

# Converting Colors

Android(4285043351)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285043351) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285043351)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	689297
RGB	104, 146, 151
RGB Percent	41%, 57%, 59%
CMY	0.5922, 0.4275, 0.4078
CMYK	0.31, 0.03, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	186°, 18%, 50%
HSV	186°, 31%, 59%
XYZ	21.5737, 25.7352, 33.1085
YIQ	134.0120, -26.6370, -7.3490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

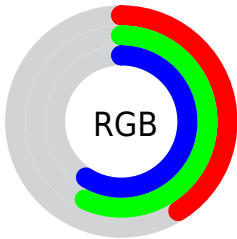
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	104, 126, 151
Decimal	6853271
CIELab	57.78, -13.04, -7.27
CIELCh	58, 14.931, 209.158
Yxy	25.7352, 0.2683, 0.3200
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285043351 (0xFF689297)
YUV	134.0120, 8.3751, -26.3205
Hunter-Lab	50.7299, -12.8672, -3.1843

# Details

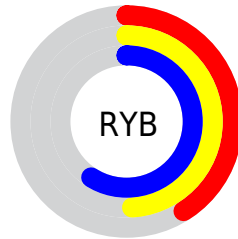
The Android color `4285043351` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4288114024`, and the grayscale version is `4287006342`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288530637`, and `4281753444` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284059799`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286026903`.

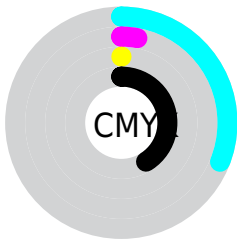
# Distribution



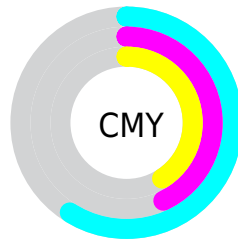
- Red (41%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285043351 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 4285043351 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285043351



4285043351

4294967295



4283398269



4288530637



4281753444



4290307305



4280109132



4292149247



4278268214



4294049791



4278197536



4278190088



4278190080



4285043351



4285043351



4284059799



4286026903

■ 4283076503

■ 4287010199

■ 4282092951

■ 4287993751

■ 4281109655

■ 4288977047

■ 4280126103

■ 4289960599

■ 4279077015

■ 4291009687

■ 4278224791

■ 4291992983

■ 4292976535

■ 4293959831

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285371018



4285043351



4285436065

# Triad

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



4285043351



4288447640



4287990385

# Complementary

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



4285043351



4288114024

# 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.



4288775797



4285043351



4288971404

# Square

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



4285043351



4287465634



4289102719



4287073908

# Rectangle

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



4285043351



4285959588



4289102719



4288317553



# Sweetspot

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



4285043351



4289970884



4285044589



4284047971



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

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



4285043351



4286365124



4285037463



4282731597



4278222220



4278192909



# Inverse Universe

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



4288112786



4291067069



4288119912



4283254092



4287365245



4279042059



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285043351 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

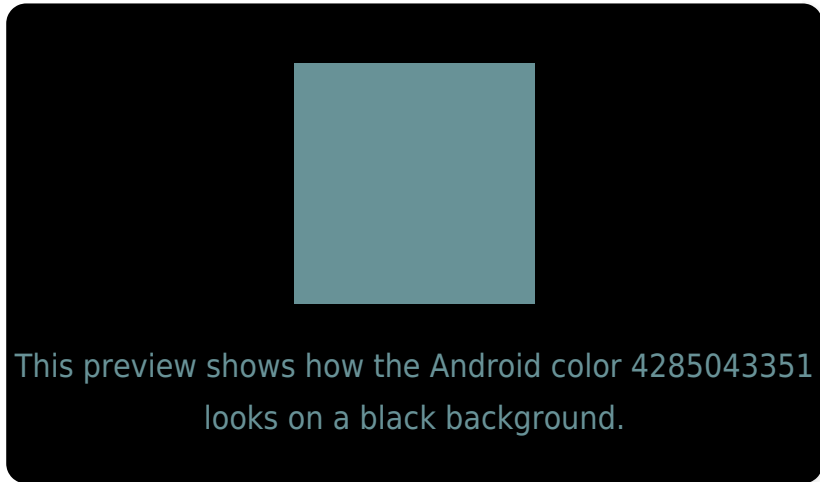
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285043351 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285043351.

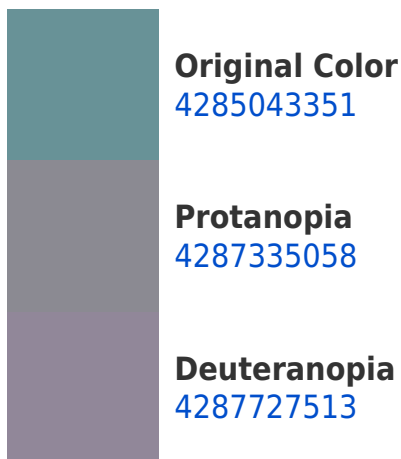


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285043351.

# 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





# Trichromacy



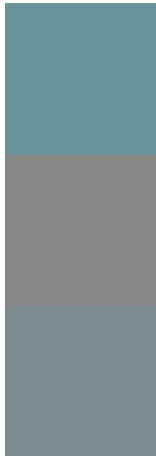
**Original Color**  
4285043351

**Protanomaly**  
4286483860

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286745496

**Tritanomaly**  
4285108635

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285043351

**Achromatopsia**  
4287006342

**Achromatomaly**  
4286286476

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285043351 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, 146, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 146, 151)  
}
```

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, 146, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 146, 151) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285043351 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, 146, 151) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 146, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(104, 146, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 146, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 146, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 146,  
151) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285043351 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 146, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104,  
146, 151) }
```

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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