

# Converting Colors

Android(4285045632)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285045632) contains.

<b>Android(4285045632)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4285045632)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	689B80
RGB	104, 155, 128
RGB Percent	41%, 61%, 50%
CMY	0.5922, 0.3922, 0.4980
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.17, 0.39
HSL	148°, 20%, 51%
HSV	148°, 33%, 61%
XYZ	21.3265, 27.9443, 24.6918
YIQ	136.6730, -21.7290, -19.2090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

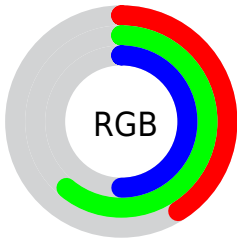
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	104, 139, 155
Decimal	6855552
CIELab	59.84, -23.06, 8.79
CIELCh	60, 24.679, 159.127
Yxy	27.9443, 0.2883, 0.3778
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285045632 (0xFF689B80)
YUV	136.6730, -4.2758, -28.6542
Hunter-Lab	52.8623, -20.4958, 9.3095

# Details

The Android color `4285045632` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669966`. A complement of this color would be `4288374915`, and the grayscale version is `4287203721`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288533173`, and `4281755727` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284062584`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286094216`.

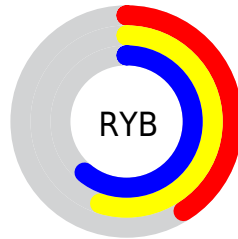
# Distribution



Red (41%)

Green (61%)

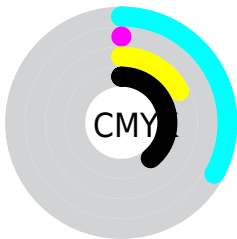
Blue (50%)



Red (41%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (61%)

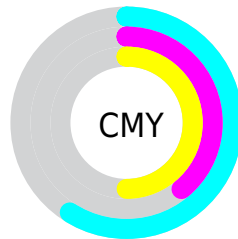


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (59%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285045632 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 4285045632 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285045632



4285045632

4294967295



4283400551



4288533173



4281755727



4290309840



4280110904



4292149229



4278335522



4294049791



4278198797



4278190080



4285045632



4285045632



4284062584




4286094216



4283014000



4287077264

 4281965415

 4288125849


 4280982367

 4289108897

 4279933783

 4290091945

 4278950735

 4291140529

 4278229833

 4292189113

 4293172162

 4294155210

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286682990



4285045632



4283669654

# Triad

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



4285045632



4286484667



4290347894

# Complementary

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



4285045632



4288374915

# 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.



4290478218



4285045632



4288448690

# Square

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



4285045632



4284520376



4289823392



4289563240

# Rectangle

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



4285045632



4283276452



4289823392



4290478716



# Sweetspot

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



4285045632



4290103743



4286815080



4284114528



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4285045632



4286302624



4285045657



4282731848



4278225986



4278193414



# Inverse Universe

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



4288374915



4291394468



4288374890



4283254089



4287365194



4279042055



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285045632 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

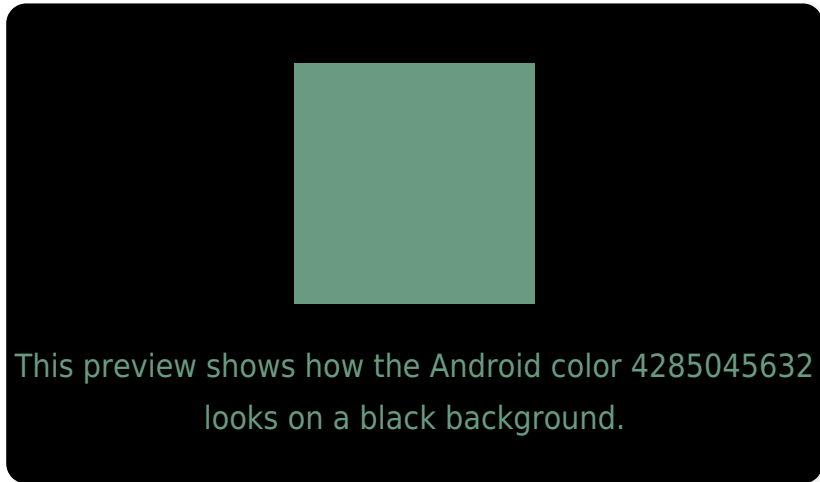
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285045632 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285045632.

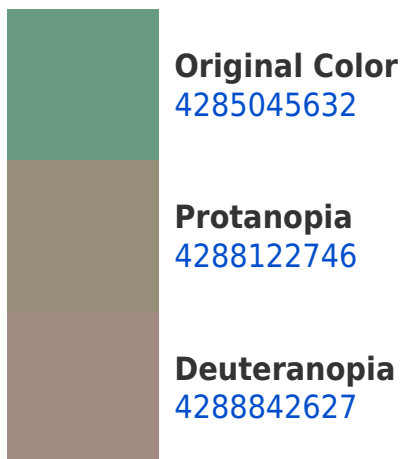


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285045632.

# 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**  
4285045632

**Protanomaly**  
4287009660

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287467906

**Tritanomaly**  
4285307030

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285045632

**Achromatopsia**  
4287203721

**Achromatomaly**  
4286419078

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285045632 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, 155, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 155, 128)  
}
```

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, 155, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 155, 128) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285045632 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, 155, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 155, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(104, 155, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 155, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 155, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 155,  
128) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285045632 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 155, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104,  
155, 128) }
```

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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