

# Converting Colors

Android(4285888096)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285888096) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285888096)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	757660
RGB	117, 118, 96
RGB Percent	46%, 46%, 38%
CMY	0.5412, 0.5373, 0.6235
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.19, 0.54
HSL	63°, 10%, 42%
HSV	63°, 19%, 46%
XYZ	15.9259, 17.5833, 13.6209
YIQ	115.1930, 6.4660, -7.0540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

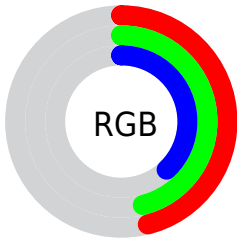
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	96, 118, 97
Decimal	7698016
CIELab	48.99, -4.47, 12.02
CIElCh	49, 12.823, 110.378
Yxy	17.5833, 0.3379, 0.3731
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285888096 (0xFF757660)
YUV	115.1930, -9.4621, 1.5847
Hunter-Lab	41.9324, -5.5878, 10.0936

# Details

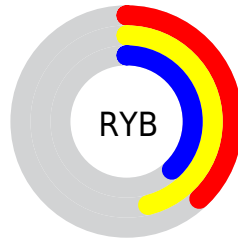
The Android color `4285888096` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4284571766`, and the grayscale version is `4285756275`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289309331`, and `4282730034` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285822548`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285953644`.

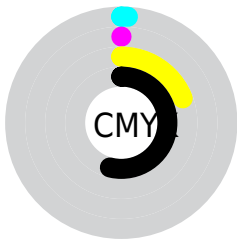
# Distribution



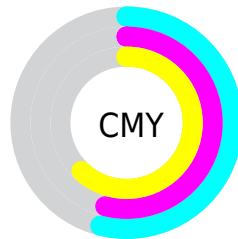
- Red (46%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (38%)



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



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (54%)



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285888096 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 4285888096 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285888096



4285888096

4294967295



4284243272



4289309331



4282730034



4291151277



4281217052



4292993481



4279900931



4294835941



4278190080



4285888096



4285888096



4285822548



4285953644



4285822536



4285953656



4285756989



4286019203

■ 4285756977

■ 4286019215

■ 4285691429

■ 4286084763

■ 4285691417

■ 4286084775

■ 4285625869

■ 4286150323

■ 4285625858

■ 4286150334

■ 4285625856

■ 4286215882

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286607967



4285888096



4285102438

# Triad

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



4285888096



4284119429



4287131000

# Complementary

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



4285888096



4284571766

# 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.



4286541698



4285888096



4284774025

# Square

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



4285888096



4283988860



4285690761



4287327597

# Rectangle

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



4285888096



4284578413



4285690761



4287000188



# Sweetspot

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



4285888096



4288256400



4285948256



4283190599



4291611852



4283256141



# Same Dimension

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



4285888096



4288125303



4285167200



4282006325



4285889024



4293917184



# Inverse Universe

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



4284571766



4286150553



4285292662



4281677115



4278583418



4278911226



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285888096 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

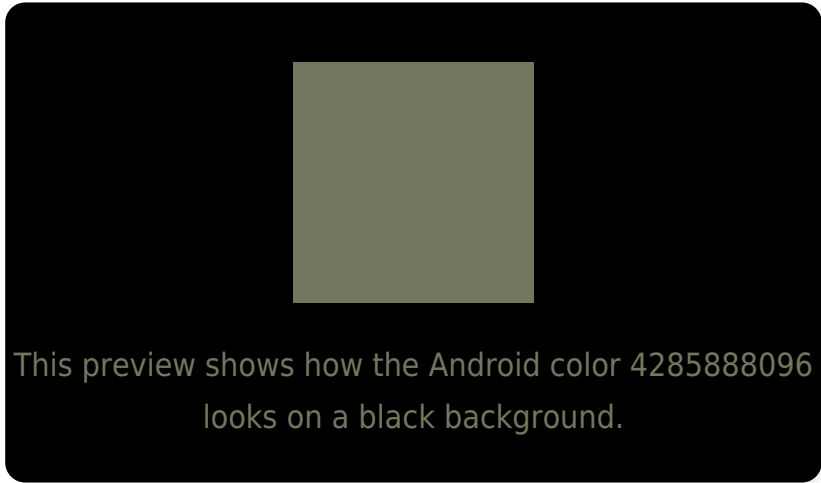
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

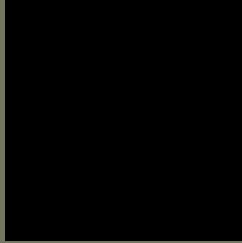
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

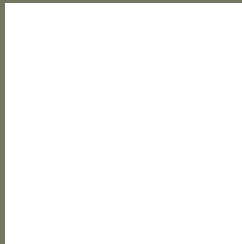
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4285888096 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285888096.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285888096.

# 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**  
4285888096

**Protanopia**  
4286280799

**Deuteranopia**  
4287000673



**Tritanopia**  
4286149243

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285888096

**Protanomaly**  
4286149983

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286607969

**Tritanomaly**  
4286083953

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285888096

**Achromatopsia**  
4285756275

**Achromatomaly**  
4285822060

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285888096 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, 118, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 118, 96)  
}
```

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, 118, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 118, 96) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285888096 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, 118, 96) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 118, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 118, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 118, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 118, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 118,  
96) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285888096 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 118, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
118, 96) }
```

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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