

# Converting Colors

Android(4285434753)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285434753) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285434753)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E8B81
RGB	110, 139, 129
RGB Percent	43%, 55%, 51%
CMY	0.5686, 0.4549, 0.4941
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.07, 0.45
HSL	159°, 12%, 49%
HSV	159°, 21%, 55%
XYZ	19.6255, 23.3652, 24.2444
YIQ	129.1890, -14.0740, -9.2580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

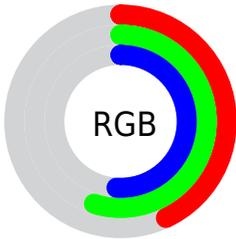
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	110, 128, 139
Decimal	7244673
CIELab	55.45, -12.43, 1.96
CIELCh	55, 12.586, 171.032
Yxy	23.3652, 0.2919, 0.3475
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285434753 (0xFF6E8B81)
YUV	129.1890, -0.0932, -16.8288
Hunter-Lab	48.3376, -12.1182, 4.0985

# Details

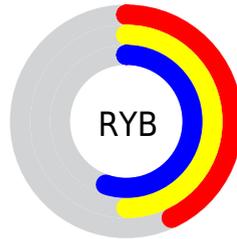
The Android color `4285434753` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4287327864`, and the grayscale version is `4286677377`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288856502`, and `4282276176` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284517244`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286352262`.

# Distribution



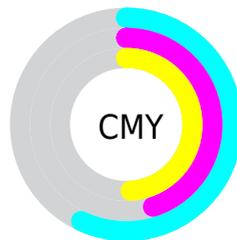
- Red (43%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285434753 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 4285434753 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4285434753



4285434753

4294967295



4283789672



4288856502



4282276176



4290632913



4280762681



4292475374



4279315236



4294377471



4278196238



4278190080



4285434753



4285434753



4284517244



4286352262



4283599735



4287269771

■ 4282682227

■ 4288187279

■ 4281764718

■ 4289104788

■ 4280912745

■ 4289956761

■ 4279995236

■ 4290874270

■ 4279077727

■ 4291791779

■ 4278225755

■ 4292709287

■ 4293626796

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286155127



4285434753



4285107084

# Triad

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



4285434753



4286808985



4288249972

# Complementary

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



4285434753



4287327864

# 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.



4288446077



4285434753



4287660179

# Square

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



4285434753



4285892506



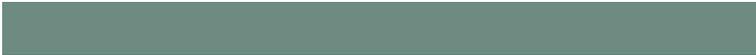
4288249481



4287726447

# Rectangle

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



4285434753



4285106835



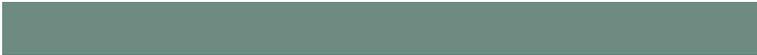
4288249481



4288380791

# Sweetspot

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



4285434753



4289377713



4286090094



4283784282



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4285434753



4287149477



4285433739



4282271042



4278224215



4278191363



# Inverse Universe

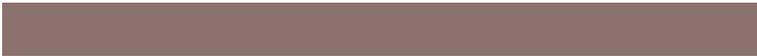
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



4287327864



4290087063



4287328878



4282728000



4286906414

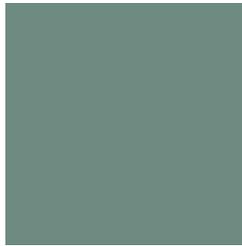


4278517762



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285434753 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

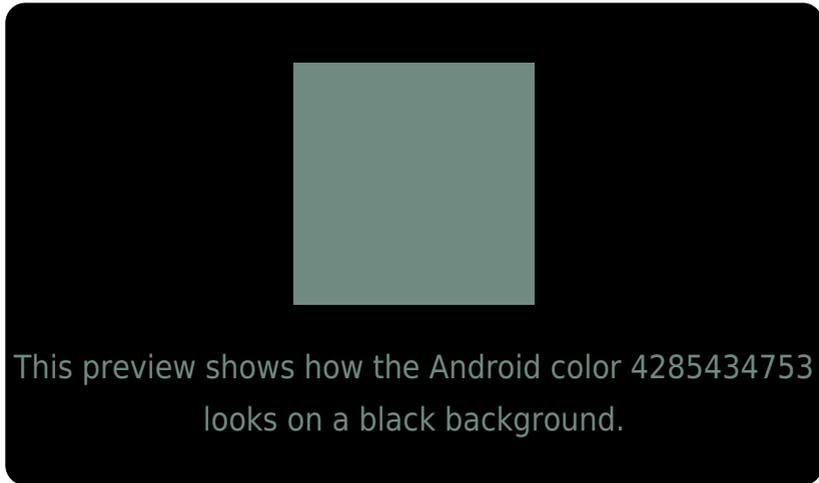
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

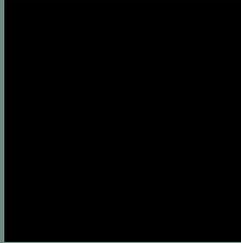
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

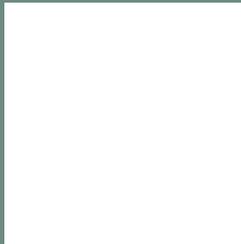
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# Android 4285434753 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285434753.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285434753.

# 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**

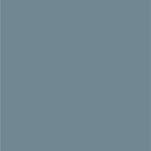
4285434753

**Protanopia**

4287202429

**Deuteranopia**

4287791235



**Tritanopia**  
4285630611

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285434753

**Protanomaly**  
4286547838

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286940290

**Tritanomaly**  
4285565324

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285434753

**Achromatopsia**  
4286677377

**Achromatomaly**  
4286219649

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285434753 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, 139, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 139, 129)  
}
```

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, 139, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 139, 129) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285434753 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, 139, 129) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 139, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 139, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 139, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 139, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 139,  
129) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285434753 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 139, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110,  
139, 129) }
```

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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