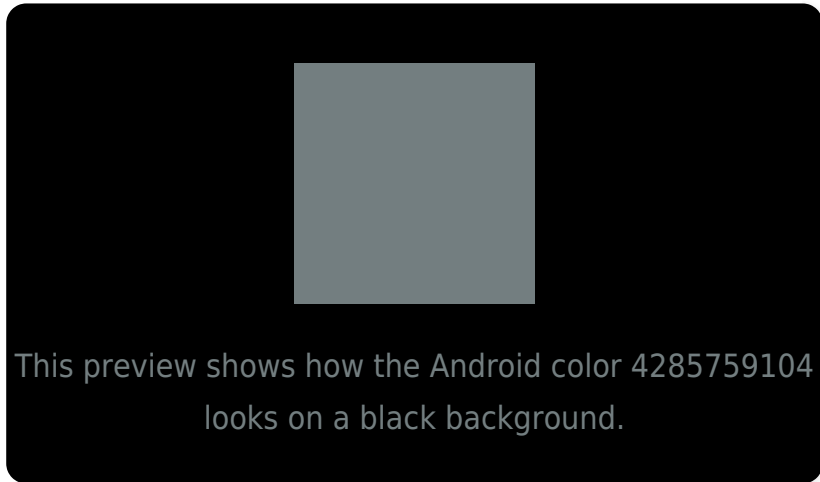
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# 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

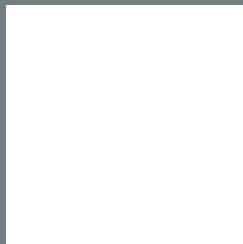
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4285759104 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285759104.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285759104.

# 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**

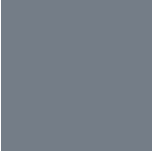
4285759104

**Protanopia**

4286413694

**Deuteranopia**

4286937217



**Tritanopia**  
4285824391

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285759104

**Protanomaly**  
4286151807

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286478977

**Tritanomaly**  
4285824388

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285759104

**Achromatopsia**  
4286282619

**Achromatomaly**  
4286086269

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285759104 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, 126, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 126, 128)  
}
```

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, 126, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 126, 128) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285759104 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

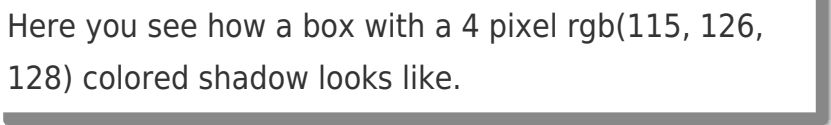
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(115, 126, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 126, 128) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 126, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 126, 128); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 126, 128); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 126, 128) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285759104 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 126, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115,  
126, 128) }
```

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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