

# Converting Colors

Android(4285759615)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285759615) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285759615)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	73807F
RGB	115, 128, 127
RGB Percent	45%, 50%, 50%
CMY	0.5490, 0.4980, 0.5020
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.01, 0.50
HSL	175°, 5%, 48%
HSV	175°, 10%, 50%
XYZ	18.6202, 20.6155, 23.0765
YIQ	123.9990, -7.4270, -3.0670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	115, 122, 128
Decimal	7569535
CIELab	52.53, -4.98, -1.09
CIElCh	53, 5.098, 192.400
Yxy	20.6155, 0.2988, 0.3308
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285759615 (0xFF73807F)
YUV	123.9990, 1.4795, -7.8921
Hunter-Lab	45.4043, -6.2551, 1.6492

# Details

The Android color `4285759615` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4286608244`, and the grayscale version is `4286348412`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289181108`, and `4282601294` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284907646`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286611584`.

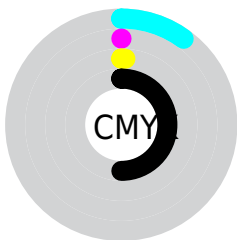
# Distribution



- Red (45%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285759615 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 4285759615 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285759615



4285759615

4294967295



4284114790



4289181108



4282601294



4290957519



4281153591



4292799979



4279771938



4294705151



4278193420



4278190080



4285759615



4285759615



4284907646



4286611584



4284055677



4287463553

■ 4283269244

■ 4288249986

■ 4282417275

■ 4289101955

■ 4281565306

■ 4289953924

■ 4280713337

■ 4290805893

■ 4279861368

■ 4291657862

■ 4279074935

■ 4292444295

■ 4278222966

■ 4293296264

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285956219



4285759615



4285759619

# Triad

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



4285759615



4286610564



4286872693

# Complementary

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



4285759615



4286608244

# 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.



4287003512



4285759615



4286937984

# Square

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



4285759615



4286283142



4287068796



4286545525

# Rectangle

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



4285759615



4285890437



4287068796



4286938230



# Sweetspot

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



4285759615



4288784037



4285825139



4283520084



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4285759615



4287800996



4285758336



4281942079



4278222966



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286608244



4289106579



4286609523



4282399034



4286578698



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285759615 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

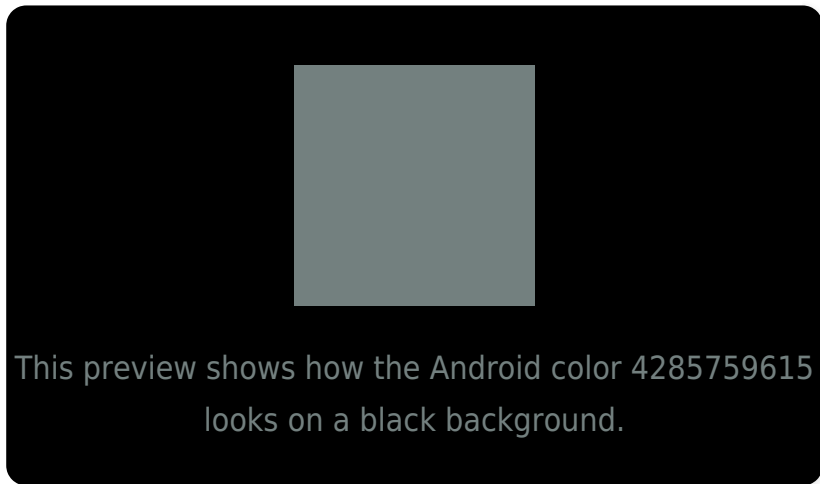
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285759615 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285759615.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285759615.

# 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](#).

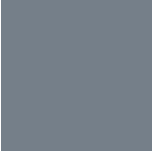
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285759615

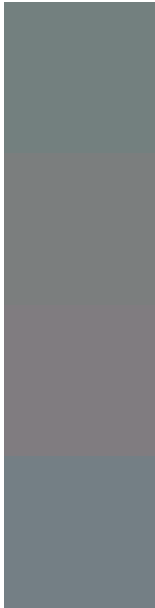
**Protanopia**  
4286545277

**Deuteranopia**  
4287134080



**Tritanopia**  
4285890441

# Trichromacy



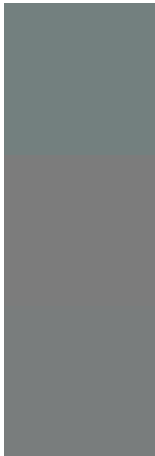
**Original Color**  
4285759615

**Protanomaly**  
4286283390

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286610560

**Tritanomaly**  
4285824901

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285759615

**Achromatopsia**  
4286348412

**Achromatomaly**  
4286152061

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285759615 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, 128, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 128, 127)  
}
```

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, 128, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 128, 127) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285759615 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, 128, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 128, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 128, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 128, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 128, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 128,  
127) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285759615 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 128, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115,  
128, 127) }
```

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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