

# Converting Colors

Android(4285108857)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285108857) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285108857)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	699279
RGB	105, 146, 121
RGB Percent	41%, 57%, 47%
CMY	0.5882, 0.4275, 0.5255
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.17, 0.43
HSL	143°, 16%, 49%
HSV	143°, 28%, 57%
XYZ	19.5558, 24.9415, 21.8727
YIQ	130.8910, -16.4110, -16.4670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

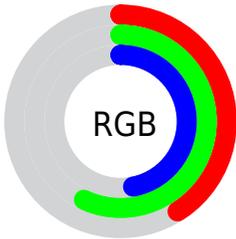
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	105, 134, 146
Decimal	6918777
CIELab	57.02, -19.56, 8.76
CIELCh	57, 21.430, 155.869
Yxy	24.9415, 0.2946, 0.3758
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285108857 (0xFF699279)
YUV	130.8910, -4.8763, -22.7064
Hunter-Lab	49.9415, -17.5016, 8.9920

# Details

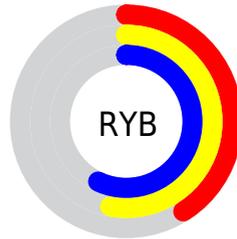
The Android color `4285108857` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4287785346`, and the grayscale version is `4286808963`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288530605`, and `4281884488` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284125808`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286091906`.

# Distribution



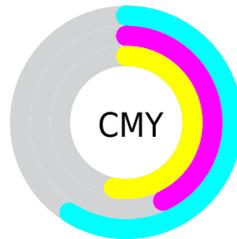
- Red (41%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285108857 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 4285108857 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4285108857



4285108857

4294967295



4283463776



4288530605



4281884488



4290307273



4280370994



4292149221



4278726941



4294049791



4278197507



4278190080



4285108857



4285108857



4284125808



4286091906



4283208295



4287009419

 4282225246

 4287992468

 4281307733

 4288909981

 4280324684

 4289893030

 4279341636

 4290876078

 4278424123

 4291793591

 4278227513

 4292776640

 4293694153

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286484074



4285108857



4283995020

# Triad

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



4285108857



4286024110



4289559924

# Complementary

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



4285108857



4287785346

# 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.



4289624966



4285108857



4287660967

# Square

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



4285108857



4284452778



4288970136



4288971623

# Rectangle

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



4285108857



4283601816



4288970136



4289690745

# Sweetspot

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



4285108857



4289641907



4286747241



4283784793



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4285108857



4286430614



4285108877



4282600005



4278225462



4278192644



# Inverse Universe

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



4287785346



4290608548



4287785326



4283056967



4287234132

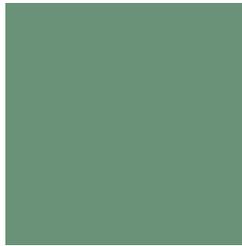


4278845446



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285108857 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

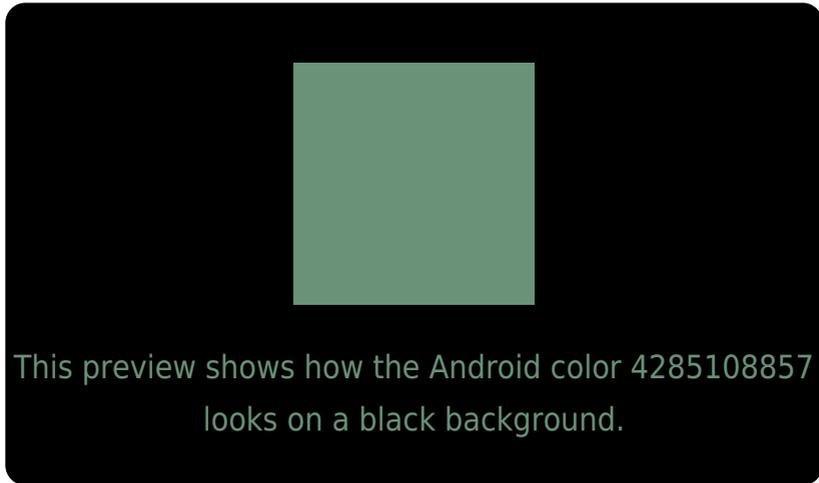
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

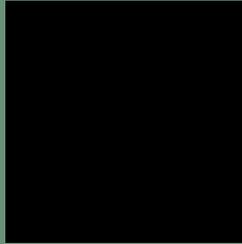
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285108857 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285108857.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285108857.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
4285501081

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285108857

**Protanomaly**  
4286680182

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287138171

**Tritanomaly**  
4285370253

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285108857

**Achromatopsia**  
4286808963

**Achromatomaly**  
4286220415

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285108857 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(105, 146, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 146, 121)  
}
```

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(105, 146, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 146, 121) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285108857 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

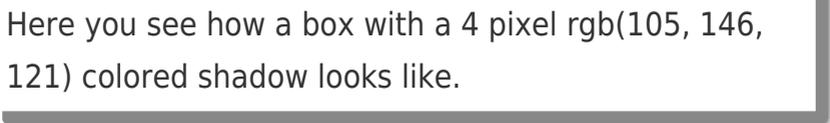
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(105, 146, 121) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 146, 121) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(105, 146, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(105, 146, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 146, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 146,  
121) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285108857 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 146, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105,  
146, 121) }
```

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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