

# Converting Colors

Android(4285108874)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285108874) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285108874)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	69928A
RGB	105, 146, 138
RGB Percent	41%, 57%, 54%
CMY	0.5882, 0.4275, 0.4588
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.05, 0.43
HSL	168°, 16%, 49%
HSV	168°, 28%, 57%
XYZ	20.6920, 25.3960, 27.8561
YIQ	132.8290, -21.8680, -11.1800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

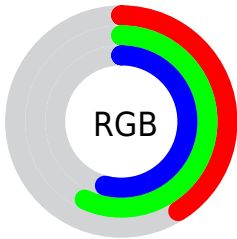
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	105, 128, 146
Decimal	6918794
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	57.46, -15.85, -0.31
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	57, 15.851, 181.124
Yxy	25.3960, 0.2798, 0.3434
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285108874 (0xFF69928A)
YUV	132.8290, 2.5493, -24.4060
Hunter-Lab	50.3944, -14.8979, 2.5029

# Details

The Android color `4285108874` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4287785329`, and the grayscale version is `4286940549`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288530623`, and `4281884504` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284125831`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286091917`.

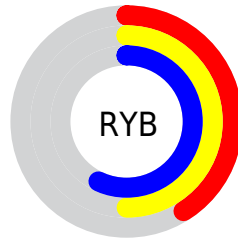
# Distribution



Red (41%)

Green (57%)

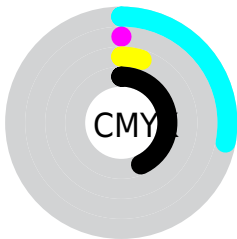
Blue (54%)



Red (41%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (57%)

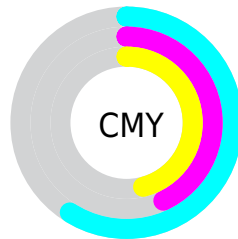


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (59%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (46%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285108874 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 4285108874 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285108874



4285108874

4294967295



4283463793



4288530623



4281884504



4290372827



4280305473



4292214776



4278661419



4294049791



4278197526



4278190080



4285108874



4285108874



4284125831



4286091917



4283208324



4287009424

■ 4282225281

■ 4287992467

■ 4281307775

■ 4288909973

■ 4280324732

■ 4289893016

■ 4279341689

■ 4290876059

■ 4278424182

■ 4291793566

■ 4278227574

■ 4292776609

■ 4293694116

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285895036



4285108874



4284846488

# Triad

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



4285108874



4287465122



4288710002

# Complementary

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



4285108874



4287785329

# 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.



4289167740



4285108874



4288512664

# Square

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



4285108874



4286286757



4289036426



4287924590

# Rectangle

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



4285108874



4285042847



4289036426



4288906101



# Sweetspot

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



4285108874



4289641914



4285633129



4283784797



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4285108874



4286430640



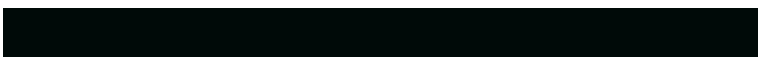
4285105810



4282600009



4278225519



4278192648



# Inverse Universe

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



4287785329



4290608521



4287788393



4283056964



4287234075



4278845442



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285108874 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

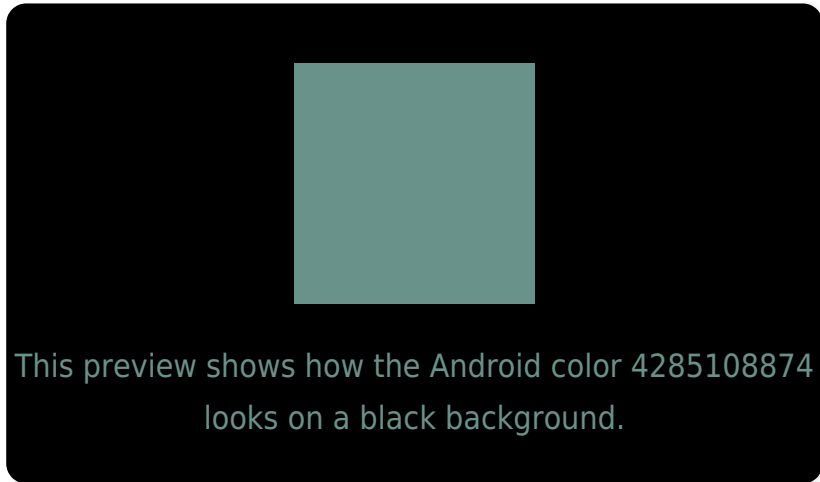
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

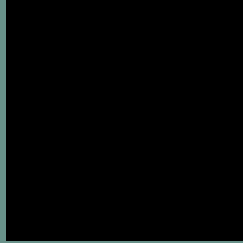
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4285108874 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285108874.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285108874.

# 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**  
4285108874

**Protanopia**  
4287465861

**Deuteranopia**  
4287989133



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285108874

**Protanomaly**  
4286614663

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286941836

**Tritanomaly**  
4285304981

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285108874

**Achromatopsia**  
4286940549

**Achromatomaly**  
4286286471

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285108874 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, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 146, 138)  
}
```

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, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 146, 138) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285108874 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, 138) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 146, 138) }
```

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, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(105, 146, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 146, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 146,  
138) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285108874 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, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105,  
146, 138) }
```

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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