

# Converting Colors

Android(4285368476)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285368476) contains.

<b>Android(4285368476)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4285368476)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6D889C
RGB	109, 136, 156
RGB Percent	43%, 53%, 61%
CMY	0.5725, 0.4667, 0.3882
CMYK	0.30, 0.13, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	206°, 19%, 52%
HSV	206°, 30%, 61%
XYZ	21.1116, 23.2598, 34.8294
YIQ	130.2070, -22.5120, 0.4960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

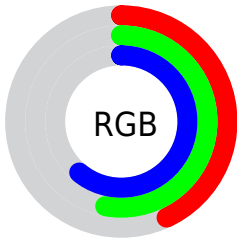
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	109, 126, 156
Decimal	7178396
CIELab	55.34, -4.69, -13.78
CIELCh	55, 14.559, 251.208
Yxy	23.2598, 0.2666, 0.2937
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285368476 (0xFF6D889C)
YUV	130.2070, 12.7159, -18.5985
Hunter-Lab	48.2284, -6.2629, -9.0579

# Details

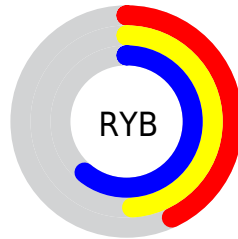
The Android color `4285368476` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4288446829`, and the grayscale version is `4286743170`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288855507`, and `4282144361` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284318108`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286418844`.

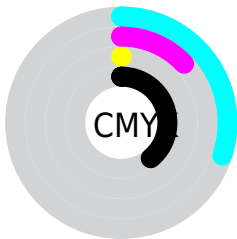
# Distribution



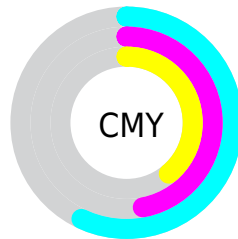
- Red (43%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (39%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285368476 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 4285368476 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285368476



4285368476

4294967295



4283723650



4288855507



4282144361



4290632175



4280565585



4292474367



4278855994



4294377471



4278195492



4278190350



4278190080



4285368476



4285368476



4284318108



4286418844

■ 4283333532

■ 4287403420

■ 4282283164

■ 4288453788

■ 4281298332

■ 4289438620

■ 4280248220

■ 4290488732

■ 4279197852

■ 4291539100

■ 4278213276

■ 4292523676

■ 4293574044

■ 4294558876

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284779413



4285368476



4286350493

# Triad

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



4285368476



4288642176



4286286193

# Complementary

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



4285368476



4288446829

# 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.



4287202668



4285368476



4288511348

# Square

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



4285368476



4288249229



4288053613



4285369212

# Rectangle

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



4285368476



4287136154



4288053613



4286613615



# Sweetspot

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



4285368476



4290430156



4285373569



4284178790



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4285368476



4286819788



4285362588



4282862671



4278211215



4278192399



# Inverse Universe

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



4288441736



4291593133



4288452717



4283385676



4287561810



4279173129



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285368476 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

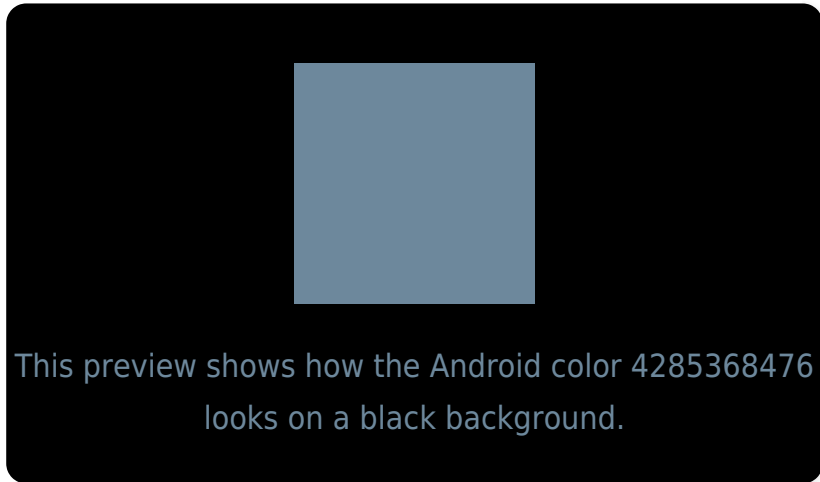
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

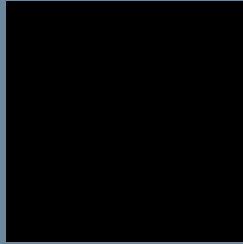
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

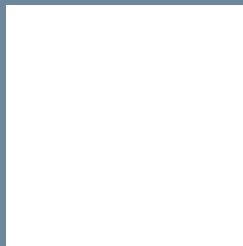
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4285368476 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285368476.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285368476.

# 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**

4285368476

**Protanopia**

4286612377

**Deuteranopia**

4286939549



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285368476

**Protanomaly**  
4286154138

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286350493

**Tritanomaly**  
4285303191

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285368476

**Achromatopsia**  
4286743170

**Achromatomaly**  
4286219403

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285368476 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, 136, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 136, 156)  
}
```

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, 136, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 136, 156) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285368476 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, 136, 156) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 136, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 136, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 136, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 136, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 136,  
156) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285368476 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 136, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
136, 156) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor