

# Converting Colors

Android(4285955699)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285955699) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285955699)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	767E73
RGB	118, 126, 115
RGB Percent	46%, 49%, 45%
CMY	0.5373, 0.5059, 0.5490
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.09, 0.51
HSL	104°, 5%, 47%
HSV	104°, 9%, 49%
XYZ	18.0266, 20.0111, 19.1321
YIQ	122.3540, -1.2370, -5.1170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

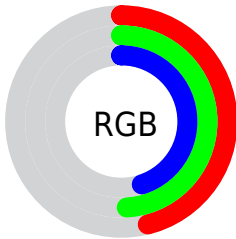
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	115, 126, 123
Decimal	7765619
CIE Lab	51.85, -5.18, 4.96
CIE LCh	52, 7.175, 136.247
Yxy	20.0111, 0.3153, 0.3500
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285955699 (0xFF767E73)
YUV	122.3540, -3.6255, -3.8185
Hunter-Lab	44.7337, -6.3530, 5.9560

# Details

The Android color `4285955699` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4286280574`, and the grayscale version is `4286216826`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289377191`, and `4282797379` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285365862`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286545536`.

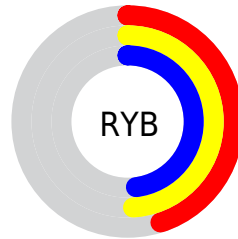
# Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (49%)

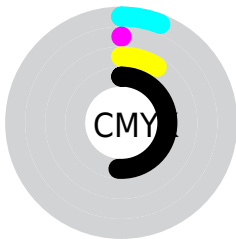
Blue (45%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (48%)

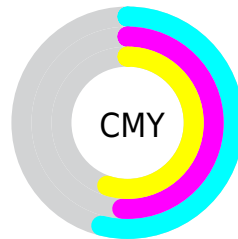


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285955699 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 4285955699 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285955699



4285955699

4294967295



4284310874



4289377191



4282797379



4291153602



4281284141



4292995806



4279968024



4294901755



4278192640



4278190080



4285955699



4285955699



4285365862



4286545536



4284776026



4287135372

 4284186189

 4287725209

 4283530817


 4288380581

 4282940980


 4288970418

 4282351143

 4289560255


 4281761307

 4290150091

 4281171470

 4290739928

 4280581634

 4291329764

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286413936



4285955699



4285562744

# Triad

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



4285955699



4285693319



4287199352

# Complementary

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



4285955699



4286280574

# 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.



4287068287



4285955699



4286151559

# Square

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



4285955699



4285366148



4286675332



4287133811

# Rectangle

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



4285955699



4285366141



4286675332



4287199098



# Sweetspot

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



4285955699



4288717726



4286479219



4283388494



4291940817



4283585106



# Same Dimension

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



4285955699



4288127891



4285759093



4282073145



4280516608



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286280574



4288648099



4286477180



4282267968



4284285056



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285955699 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

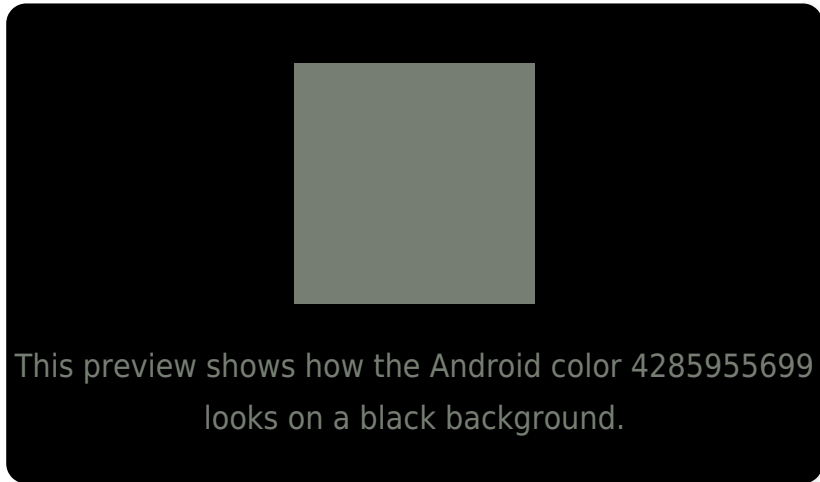
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

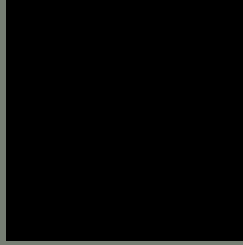
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

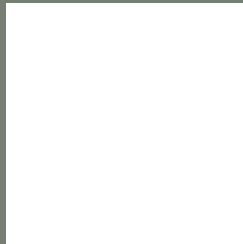
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4285955699 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285955699.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285955699.

# 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**


4285955699

**Protanopia**

4286610289

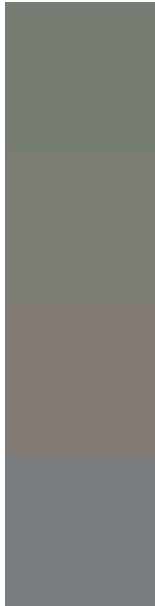
**Deuteranopia**

4287264628



**Tritanopia**  
4286151557

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4285955699

**Protanomaly**

4286348402

**Deuteranomaly**

4286806644

**Tritanomaly**

4286086270

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4285955699

**Achromatopsia**

4286216826

**Achromatomaly**

4286151543

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285955699 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, 126, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 126, 115)  
}
```

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, 126, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 126, 115) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285955699 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, 126, 115) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 126, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 126, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 126, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 126, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 126,  
115) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285955699 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 126, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
126, 115) }
```

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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