

# Converting Colors

Android(4285822581)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285822581) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285822581)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	747675
RGB	116, 118, 117
RGB Percent	45%, 46%, 46%
CMY	0.5451, 0.5373, 0.5412
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.01, 0.54
HSL	150°, 1%, 46%
HSV	150°, 2%, 46%
XYZ	16.8918, 17.9542, 19.4048
YIQ	117.2880, -0.8710, -0.7350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

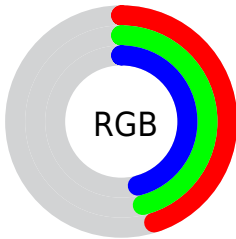
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	116, 117, 118
Decimal	7632501
CIE Lab	49.44, -0.96, 0.28
CIE LCh	49, 0.997, 163.796
Yxy	17.9542, 0.3114, 0.3309
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285822581 (0xFF747675)
YUV	117.2880, -0.1420, -1.1296
Hunter-Lab	42.3724, -2.9927, 2.5083

# Details

The Android color `4285822581` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4285953141`, and the grayscale version is `4285887861`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289243817`, and `4282664517` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285036143`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286609019`.

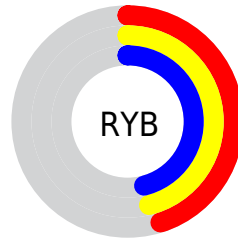
# Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (46%)

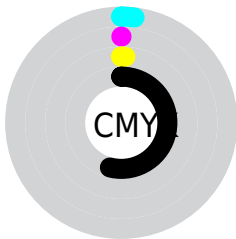
Blue (46%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (46%)

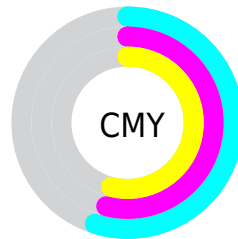


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (54%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285822581 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 4285822581 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285822581



4285822581

4294967295



4284177756



4289243817



4282664517



4291020228



4281217071



4292862432



4279835418



4294770429



4278190080



4285822581



4285822581



4285036143



4286609019



4284249705



4287395457



4283528803



4288116359

■ 4282742365

■ 4288902797

■ 4281955927

■ 4289689235

■ 4281169490

■ 4290475672

■ 4280383052

■ 4291262110

■ 4279662150

■ 4291983012

■ 4278875712

■ 4292769450

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285888116



4285822581



4285822582

# Triad

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



4285822581



4285887863



4286018932

# Complementary

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



4285822581



4285953141

# 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.



4286018933



4285822581



4285953399

# Square

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



4285822581



4285822583



4286018934



4286018932

# Rectangle

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



4285822581



4285822582



4286018934



4286018933



# Sweetspot

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



4285822581



4288125336



4285888116



4283190604



4291611852



4283256141



# Same Dimension

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



4285822581



4288059799



4285822582



4281940794



4278221373



4278254205



# Inverse Universe

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



4285953141



4288255639



4285953140



4282071354



4286185533



4294574205



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285822581 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

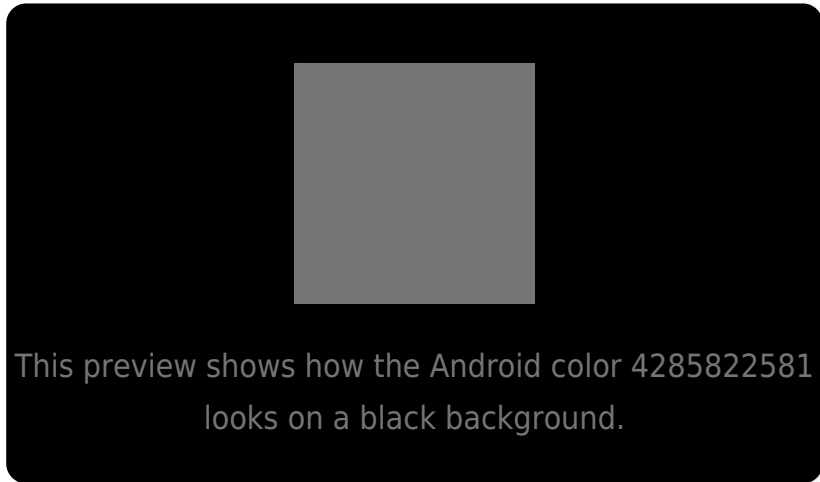
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285822581 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285822581.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285822581.

# 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



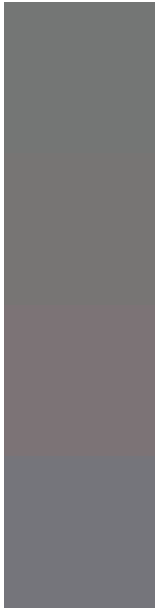
**Original Color**  
4285822581

**Protanopia**  
4286084468

**Deuteranopia**  
4286673526



# Trichromacy



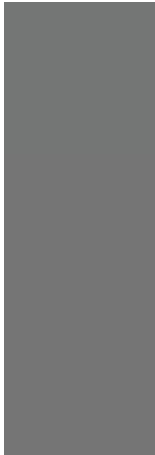
**Original Color**  
4285822581

**Protanomaly**  
4286018932

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286346102

**Tritanomaly**  
4285887867

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285822581

**Achromatopsia**  
4285887861

**Achromatomaly**  
4285887861

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285822581 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(116, 118, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 118, 117)  
}
```

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(116, 118, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 118, 117) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285822581 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(116, 118, 117) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 118, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 118, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 118, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 118, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 118,  
117) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285822581 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 118, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
118, 117) }
```

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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