

# Converting Colors

Android(4285367688)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285367688) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285367688)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6D8588
RGB	109, 133, 136
RGB Percent	43%, 52%, 53%
CMY	0.5725, 0.4784, 0.4667
CMYK	0.20, 0.02, 0.00, 0.47
HSL	187°, 11%, 48%
HSV	187°, 20%, 53%
XYZ	19.1381, 21.8038, 26.4924
YIQ	126.1660, -15.2670, -4.1550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

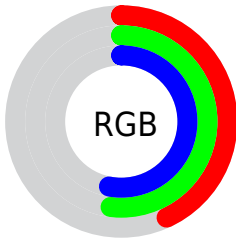
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	109, 122, 136
Decimal	7177608
CIELab	53.82, -7.88, -4.48
CIElCh	54, 9.066, 209.629
Yxy	21.8038, 0.2838, 0.3233
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285367688 (0xFF6D8588)
YUV	126.1660, 4.8482, -15.0546
Hunter-Lab	46.6946, -8.5559, -0.9523

# Details

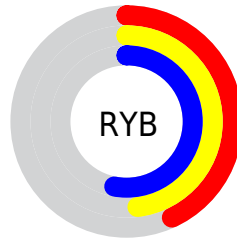
The Android color `4285367688` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4287131757`, and the grayscale version is `4286479998`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288789181`, and `4282209110` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284449672`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286285704`.

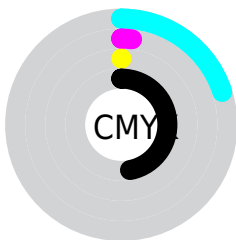
# Distribution



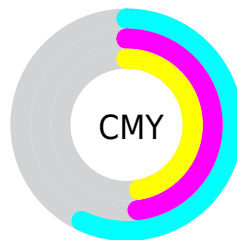
- Red (43%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285367688 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 4285367688 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285367688



4285367688

4294967295



4283722863



4288789181



4282209110



4290565849



4280695871



4292408053



4279248681



4294311935



4278194709



4278190080



4285367688



4285367688



4284449672



4286285704



4283597448



4287137928

■ 4282679432

■ 4288055944

■ 4281827208

■ 4288908168

■ 4280909192

■ 4289826184

■ 4279991432

■ 4290743944

■ 4279138952

■ 4291596424

■ 4278221192

■ 4292514184

■ 4293366664

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285498752



4285367688



4285564046

# Triad

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



4285367688



4287331465



4287070321

# Complementary

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



4285367688



4287131757

# 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.



4287528563



4285367688



4287658881

# Square

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



4285367688



4286742414



4287724665



4286481011

# Rectangle

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



4285367688



4285891216



4287724665



4287266673



# Sweetspot

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



4285367688



4289048496



4285368432



4283652441



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4285367688



4287015856



4285364360



4282270789



4278220421



4278191365



# Inverse Universe

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



4287131013



4289758891



4287135085



4282728004



4286906486



4278517765



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285367688 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

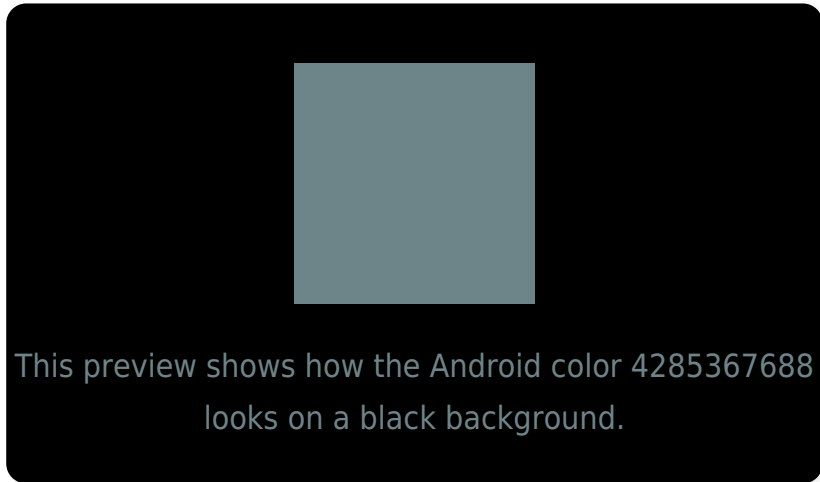
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

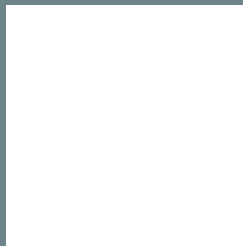
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4285367688 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285367688.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285367688.

# 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**

4285367688

**Protanopia**

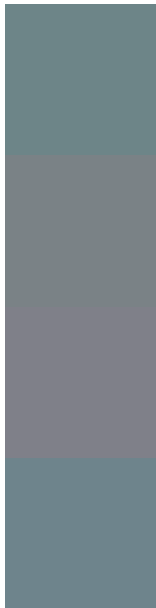
4286677125

**Deuteranopia**

4287200650



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285367688

**Protanomaly**  
4286218886

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286546057

**Tritanomaly**  
4285432972

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285367688

**Achromatopsia**  
4286479998

**Achromatomaly**  
4286087554

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285367688 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(109, 133, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 133, 136)  
}
```

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(109, 133, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 133, 136) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285367688 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(109, 133, 136) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 133, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 133, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 133, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 133, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 133,  
136) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285367688 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 133, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
133, 136) }
```

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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