

# Converting Colors

Android(4285037714)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285037714) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285037714)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	687C92
RGB	104, 124, 146
RGB Percent	41%, 49%, 57%
CMY	0.5922, 0.5137, 0.4275
CMYK	0.29, 0.15, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	211°, 17%, 49%
HSV	211°, 29%, 57%
XYZ	18.1049, 19.4337, 29.9910
YIQ	120.5280, -18.9820, 2.6020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

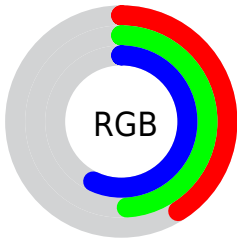
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	104, 118, 146
Decimal	6847634
CIELab	51.19, -1.93, -14.28
CIElCh	51, 14.412, 262.316
Yxy	19.4337, 0.2681, 0.2878
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285037714 (0xFF687C92)
YUV	120.5280, 12.5577, -14.4951
Hunter-Lab	44.0837, -3.8376, -9.4776

# Details

The Android color `4285037714` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4287790696`, and the grayscale version is `4286085240`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288458952`, and `4281813855` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284052626`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286022802`.

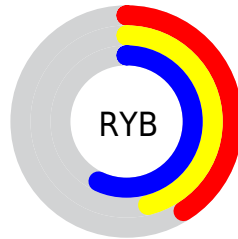
# Distribution



Red (41%)

Green (49%)

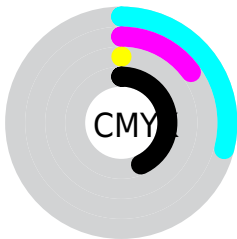
Blue (57%)



Red (41%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (57%)

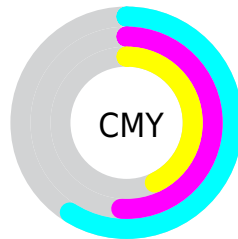


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (59%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (43%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285037714 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 4285037714 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285037714



4285037714

4294967295



4283392888



4288458952



4281813855



4290235620



4280300872



4292077823



4278722609



4293984255



4278191901



4278190080



4285037714



4285037714



4284052626



4286022802



4283133330



4286942098

■ 4282148242

■ 4287927186

■ 4281228690

■ 4288846738

■ 4280243858

■ 4289831570

■ 4279258770

■ 4290816658

■ 4278339218

■ 4291736210

■ 4278208146

■ 4292721042

■ 4293640594

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284252045



4285037714



4286085265

# Triad

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



4285037714



4287918705



4285300587

# Complementary

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



4285037714



4287790696

# 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.



4286217315



4285037714



4287657063

# Square

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



4285037714



4287722110



4287068258



4284449142

# Rectangle

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



4285037714



4286739852



4287068258



4285562472



# Sweetspot

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



4285037714



4289508541



4285043326



4283717982



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4285037714



4286290621



4285098130



4282598986



4278207114



4278191370



# Inverse Universe

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



4287785084



4290608026



4287730280



4283056966



4287234114



4278845445



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285037714 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

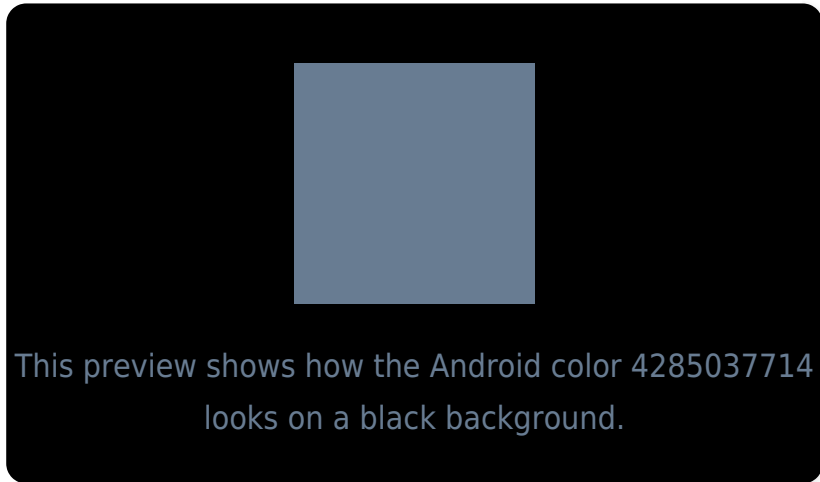
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

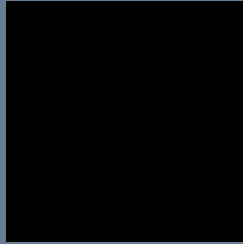
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

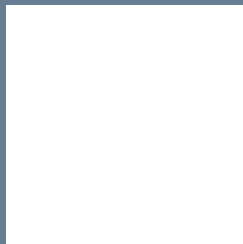
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4285037714 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285037714.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285037714.

# 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**

4285037714

**Protanopia**

4285888912

**Deuteranopia**

4286150547



**Tritanopia**  
4284907144

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285037714

**Protanomaly**  
4285561489

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285757843

**Tritanomaly**  
4284972428

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285037714

**Achromatopsia**  
4286151033

**Achromatomaly**  
4285758082

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285037714 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, 124, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 124, 146)  
}
```

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, 124, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 124, 146) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285037714 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, 124, 146) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 124, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(104, 124, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 124, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 124, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 124,  
146) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285037714 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 124, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104,  
124, 146) }
```

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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