

# Converting Colors

Android(4285888631)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285888631) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285888631)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	757877
RGB	117, 120, 119
RGB Percent	46%, 47%, 47%
CMY	0.5412, 0.5294, 0.5333
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.01, 0.53
HSL	160°, 1%, 46%
HSV	160°, 3%, 47%
XYZ	17.3824, 18.5468, 20.1165
YIQ	118.9890, -1.4670, -0.9470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

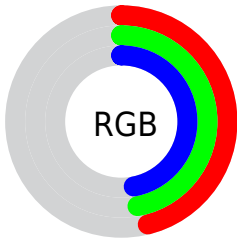
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	117, 119, 120
Decimal	7698551
CIE Lab	50.15, -1.33, 0.15
CIE LCh	50, 1.339, 173.716
Yxy	18.5468, 0.3101, 0.3309
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285888631 (0xFF757877)
YUV	118.9890, 0.0054, -1.7444
Hunter-Lab	43.0659, -3.3189, 2.4513

# Details

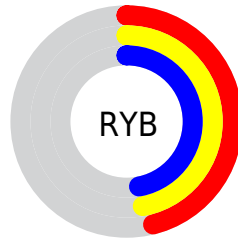
The Android color `4285888631` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4286084470`, and the grayscale version is `4286019447`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289309867`, and `4282730567` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285102195`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286675067`.

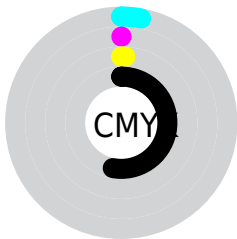
# Distribution



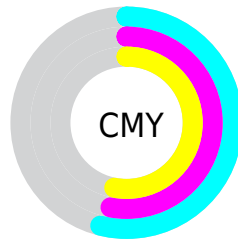
- Red (46%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285888631 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 4285888631 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285888631



4285888631

4294967295



4284243806



4289309867



4282730567



4291086534



4281282864



4292928738



4279901212

4294836223



4278190336



4278190080



4285888631



4285888631



4285102195



4286675067



4284315759



4287461503

■ 4283529323

■ 4288247939

■ 4282742887

■ 4289034375

■ 4281956451

■ 4289820811

■ 4281170015

■ 4290607247

■ 4280383579

■ 4291393683

■ 4279597143

■ 4292180119

■ 4278810707

■ 4292966555

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285954166



4285888631



4285888632

# Triad

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



4285888631



4286019449



4286216053

# Complementary

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



4285888631



4286084470

# 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.



4286216054



4285888631



4286150521

# Square

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



4285888631



4285953914



4286216056



4286150517

# Rectangle

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



4285888631



4285888633



4286216056



4286216054



# Sweetspot

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



4285888631



4288322715



4285954165



4283322191



4291809231



4283387727



# Same Dimension

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



4285888631



4288126106



4285888376



4282072380



4278222163



4278254760



# Inverse Universe

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



4286084470



4288452504



4286084469



4282202940



4286382122



4294705236



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285888631 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

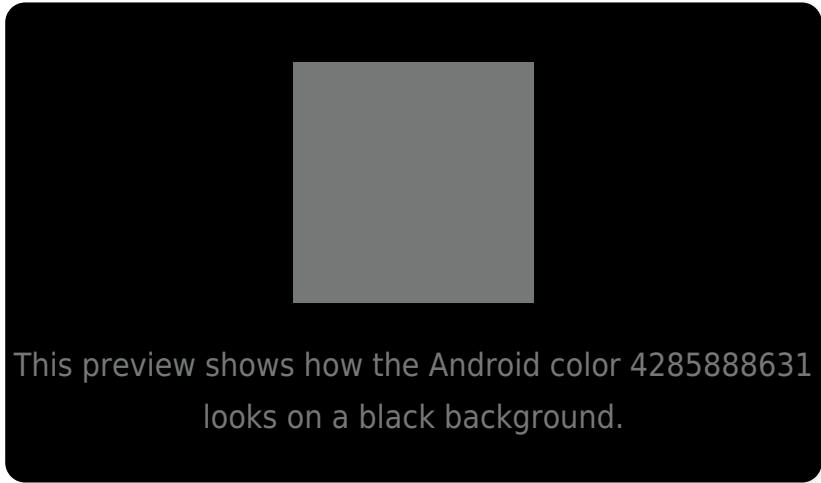
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

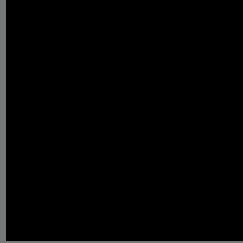
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

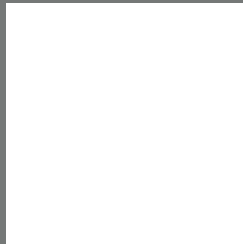
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4285888631 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285888631.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285888631.

# 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



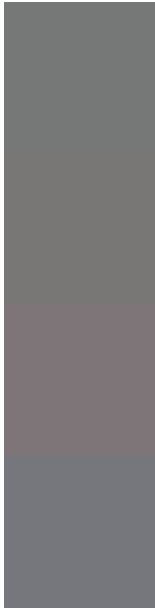
**Original Color**  
4285888631

**Protanopia**  
4286216054

**Deuteranopia**  
4286739320



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4285888631

**Protanomaly**

4286084982

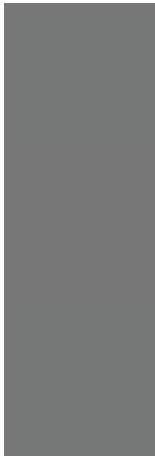
**Deuteranomaly**

4286412152

**Tritanomaly**

4285953917

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4285888631

**Achromatopsia**

4286019447

**Achromatomaly**

4285953911

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285888631 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, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 120, 119)  
}
```

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, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 120, 119) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285888631 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, 119) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 120, 119) }
```

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, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 120, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 120, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 120,  
119) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285888631 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, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
120, 119) }
```

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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