

# Converting Colors

Android(4285433483)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285433483) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285433483)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E868B
RGB	110, 134, 139
RGB Percent	43%, 53%, 55%
CMY	0.5686, 0.4745, 0.4549
CMYK	0.21, 0.04, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	190°, 12%, 49%
HSV	190°, 21%, 55%
XYZ	19.6157, 22.2293, 27.6829
YIQ	127.3940, -15.9090, -3.5330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

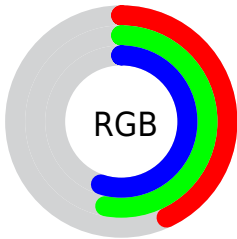
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	110, 123, 139
Decimal	7243403
CIELab	54.27, -7.41, -5.55
CIELCh	54, 9.254, 216.827
Yxy	22.2293, 0.2821, 0.3197
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285433483 (0xFF6E868B)
YUV	127.3940, 5.7218, -15.2545
Hunter-Lab	47.1479, -8.2447, -1.8086

# Details

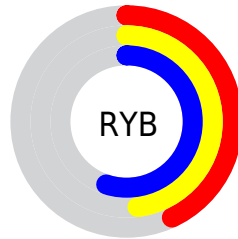
The Android color `4285433483` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4287329134`, and the grayscale version is `4286545791`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288854976`, and `4282274905` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284515467`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286351499`.

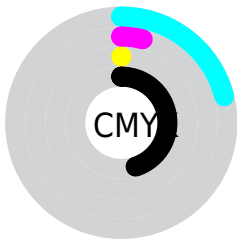
# Distribution



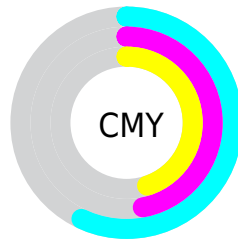
- Red (43%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285433483 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 4285433483 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4285433483

■ 4285433483

4294967295

■ 4283788658

■ 4288854976

■ 4282274905

■ 4290631644

■ 4280761666

■ 4292473849

■ 4279314220

■ 4294377471

■ 4278194967

■ 4278190080

■ 4285433483

■ 4285433483

■ 4284515467

■ 4286351499

■ 4283597195

■ 4287269771

■ 4282679179

■ 4288187787

■ 4281760907

■ 4289106059

■ 4280908427

■ 4289958539

■ 4279990411

■ 4290876555

■ 4279072139

■ 4291794827

■ 4278219659

■ 4292712843

■ 4293631115

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285499267



4285433483



4285760656

# Triad

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



4285433483



4287528328



4287005298

# Complementary

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



4285433483



4287329134

# 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.



4287528819



4285433483



4287855744

# Square

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



4285433483



4287004559



4287790457



4286415989

# Rectangle

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



4285433483



4286088082



4287790457



4287201650



# Sweetspot

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



4285433483



4289377205



4285434739



4283784028



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4285433483



4287147445



4285429899



4282270789



4278218373



4278191109



# Inverse Universe

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



4287327878



4290087085



4287332718



4282728004



4286906478



4278517764



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285433483 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

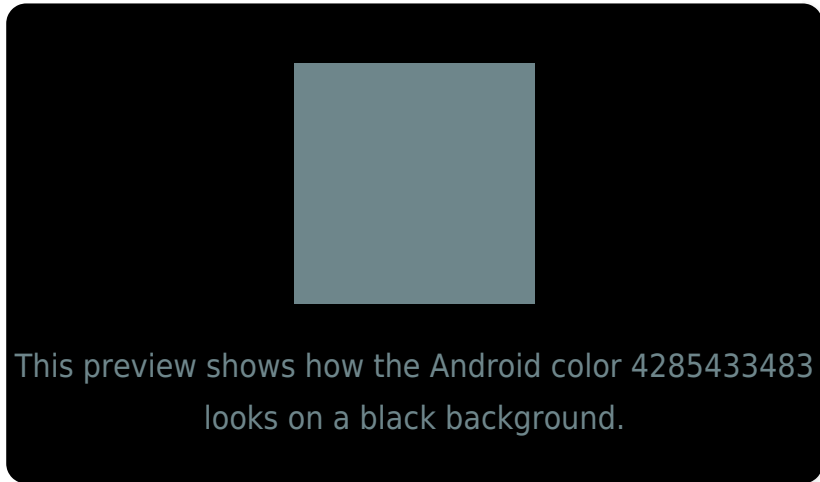
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

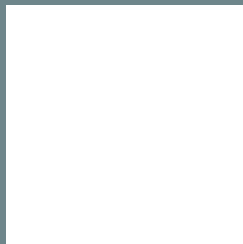
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4285433483 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285433483.

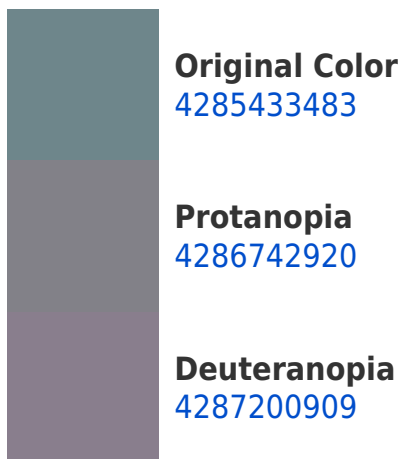


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285433483.

# Color Blindness Simulation

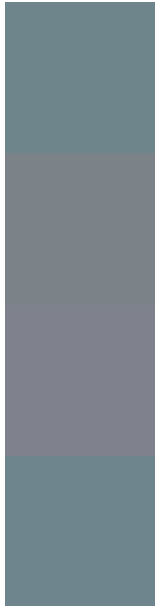
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4285433483

**Protanomaly**

4286284681

**Deuteranomaly**

4286546316

**Tritanomaly**

4285498766

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4285433483

**Achromatopsia**

4286545791

**Achromatomaly**

4286153347

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285433483 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(110, 134, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 134, 139)  
}
```

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(110, 134, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 134, 139) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285433483 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(110, 134, 139) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 134, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 134, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 134, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 134, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 134,  
139) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285433483 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 134, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110,  
134, 139) }
```

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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