

# Converting Colors

Android(4285887861)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285887861) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285887861)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	757575
RGB	117, 117, 117
RGB Percent	46%, 46%, 46%
CMY	0.5412, 0.5412, 0.5412
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.54
HSL	0°, 0%, 46%
HSV	0°, 0%, 46%
XYZ	16.9083, 17.7888, 19.3720
YIQ	117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	117, 117, 117
Decimal	7697781
CIE Lab	49.24, 0.00, -0.01
CIE LCh	49, 0.007, 296.813
Yxy	17.7888, 0.3127, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285887861 (0xFF757575)
YUV	117.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000
Hunter-Lab	42.1768, -2.2504, 2.2915

# Details

The Android color `4285887861` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`, and the color name is [sonic silver](#). A complement of this color would be `4285887861`, and the grayscale version is `4285887861`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289309097`, and `4282729797` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285884777`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285890945`.

# Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (46%)

Blue (46%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (46%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (54%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285887861 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 4285887861 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285887861



4285887861

4294967295



4284243036



4289309097



4282729797



4291085508



4281282351



4292927712



4279900698



4294835709



4278190080



4285887861



4285887861



4285884777



4285890945



4285881950



4285893772



4285878866



4285896856

 4285875782

 4285899940

 4285872955

 4285903024

 4285869871

 4285905851

 4285866787

 4285908935

 4285863703

 4285912019

 4285860876

 4285914846

# Harmonies

# Sweetspot

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



4285887861



4288256409



4283256141



4291611852

# Same Dimension

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



4285887861



4288256409



4282071867



4286185472



4294574080

# Inverse Universe

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



4285887861



4288256409



4282071867



4278221434



4278254330

# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285887861 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

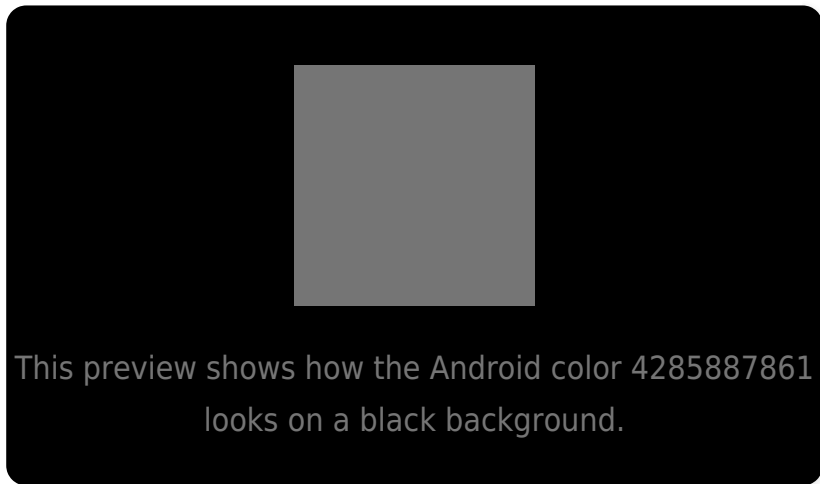
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285887861 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285887861.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285887861.

# 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**  
4285887861

**Protanopia**  
4286018677

**Deuteranopia**  
4286607734



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285887861

**Protanomaly**  
4285953141

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286345846

**Tritanomaly**  
4285953146

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285887861

**Achromatopsia**  
4285887861

**Achromatomaly**  
4285887861

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285887861 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, 117, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 117, 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(117, 117, 117) colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285887861 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, 117, 117) }
```

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

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

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

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

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

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285887861 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

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

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
117, 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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