

# Converting Colors

Android(4285115567)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285115567) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4285115567)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	69ACAF
RGB	105, 172, 175
RGB Percent	41%, 67%, 69%
CMY	0.5882, 0.3255, 0.3137
CMYK	0.40, 0.02, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	183°, 30%, 55%
HSV	183°, 40%, 69%
XYZ	28.3161, 35.6035, 45.9372
YIQ	152.3090, -40.8950, -13.2710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

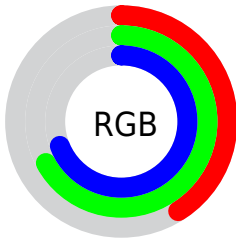
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	105, 139, 175
Decimal	6925487
CIE Lab	66.22, -20.44, -8.25
CIE LCh	66, 22.041, 201.984
Yxy	35.6035, 0.2578, 0.3241
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285115567 (0xFF69ACAF)
YUV	152.3090, 11.1867, -41.4900
Hunter-Lab	59.6686, -19.7119, -3.8776

# Details

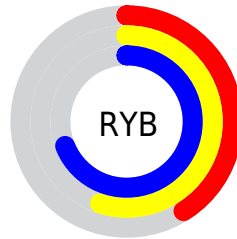
The Android color `4285115567` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4289686633`, and the grayscale version is `4288190616`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288734438`, and `4281563003` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284001199`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286229935`.

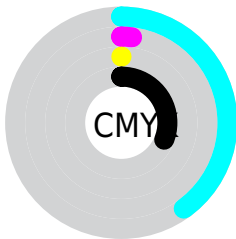
# Distribution



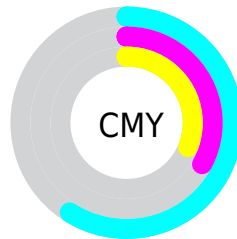
- Red (41%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285115567 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 4285115567 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285115567



4285115567

4294967295



4283339156



4288734438



4281563003



4290576383



4279459682



4292411391



4278208330



4294311935



4278202419



4278197534



4278190084



4278190080



4285115567



4285115567

■ 4284001199

■ 4286229935

■ 4282821551

■ 4287409839

■ 4281707183

■ 4288589487

■ 4280527279

■ 4289703855

■ 4279347375

■ 4290883759

■ 4278233263

■ 4291997871

■ 4293177775

■ 4294292143

■ 4294947759

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285901979



4285115567



4285442495

# Triad

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



4285115567



4290090938



4290092666

# Complementary

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



4285115567



4289686633

# 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.



4291073923



4285115567



4291138471

# Square

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



4285115567



4288519877



4291466131



4288717948

# Rectangle

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



4285115567



4286228166



4291466131



4290485372



# Sweetspot

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



4285115567



4291355363



4285116267



4284707443



4294111986



4285756275



# Same Dimension

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



4285115567



4285980387



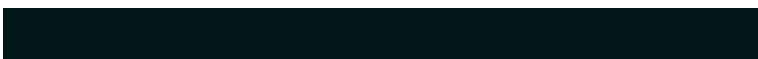
4285106863



4283323991



4278227094



4278195735



# Inverse Universe

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



4289685932



4293097182



4289695337



4283911766



4288020624

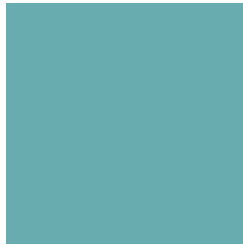


4279697430



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285115567 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

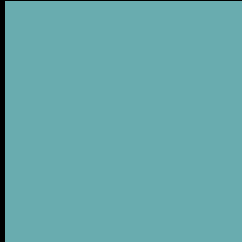
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285115567 looks on a 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 ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4285115567 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285115567.

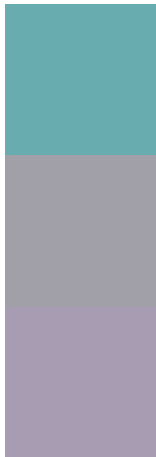


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285115567.

# 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**  
4285115567

**Protanopia**  
4288782247

**Deuteranopia**  
4289174706



# Trichromacy



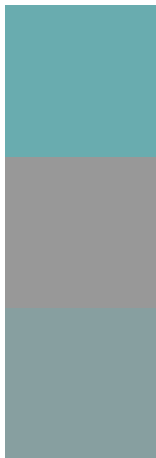
**Original Color**  
4285115567

**Protanomaly**  
4287472810

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287668913

**Tritanomaly**  
4285246389

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285115567

**Achromatopsia**  
4288190616

**Achromatomaly**  
4287078304

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285115567 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, 172, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 172, 175)  
}
```

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, 172, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 172, 175) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285115567 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

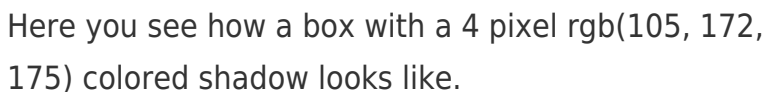
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(105, 172, 175) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 172, 175) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(105, 172, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(105, 172, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 172, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 172,  
175) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285115567 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 172, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105,  
172, 175) }
```

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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