

# Converting Colors

Android(4285954692)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285954692) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285954692)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	767A84
RGB	118, 122, 132
RGB Percent	46%, 48%, 52%
CMY	0.5373, 0.5216, 0.4824
CMYK	0.11, 0.08, 0.00, 0.48
HSL	223°, 6%, 49%
HSV	223°, 11%, 52%
XYZ	18.5956, 19.4366, 24.6013
YIQ	121.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

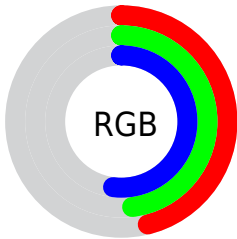
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	118, 121, 132
Decimal	7764612
CIE Lab	51.19, 0.63, -5.96
CIE LCh	51, 5.996, 276.078
Yxy	19.4366, 0.2969, 0.3103
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285954692 (0xFF767A84)
YUV	121.9440, 4.9576, -3.4589
Hunter-Lab	44.0869, -1.8618, -2.2241

# Details

The Android color `4285954692` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4286873718`, and the grayscale version is `4286216826`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289375929`, and `4282796371` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285100420`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286808964`.

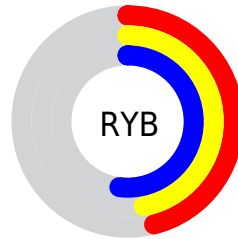
# Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (48%)

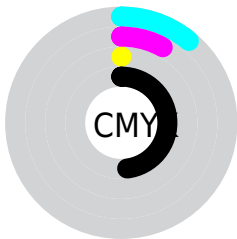
Blue (52%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (52%)

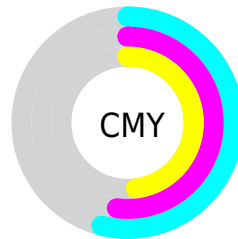


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (48%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (48%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285954692 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 4285954692 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285954692



4285954692

4294967295



4284309867



4289375929



4282796371



4291152597



4281283388



4292994801



4279901734

4294901759



4278191121



4278190080



4285954692



4285954692



4285100420



4286808964



4284245892



4287663492

■ 4283326084

■ 4288583300

■ 4282471556

■ 4289437828

■ 4281617284

■ 4290292100

■ 4280762756

■ 4291146628

■ 4279908484

■ 4292000900

■ 4278988676

■ 4292920708

■ 4278199940

■ 4293775236

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285627523



4285954692



4286347394

# Triad

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



4285954692



4286936948



4285693302

# Complementary

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



4285954692



4286873718

# 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.



4286020466



4285954692



4286740593

# Square

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



4285954692



4286936953



4286413424



4285431163

# Rectangle

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



4285954692



4286609280



4286413424



4285758580



# Sweetspot

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



4285954692



4289111979



4285957248



4283651159



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4285954692



4287994795



4286150276



4282138178



4278199682



4278190339



# Inverse Universe

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



4286871162



4289435035



4286678134



4282530878



4286709797



4278386689



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285954692 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

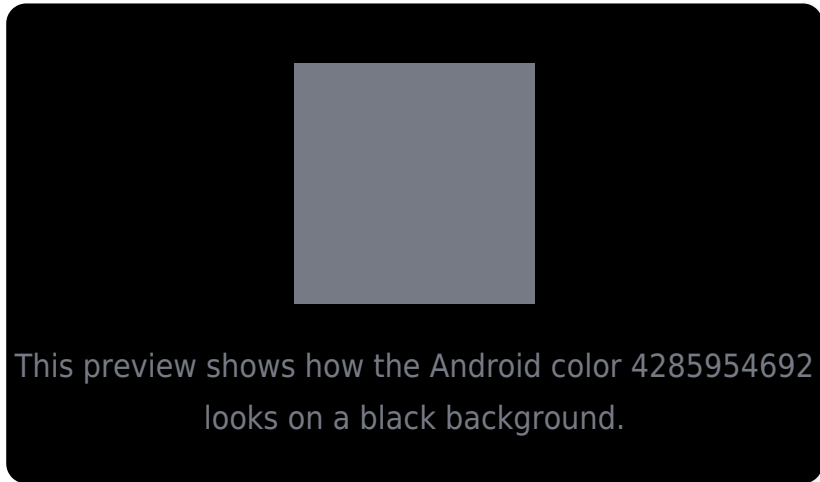
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

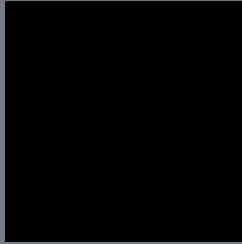
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

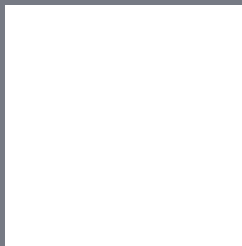
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4285954692 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285954692.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285954692.

# 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**

4285954692

**Protanopia**

4286151043

**Deuteranopia**

4286674565



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4285954692

**Protanomaly**

4286085507

**Deuteranomaly**

4286412677

**Tritanomaly**

4285954692

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4285954692

**Achromatopsia**

4286216826

**Achromatomaly**

4286151294

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285954692 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(118, 122, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 122, 132)  
}
```

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(118, 122, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 122, 132) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285954692 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(118, 122, 132) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 122, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 122, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 122, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 122, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 122,  
132) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285954692 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 122, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
122, 132) }
```

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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