

# Converting Colors

Android(4285888628)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285888628) contains.

<b>Android(4285888628)</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(4285888628)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	757874
RGB	117, 120, 116
RGB Percent	46%, 47%, 45%
CMY	0.5412, 0.5294, 0.5451
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.03, 0.53
HSL	105°, 2%, 46%
HSV	105°, 3%, 47%
XYZ	17.2050, 18.4758, 19.1824
YIQ	118.6470, -0.5040, -1.8800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

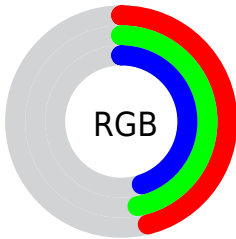
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	116, 120, 119
Decimal	7698548
CIE Lab	50.07, -1.94, 1.79
CIE LCh	50, 2.638, 137.210
Yxy	18.4758, 0.3136, 0.3368
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285888628 (0xFF757874)
YUV	118.6470, -1.3050, -1.4444
Hunter-Lab	42.9835, -3.7730, 3.6289

# Details

The Android color `4285888628` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4286018680`, and the grayscale version is `4286019447`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289309864`, and `4282730564` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285298792`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286478464`.

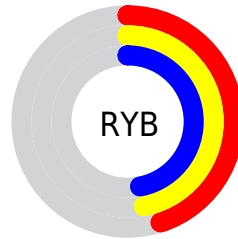
# Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (47%)

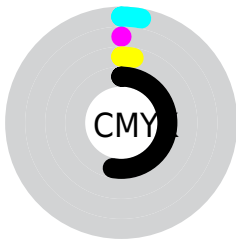
Blue (45%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (47%)

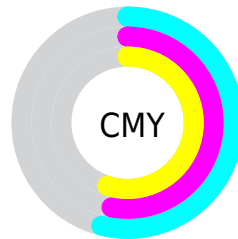


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285888628 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 4285888628 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285888628



4285888628

4294967295



4284243803



4289309864



4282730564



4291086531



4281282862



4292928735



4279901209



4294836220



4278190080



4285888628



4285888628



4285298792



4286478464



4284708956



4287068300



4284119120



4287658136

 4283529284


 4288247972

 4282939448


 4288837808

 4282349612

 4289427644


 4281759776

 4290017480

 4281169940

 4290607316

 4280580104

 4291197152

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286084979



4285888628



4285757558

# Triad

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



4285888628



4285823099



4286346870

# Complementary

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



4285888628



4286018680

# 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.



4286281336



4285888628



4285953915

# Square

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



4285888628



4285692026



4286150266



4286346868

# Rectangle

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



4285888628



4285692024



4286150266



4286346871



# Sweetspot

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



4285888628



4288322714



4286084980



4283322190



4291809231



4283387727



# Same Dimension

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



4285888628



4288126101



4285823093



4282072378



4280253696



4282383360



# Inverse Universe

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



4286018680



4288320924



4286084215



4282137149



4284350589



4290576636



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285888628 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

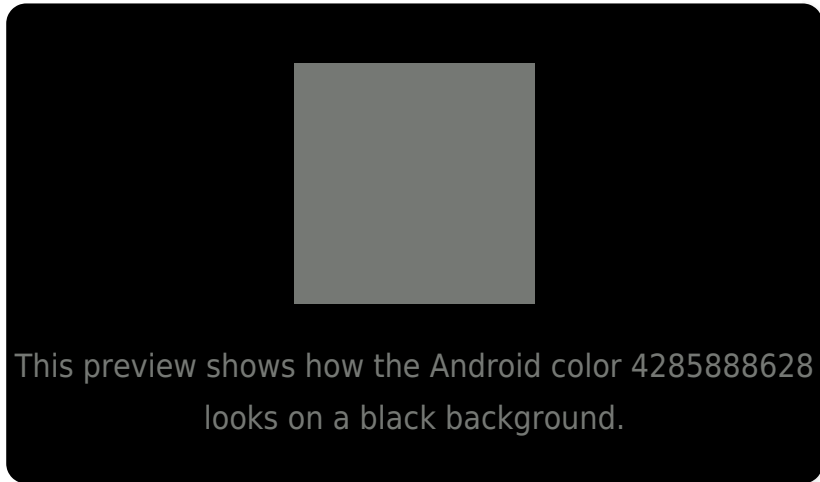
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# 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 4285888628 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285888628.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285888628.

# 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**

4285888628

**Protanopia**

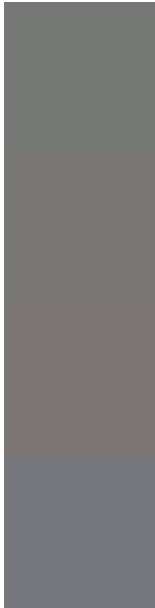
4286216051

**Deuteranopia**

4286804853



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4285888628

**Protanomaly**

4286084979

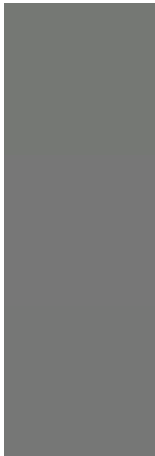
**Deuteranomaly**

4286477685

**Tritanomaly**

4285953916

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4285888628

**Achromatopsia**

4286019447

**Achromatomaly**

4285953910

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285888628 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, 120, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 120, 116)  
}
```

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, 120, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 120, 116) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285888628 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, 120, 116) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 120, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 120, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 120, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 120, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 120,  
116) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285888628 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 120, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
120, 116) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor