

# Converting Colors

Android(4285885525)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285885525) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285885525)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	756C55
RGB	117, 108, 85
RGB Percent	46%, 42%, 33%
CMY	0.5412, 0.5765, 0.6667
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.27, 0.54
HSL	43°, 16%, 40%
HSV	43°, 27%, 46%
XYZ	14.3384, 15.1629, 10.7653
YIQ	108.0690, 12.7470, -5.2450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

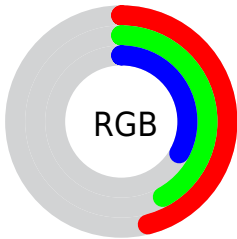
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	98, 117, 85
Decimal	7695445
CIE Lab	45.86, -0.45, 14.17
CIE LCh	46, 14.175, 91.836
Yxy	15.1629, 0.3561, 0.3766
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285885525 (0xFF756C55)
YUV	108.0690, -11.3730, 7.8325
Hunter-Lab	38.9396, -2.4168, 10.8662

# Details

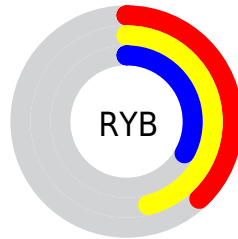
The Android color `4285885525` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4283784821`, and the grayscale version is `4285295724`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289306503`, and `4282662184` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285884745`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285886305`.

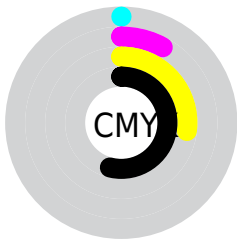
# Distribution



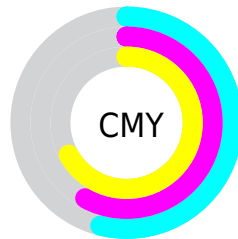
- Red (46%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (67%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285885525 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 4285885525 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285885525



4285885525

4294967295



4284240958



4289306503



4282662184



4291148449



4281149203



4292990652



4279833344



4294898392



4278190080



4294967284



4285885525



4285885525



4285884745



4285886305



4285883710



4285887340

■ 4285882930

■ 4285888120

■ 4285882150

■ 4285888900

■ 4285881370

■ 4285889680

■ 4285880335

■ 4285890715

■ 4285879555

■ 4285891495

■ 4285879296

■ 4285892275

■ 4285893310

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286539864



4285885525



4285034584

# Triad

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



428588525



4283200377



4286408312

# Complementary

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



428588525



4283784821

# 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.



4285557121



4285885525



4283593089

# Square

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



4285885525



4283462509



4284509572



4286866540

# Rectangle

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



4285885525



4284445278



4284509572



4286146427



# Sweetspot

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



4285885525



4288255629



4285879646



4283255365



4291611852



4283256141



# Same Dimension

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



4285885525



4288252775



4285429077



4282071349



4286208000



4294620160



# Inverse Universe

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



4283784821



4284970393



4284241269



4281677371



4278198906



4278208250



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285885525 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

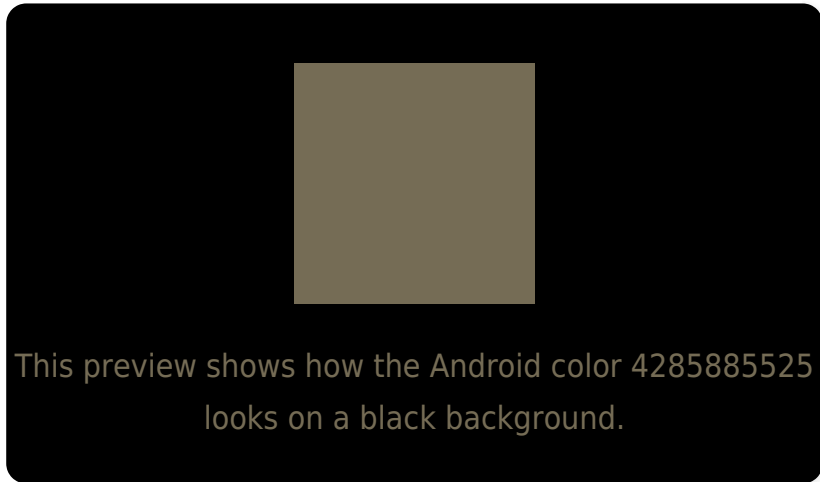
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285885525 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285885525.

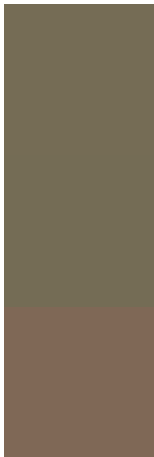


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285885525.

# 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**  
4285885525

**Protanopia**  
4285819989

**Deuteranopia**  
4286539862



**Tritanopia**  
4286081136

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285885525

**Protanomaly**  
4285819989

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286277974

**Tritanomaly**  
4286015846

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285885525

**Achromatopsia**  
4285295724

**Achromatomaly**  
4285492324

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285885525 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, 108, 85)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 108, 85)  
}
```

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, 108, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 108, 85) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285885525 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, 108, 85) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 108, 85) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 108, 85)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 108, 85); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 108, 85);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 108,  
85) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285885525 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 108, 85) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
108, 85) }
```

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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