

# Converting Colors

Android(4285508514)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285508514) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4285508514)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6FABA2
RGB	111, 171, 162
RGB Percent	44%, 67%, 64%
CMY	0.5647, 0.3294, 0.3647
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.05, 0.33
HSL	171°, 26%, 55%
HSV	171°, 35%, 67%
XYZ	27.6400, 35.1140, 39.5033
YIQ	152.0340, -32.8710, -15.5190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

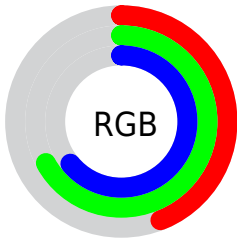
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	111, 143, 171
Decimal	7318434
CIELab	65.84, -21.49, -1.55
CIELCh	66, 21.542, 184.114
Yxy	35.1140, 0.2703, 0.3434
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285508514 (0xFF6FABA2)
YUV	152.0340, 4.9132, -35.9868
Hunter-Lab	59.2570, -20.4397, 1.9546

# Details

The Android color `4285508514` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4289425272`, and the grayscale version is `4288190616`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289061849`, and `4282087278` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284394399`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286622629`.

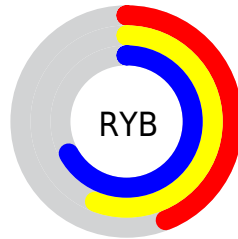
# Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (67%)

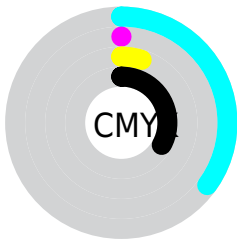
Blue (64%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (67%)

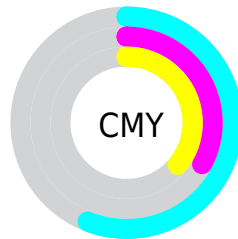


Cyan (35%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285508514 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 4285508514 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285508514



4285508514

4294967295



4283797640



4289061849



4282087278



4290904053



4280311382



4292739071



4278208063



4294639615



4278202153



4278197269



4278190080



4285508514



4285508514



4284394399



4286622629

■ 4283280285

■ 4287736743

■ 4282166170

■ 4288850858

■ 4281052056

■ 4289964972

■ 4279872405

■ 4291079087

■ 4278758291

■ 4292258737

■ 4278234001

■ 4293372852

■ 4294486967

■ 4294945721

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286687631



4285508514



4285115061

# Triad

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



4285508514



4289174208



4290615678

# Complementary

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



4285508514



4289425272

# 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.



4291269771



4285508514



4290483377

# Square

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



4285508514



4287472070



4291203742



4289503354

# Rectangle

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



4285508514



4285507775



4291203742



4290877313



# Sweetspot

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



4285508514



4291157722



4286098287



4284641390



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4285508514



4286701264



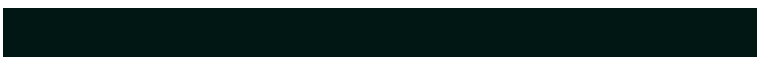
4285503147



4283324245



4278228608



4278195988



# Inverse Universe

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



4289425272



4292772239



4289430639



4283911759



4288020503

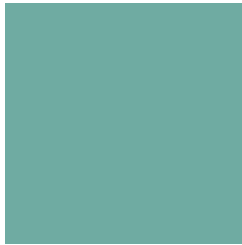


4279697411



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285508514 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

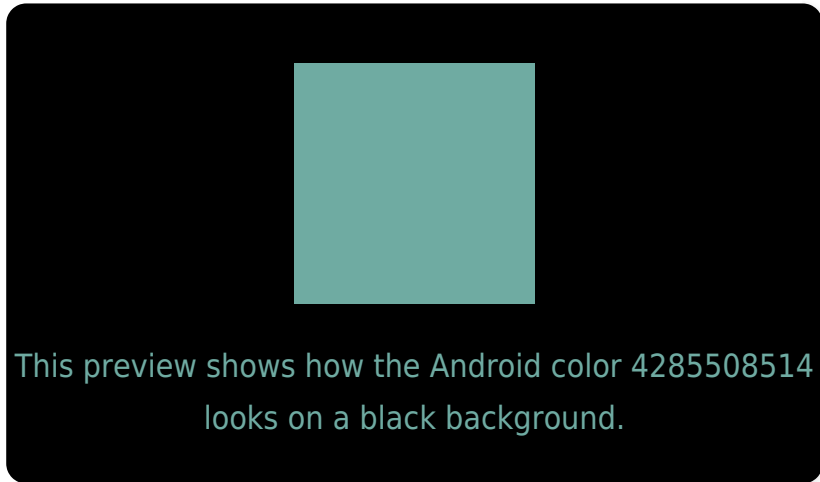
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

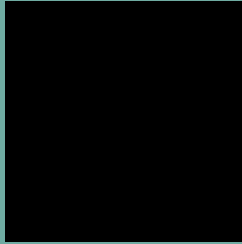
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4285508514 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285508514.

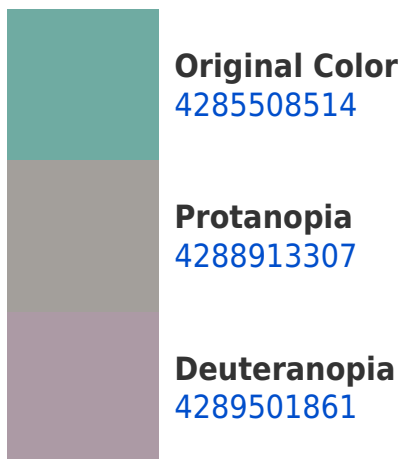


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285508514.

# 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



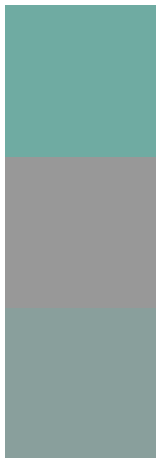
**Original Color**  
4285508514

**Protanomaly**  
4287669150

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288061604

**Tritanomaly**  
4285704623

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285508514

**Achromatopsia**  
4288190616

**Achromatomaly**  
4287209372

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285508514 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(111, 171, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 171, 162)  
}
```

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(111, 171, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 171, 162) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285508514 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(111, 171, 162) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 171, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 171, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 171, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 171, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 171,  
162) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285508514 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 171, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
171, 162) }
```

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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