

# Converting Colors

Android(4285035913)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285035913) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285035913)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	687589
RGB	104, 117, 137
RGB Percent	41%, 46%, 54%
CMY	0.5922, 0.5412, 0.4627
CMYK	0.24, 0.15, 0.00, 0.46
HSL	216°, 14%, 47%
HSV	216°, 24%, 54%
XYZ	16.5856, 17.4718, 26.1651
YIQ	115.3930, -14.1680, 3.4640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

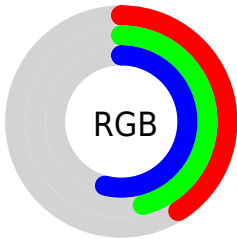
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	104, 113, 137
Decimal	6845833
CIELab	48.85, -0.12, -12.53
CIELCh	49, 12.534, 269.465
Yxy	17.4718, 0.2754, 0.2901
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285035913 (0xFF687589)
YUV	115.3930, 10.6523, -9.9917
Hunter-Lab	41.7993, -2.3215, -7.8544

# Details

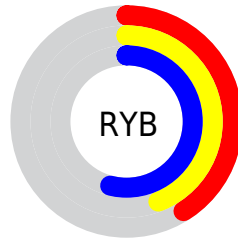
The Android color `4285035913` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4287200360`, and the grayscale version is `4285756275`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288457150`, and `4281877847` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284116361`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4285955465`.

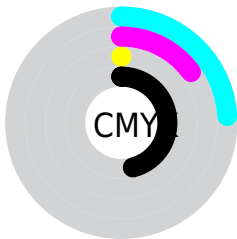
# Distribution



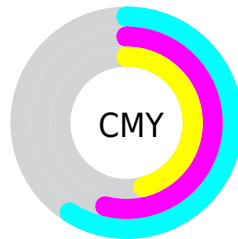
- Red (41%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (46%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285035913 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 4285035913 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285035913



4285035913

4294967295



4283456624



4288457150



4281877847



4290233562



4280430400



4292010231



4278983210



4293918207



4278190358



4278190080



4285035913



4285035913



4284116361



4285955465



4283262089



4286809737

■ 4282342537

■ 4287729289

■ 4281422985

■ 4288648841

■ 4280568713

■ 4289503113

■ 4279649161

■ 4290422665

■ 4278729609

■ 4291342217

■ 4278204041

■ 4292261769

■ 4293116041

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284315782



4285035913



4285952390

# Triad

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



4285035913



4287262058



4284840297

# Complementary

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



4285035913



4287200360

# 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.



4285626209



4285035913



4287000674

# Square

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



4285035913



4287196533



4286411615



4284250739

# Rectangle

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



4285035913



4286476162



4286411615



4285102182



# Sweetspot

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



4285035913



4289113011



4285041020



4283585881



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4285035913



4286550963



4285229193



4282270021



4278203525



4278190597



# Inverse Universe

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



4287195253



4289953683



4287007080



4282728001



4286906420



4278517762



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285035913 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

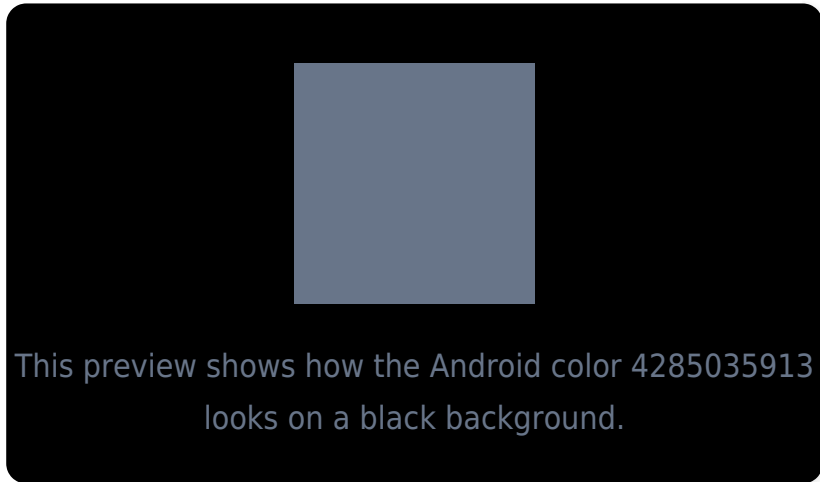
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

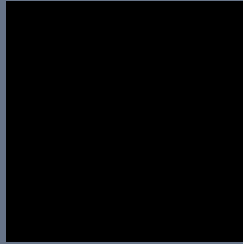
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

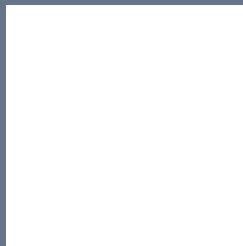
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4285035913 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285035913.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285035913.

# 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**  
4285035913

**Protanopia**  
4285559688

**Deuteranopia**  
4285821322



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285035913

**Protanomaly**  
4285363336

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285559434

**Tritanomaly**  
4284970627

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285035913

**Achromatopsia**  
4285756275

**Achromatomaly**  
4285494395

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285035913 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(104, 117, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 117, 137)  
}
```

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(104, 117, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 117, 137) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285035913 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(104, 117, 137) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 117, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(104, 117, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 117, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 117, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 117,  
137) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285035913 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 117, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104,  
117, 137) }
```

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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