

# Converting Colors

Android(4285884257)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285884257) contains.

<b>Android(4285884257)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4285884257)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	756761
RGB	117, 103, 97
RGB Percent	46%, 40%, 38%
CMY	0.5412, 0.5961, 0.6196
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.17, 0.54
HSL	18°, 9%, 42%
HSV	18°, 17%, 46%
XYZ	14.3440, 14.3455, 13.3222
YIQ	106.5020, 10.2700, 1.1020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

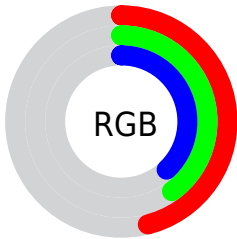
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	117, 106, 97
Decimal	7694177
CIE Lab	44.72, 4.46, 5.41
CIE LCh	45, 7.010, 50.482
Yxy	14.3455, 0.3414, 0.3415
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285884257 (0xFF756761)
YUV	106.5020, -4.6845, 9.2067
Hunter-Lab	37.8754, 1.3189, 5.6583

# Details

The Android color `4285884257` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4284575605`, and the grayscale version is `4285229931`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289305236`, and `4282726451` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285882197`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285886317`.

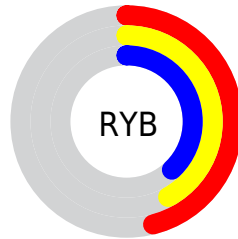
# Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (40%)

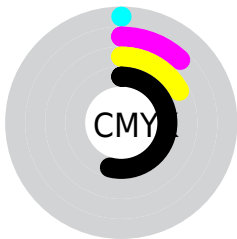
Blue (38%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (38%)

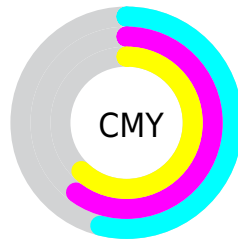


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285884257 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 4285884257 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285884257



4285884257

4294967295



4284239689



4289305236



4282726451



4291147182



4281213726



4292989130



4279962884



4294831590



4278190080



4285884257



4285884257



4285882197



4285886317



4285880138



4285888376



4285877822



4285890692

■ 4285875762

■ 4285892752

■ 4285873703

■ 4285894812

■ 4285871643

■ 4285896871

■ 4285869583

■ 4285898931

■ 4285867267

■ 4285901247

■ 4285866752

■ 4285903306

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286015078



4285884257



4285622622

# Triad

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



4285884257



4284378472



4285098357

# Complementary

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



4285884257



4284575605

# 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.



4284640117



4285884257



4284181870

# Square

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



4285884257



4284771426



4284312691



4285556593

# Rectangle

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



4285884257



4285295198



4284312691



4284902005



# Sweetspot

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



4285884257



4288255121



4285882735



4283255112



4291611852



4283256141



# Same Dimension

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



4285884257



4288250745



4285886817



4282070837



4286194944



4294593280



# Inverse Universe

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



4284575605



4286156697



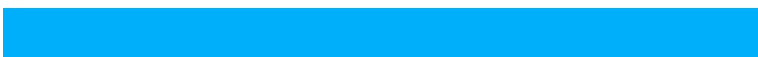
4284573045



4281678139



4278212218



4278235130



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285884257 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

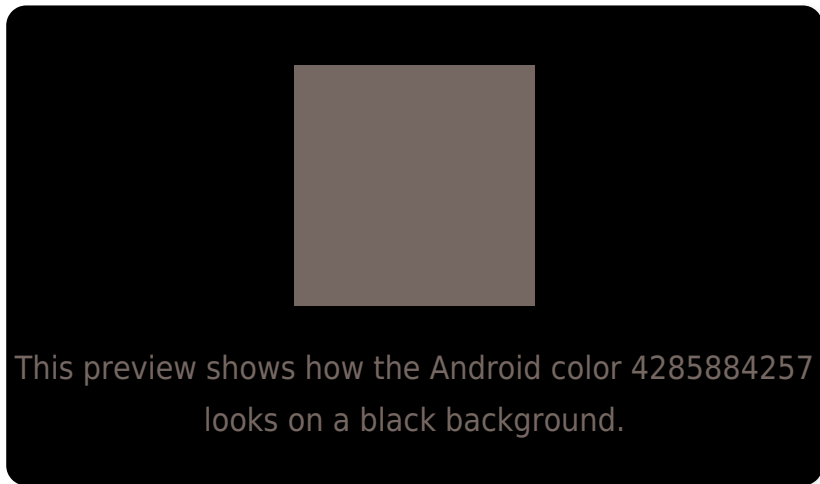
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

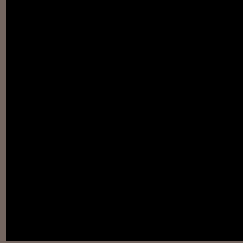
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4285884257 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285884257.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285884257.

# 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**  
4285884257

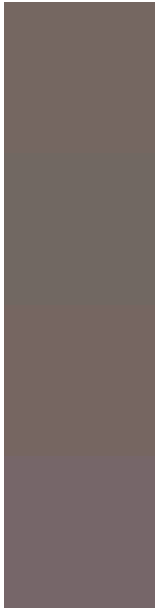
**Protanopia**  
4285426018

**Deuteranopia**  
4286015073



**Tritanopia**  
4286014829

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4285884257

**Protanomaly**

4285622370

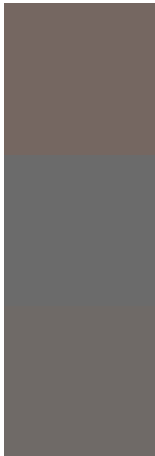
**Deuteranomaly**

4285949537

**Tritanomaly**

4285949545

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4285884257

**Achromatopsia**

4285229931

**Achromatomaly**

4285491815

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285884257 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, 103, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 103, 97)  
}
```

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, 103, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 103, 97) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285884257 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, 103, 97) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 103, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 103, 97)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 103, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 103, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 103,  
97) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285884257 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 103, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
103, 97) }
```

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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