

# Converting Colors

Android(4285882985)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285882985) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285882985)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	756269
RGB	117, 98, 105
RGB Percent	46%, 38%, 41%
CMY	0.5412, 0.6157, 0.5882
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.10, 0.54
HSL	338°, 9%, 42%
HSV	338°, 16%, 46%
XYZ	14.2536, 13.5372, 15.2263
YIQ	104.4790, 9.0770, 6.2050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

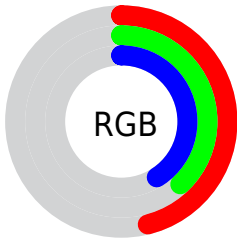
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	117, 98, 105
Decimal	7692905
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	43.56, 8.91, -1.12
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	44, 8.981, 352.850
Yxy	13.5372, 0.3313, 0.3147
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285882985 (0xFF756269)
YUV	104.4790, 0.2569, 10.9809
Hunter-Lab	36.7929, 4.7634, 1.2186

# Details

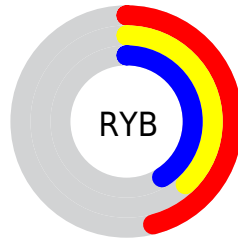
The Android color `4285882985` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4284642670`, and the grayscale version is `4285032552`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289303964`, and `4282725434` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285879906`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285886064`.

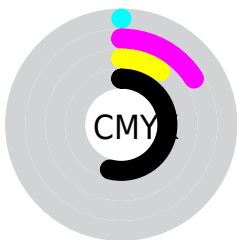
# Distribution



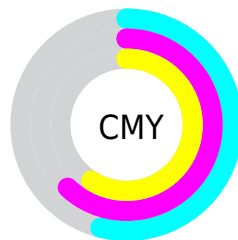
- Red (46%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285882985 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 4285882985 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285882985



4285882985

4294967295



4284238417



4289303964



4282725434



4291145655



4281212452



4292987859



4279895567



4294830063



4278190080



4285882985



4285882985



4285879906



4285886064



4285877082



4285888888



4285874003



4285891967

 4285870923

 4285895047

 4285868100

 4285898126

 4285865021

 4285900949

 4285861941

 4285904029

 4285858862

 4285907108

 4285857835

 4285909932

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285490032



4285882985



4286014049

# Triad

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



4285882985



4284967001



4283853426

# Complementary

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



4285882985



4284642670

# 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.



4283722604



4285882985



4284377694

# Square

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



4285882985



4285490776



4283919205



4284311669

# Rectangle

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



4285882985



4285948765



4283919205



4283788145



# Sweetspot

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



4285882985



4288254356



4285424245



4283254858



4291611852



4283256141



# Same Dimension

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



4285882985



4288248967



4285883490



4282070327



4286185517



4294574172



# Inverse Universe

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



4285882985



4288248967



4284642165



4282070327



4286185517



4294574172



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285882985 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

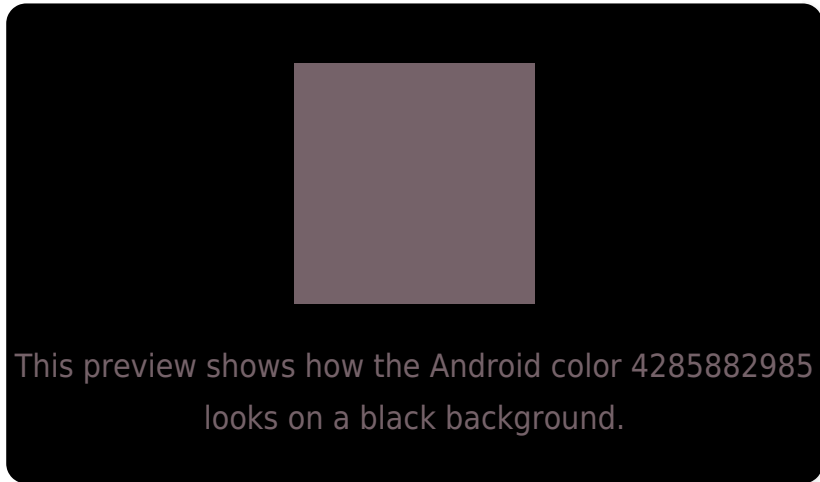
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

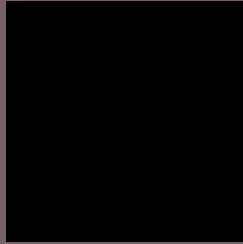
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4285882985 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285882985.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285882985.

# 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**

4285882985

**Protanopia**

4285032044

**Deuteranopia**

4285555817



# Trichromacy



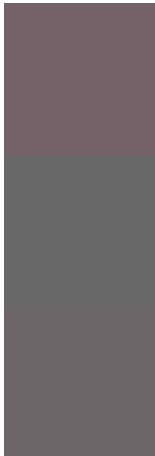
**Original Color**  
4285882985

**Protanomaly**  
4285359467

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285686633

**Tritanomaly**  
4285882986

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285882985

**Achromatopsia**  
4285032552

**Achromatomaly**  
4285359720

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285882985 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(117, 98, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 98, 105)  
}
```

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(117, 98, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 98, 105) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285882985 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(117, 98, 105) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 98, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 98, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 98, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 98, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 98,  
105) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285882985 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 98, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117, 98,  
105) }
```

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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