

# Converting Colors

Android(4285175190)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285175190) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285175190)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6A9596
RGB	106, 149, 150
RGB Percent	42%, 58%, 59%
CMY	0.5843, 0.4157, 0.4118
CMYK	0.29, 0.01, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	181°, 17%, 50%
HSV	181°, 29%, 59%
XYZ	22.1963, 26.7611, 32.8497
YIQ	136.2570, -25.9490, -8.8050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

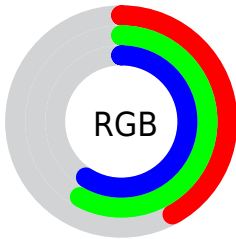
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	106, 128, 150
Decimal	6985110
CIELab	58.75, -14.30, -5.25
CIELCh	59, 15.238, 200.173
Yxy	26.7611, 0.2713, 0.3271
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285175190 (0xFF6A9596)
YUV	136.2570, 6.7753, -26.5354
Hunter-Lab	51.7311, -13.9402, -1.4379

# Details

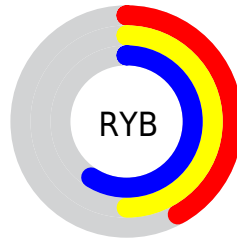
The Android color `4285175190` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4288047978`, and the grayscale version is `4287137928`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288662476`, and `4281885283` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284192150`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286158230`.

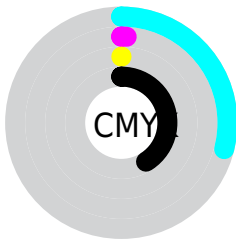
# Distribution



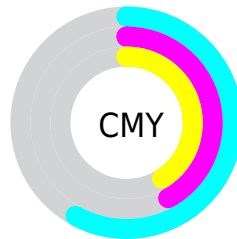
- Red (42%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285175190 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 4285175190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4285175190

 4285175190

4294967295

 4283530108

 4288662476

 4281885283

 4290439144

 4280306251

 4292280319

 4278465333

 4294180863

 4278197792

 4278190088

 4278190080

 4285175190

 4285175190

 4284192150

 4286158230

■ 4283208854

■ 4287141526

■ 4282225814

■ 4288124566

■ 4281242774

■ 4289107606

■ 4280259478

■ 4290090902

■ 4279276438

■ 4291073942

■ 4278293398

■ 4292056982

■ 4278227862

■ 4293040278

■ 4294023318

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285633928



4285175190



4285371297

# Triad

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



4285175190



4288317343



4288449395

# Complementary

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



4285175190



4288047978

# 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.



4289103737



4285175190



4289102994

# Square

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



4285175190



4287269798



4289365125



4287532916

# Rectangle

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



4285175190



4285829542



4289365125



4288711029



# Sweetspot

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



4285175190



4289774018



4285175403



4283851105



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4285175190



4286496962



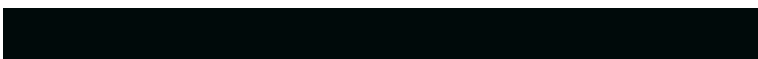
4285169558



4282600010



4278224778



4278192650



# Inverse Universe

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



4288047765



4290936512



4288053610



4283056970



4287234183



4278845450



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285175190 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

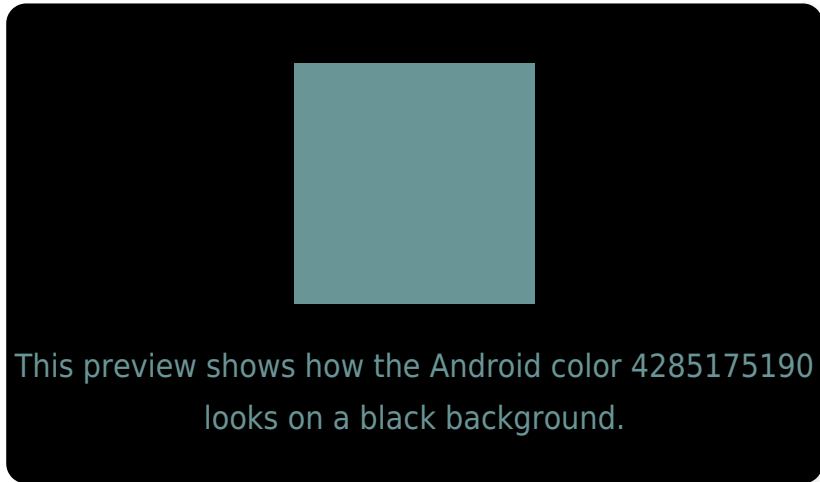
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285175190 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285175190.

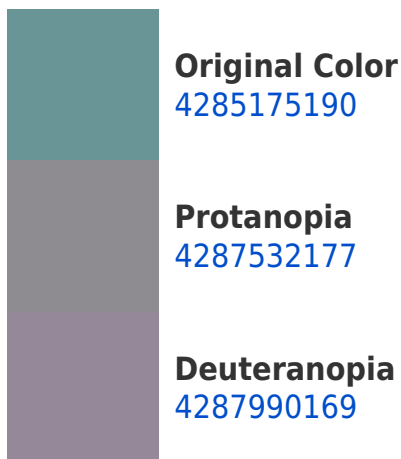


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285175190.

# Color Blindness Simulation

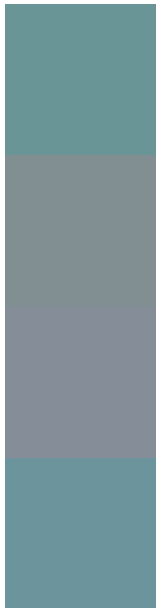
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285175190

**Protanomaly**  
4286680979

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286942616

**Tritanomaly**  
4285240476

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285175190

**Achromatopsia**  
4287137928

**Achromatomaly**  
4286418317

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285175190 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, 149, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 149, 150)  
}
```

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, 149, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 149, 150) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285175190 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, 149, 150) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 149, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 149, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 149, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 149, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 149,  
150) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285175190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 149, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
149, 150) }
```

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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