

# Converting Colors

Android(4285045137)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285045137) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285045137)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	689991
RGB	104, 153, 145
RGB Percent	41%, 60%, 57%
CMY	0.5922, 0.4000, 0.4314
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.05, 0.40
HSL	170°, 19%, 50%
HSV	170°, 32%, 60%
XYZ	22.2110, 27.7699, 30.9775
YIQ	137.4370, -26.6360, -12.8760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

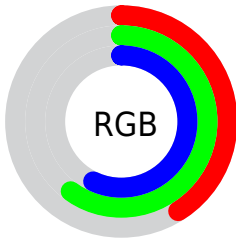
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	104, 131, 153
Decimal	6855057
CIELab	59.68, -18.23, -1.06
CIElCh	60, 18.265, 183.318
Yxy	27.7699, 0.2744, 0.3430
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285045137 (0xFF689991)
YUV	137.4370, 3.7286, -29.3242
Hunter-Lab	52.6971, -16.9851, 2.0349

# Details

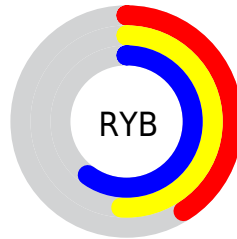
The Android color `4285045137` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4288243824`, and the grayscale version is `4287203721`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288532423`, and `4281755231` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284062095`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286028179`.

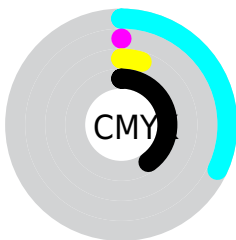
# Distribution



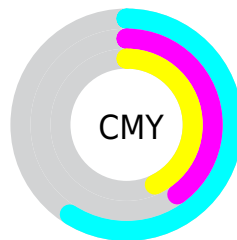
- Red (41%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (43%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285045137 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 4285045137 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285045137



4285045137

4294967295



4283400055



4288532423



4281755231



4290309347



4280110663



4292149247



4278204209



4294049791



4278198556



4278190081



4278190080



4285045137



4285045137



4284062095



4286028179

■ 4283013516

■ 4287076758

■ 4282030474

■ 4288059800

■ 4281047431

■ 4289042843

■ 4280064389

■ 4290091421

■ 4279015810

■ 4291074464

■ 4278229376

■ 4292057506

■ 4293040549

■ 4294089127

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285962369



4285045137



4284717217

# Triad

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



4285045137



4287990699



4289235572

# Complementary

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



4285045137



4288243824

# 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.



4289758847



4285045137



4289103518

# Square

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



4285045137



4286550447



4289758350



4288319344

# Rectangle

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



4285045137



4285044649



4289758350



4289497207



# Sweetspot

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



4285045137



4289972164



4285569384



4283982690



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

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



4285045137



4286302139



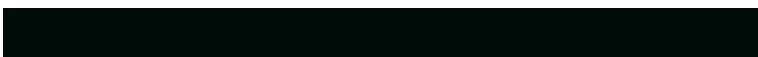
4285041049



4282731851



4278226037



4278193419



# Inverse Universe

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



4288243824



4291263368



4288247912



4283254086



4287365143



4279042050



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285045137 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

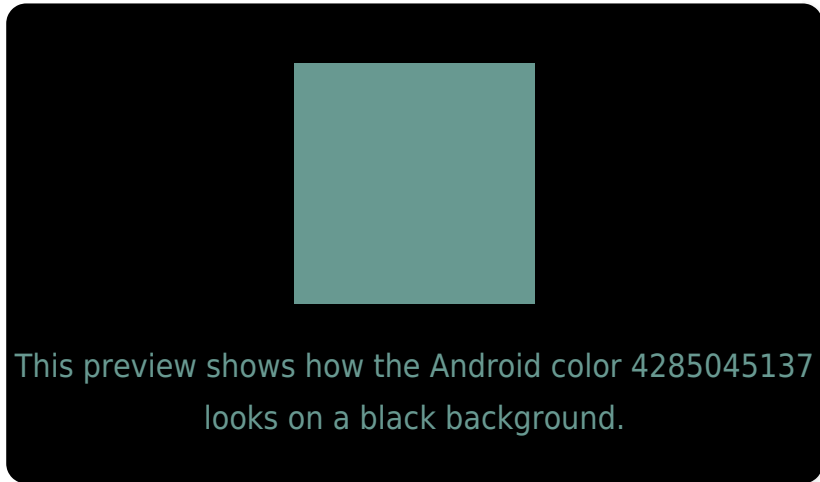
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

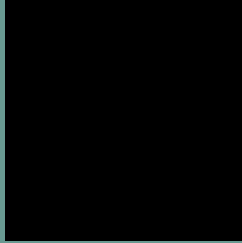
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4285045137 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285045137.

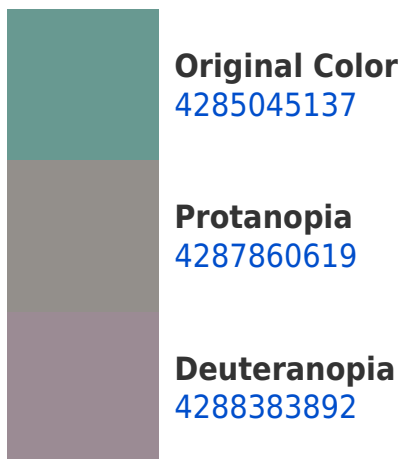


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285045137.

# 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**  
4285045137

**Protanomaly**  
4286813069

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287139987

**Tritanomaly**  
4285241244

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285045137

**Achromatopsia**  
4287203721

**Achromatomaly**  
4286418828

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285045137 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, 153, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 153, 145)  
}
```

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, 153, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 153, 145) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285045137 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, 153, 145) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 153, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(104, 153, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 153, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 153, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 153,  
145) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285045137 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 153, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104,  
153, 145) }
```

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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