

# Converting Colors

Android(4285171344)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285171344) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285171344)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6A8690
RGB	106, 134, 144
RGB Percent	42%, 53%, 56%
CMY	0.5843, 0.4745, 0.4353
CMYK	0.26, 0.07, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	196°, 15%, 49%
HSV	196°, 26%, 56%
XYZ	19.5030, 22.1280, 29.6288
YIQ	126.7680, -19.8980, -2.8260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

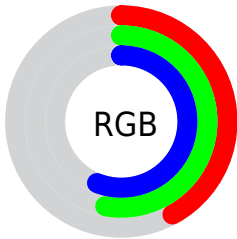
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	106, 122, 144
Decimal	6981264
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	54.16, -7.51, -8.63
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 11.445, 228.965
Yxy	22.1280, 0.2737, 0.3105
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285171344 (0xFF6A8690)
YUV	126.7680, 8.4954, -18.2135
Hunter-Lab	47.0404, -8.3144, -4.4160

# Details

The Android color `4285171344` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4287657066`, and the grayscale version is `4286545791`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288592838`, and `4281947230` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284252816`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286089872`.

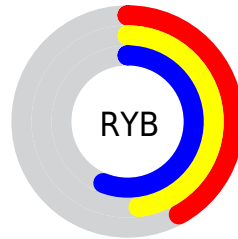
# Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (53%)

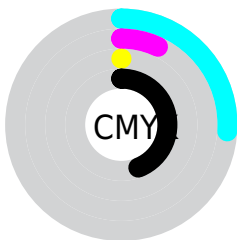
Blue (56%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (56%)

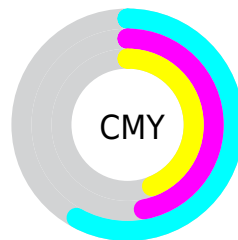


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285171344 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 4285171344 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4285171344

■ 4285171344

4294967295

■ 4283526518

■ 4288592838

■ 4281947230

■ 4290369506

■ 4280433990

■ 4292211710

■ 4278855472

■ 4294115327

■ 4278194971

■ 4278190080

■ 4285171344

■ 4285171344

■ 4284252816

■ 4286089872

■ 4283268752

■ 4287073936

■ 4282350480

■ 4287992208

■ 4281366416

■ 4288976272

■ 4280447888

■ 4289894800

■ 4279529360

■ 4290813328

■ 4278545296

■ 4291797392

■ 4278217360

■ 4292715664

■ 4293699728

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285040520



4285171344



4285760405

# Triad

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



4285171344



4287855494



4286808943

# Complementary

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



4285171344



4287657066

# 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.



4287463534



4285171344



4288117627

# Square

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



4285171344



4287331727



4287921523



4286023284

# Rectangle

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



4285171344



4286284181



4287921523



4287005294



# Sweetspot

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



4285171344



4289443514



4285173876



4283784286



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4285171344



4286556858



4285166736



4282402375



4278215815



4278191624



# Inverse Universe

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



4287654534



4290412458



4287661930



4282859590



4287037540



4278714374



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285171344 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

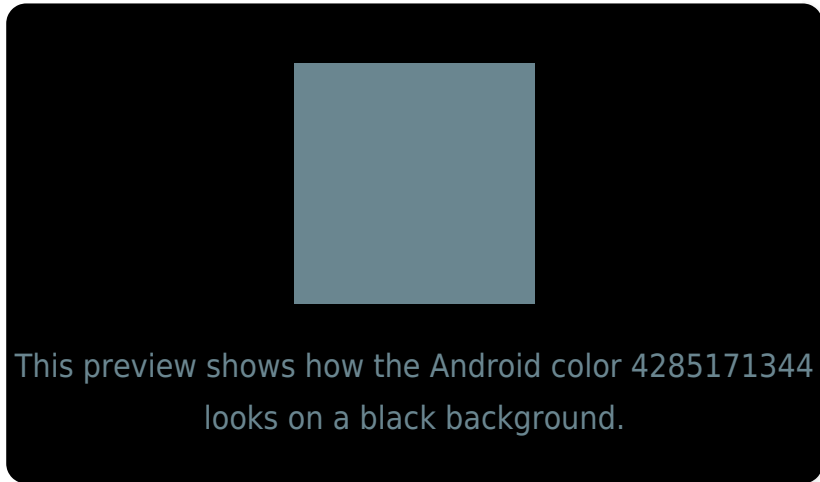
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

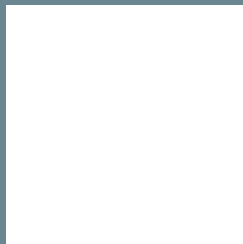
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4285171344 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285171344.

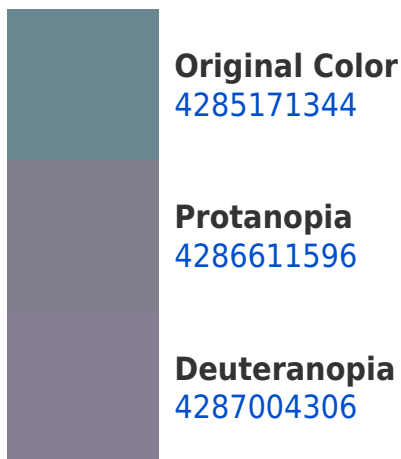


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285171344.

# Color Blindness Simulation

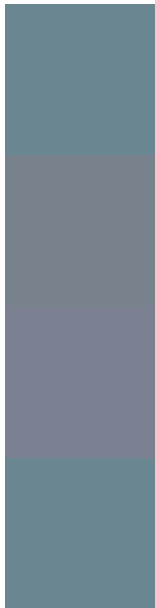
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285171344

**Protanomaly**  
4286087821

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286349713

**Tritanomaly**  
4285171345

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285171344

**Achromatopsia**  
4286545791

**Achromatomaly**  
4286022277

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285171344 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(106, 134, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 134, 144)  
}
```

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(106, 134, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 134, 144) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285171344 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(106, 134, 144) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 134, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 134, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 134, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 134, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 134,  
144) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285171344 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 134, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
134, 144) }
```

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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