

# Converting Colors

Android(4285955463)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285955463) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285955463)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	767D87
RGB	118, 125, 135
RGB Percent	46%, 49%, 53%
CMY	0.5373, 0.5098, 0.4706
CMYK	0.13, 0.07, 0.00, 0.47
HSL	215°, 7%, 50%
HSV	215°, 13%, 53%
XYZ	19.1780, 20.2681, 25.8230
YIQ	124.0470, -7.3820, 1.6260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

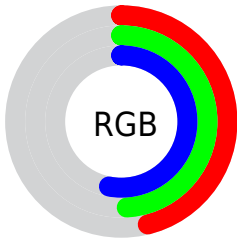
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	118, 123, 135
Decimal	7765383
CIELab	52.14, -0.44, -6.32
CIELCh	52, 6.332, 266.028
Yxy	20.2681, 0.2938, 0.3105
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285955463 (0xFF767D87)
YUV	124.0470, 5.3998, -5.3032
Hunter-Lab	45.0201, -2.7462, -2.4941

# Details

The Android color `4285955463` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4287070326`, and the grayscale version is `4286348412`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289376956`, and `4282797141` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285101447`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286875015`.

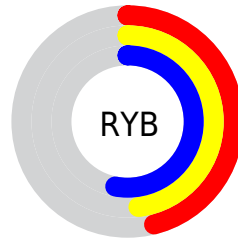
# Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (49%)

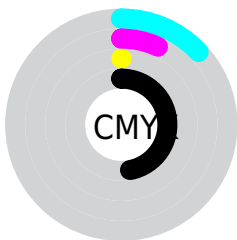
Blue (53%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (53%)

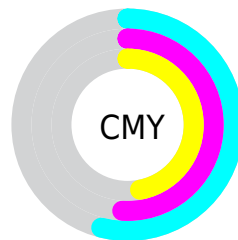


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285955463 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 4285955463 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285955463



4285955463

4294967295



4284310638



4289376956



4282797141



4291218904



4281284158



4293061108



4279902248

4294901759



4278192404



4278190080



4285955463



4285955463



4285101447



4286875015



4284181895



4287729031

■ 4283327879

■ 4288648583

■ 4282408327

■ 4289502599

■ 4281554311

■ 4290422151

■ 4280634759

■ 4291276167

■ 4279780743

■ 4292130183

■ 4278861191

■ 4293049735

■ 4278204551

■ 4293969031

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285628293



4285955463



4286413702

# Triad

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



4285955463



4287134072



4285890422

# Complementary

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



4285955463



4287070326

# 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.



4286348659



4285955463



4287003252

# Square

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



4285955463



4287068541



4286741618



4285628539

# Rectangle

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



4285955463



4286675588



4286741618



4286021237



# Sweetspot

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



4285955463



4289309872



4285958016



4283783001



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4285955463



4288061616



4286019207



4282138178



4278204034



4278190339



# Inverse Universe

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



4287067773



4289762976



4287006582



4282530878



4286709814



4278386689



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285955463 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

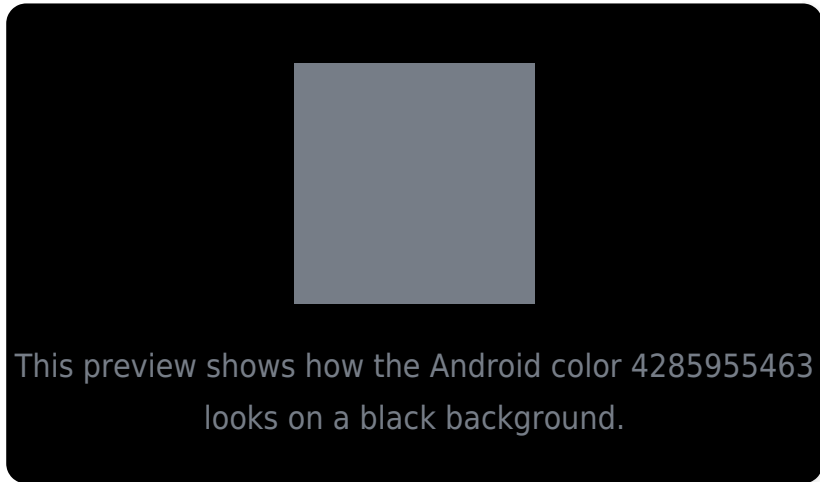
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

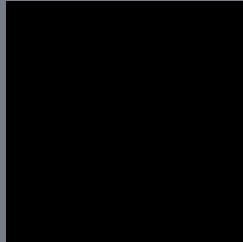
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

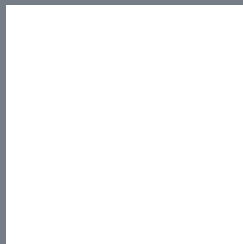
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4285955463 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285955463.

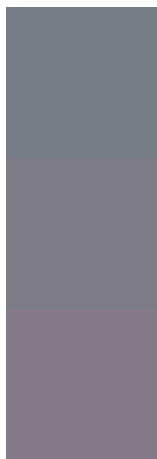


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285955463.

# 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**

4285955463

**Protanopia**

4286348166

**Deuteranopia**

4286806408



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4285955463

**Protanomaly**

4286217350

**Deuteranomaly**

4286478984

**Tritanomaly**

4285955463

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4285955463

**Achromatopsia**

4286348412

**Achromatomaly**

4286217344

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285955463 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, 125, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 125, 135)  
}
```

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, 125, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 125, 135) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285955463 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

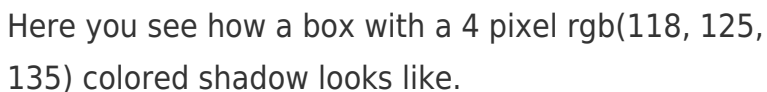
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(118, 125, 135) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 125, 135) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 125, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 125, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 125, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 125,  
135) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285955463 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 125, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
125, 135) }
```

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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