

# Converting Colors

Android(4285564017)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285564017) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285564017)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	708471
RGB	112, 132, 113
RGB Percent	44%, 52%, 44%
CMY	0.5608, 0.4824, 0.5569
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.14, 0.48
HSL	123°, 8%, 48%
HSV	123°, 15%, 52%
XYZ	17.9140, 21.1395, 18.7590
YIQ	123.8540, -5.8210, -10.1490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

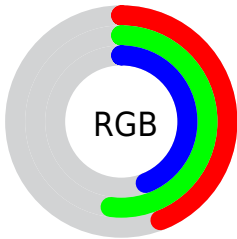
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	112, 131, 132
Decimal	7373937
CIELab	53.10, -11.18, 7.85
CIElCh	53, 13.662, 144.911
Yxy	21.1395, 0.3099, 0.3657
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285564017 (0xFF708471)
YUV	123.8540, -5.3510, -10.3960
Hunter-Lab	45.9777, -10.9133, 7.9941

# Details

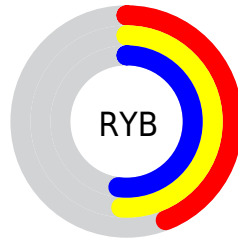
The Android color `4285564017` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4286869635`, and the grayscale version is `4286348412`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4288985509`, and `4282405697` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284712036`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286415998`.

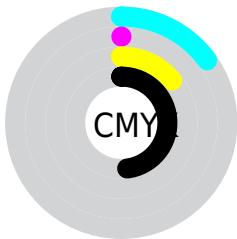
# Distribution



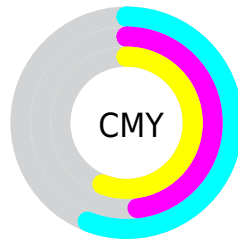
- Red (44%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285564017 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 4285564017 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285564017



4285564017

4294967295



4283919193



4288985509



4282405697



4290762176



4280957739



4292604380



4279576087



4294443000



4278194688



4278190080



4285564017



4285564017



4284712036



4286415998



4283860056



4287267978

 4282942539

 4288185495

 4282090559

 4289037475


 4281238578

 4289889456

 4280386598

 4290741436

 4279534617

 4291593417

 4278617101

 4292510933

 4278223879

 4293362914

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286415209



4285564017



4284843644

# Triad

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



4285564017



4285497494



4288182133

# Complementary

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



4285564017



4286869635

# 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.



4287985537



4285564017



4286479508

# Square

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



4285564017



4284712082



4287396236



4287855212

# Rectangle

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



4285564017



4284515972



4287396236



4288182137



# Sweetspot

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



4285564017



4288850851



4286809200



4283520850



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4285564017



4287409038



4285564027



4282139196



4278223367



4278190848



# Inverse Universe

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



4286869635



4289432745



4286869625



4282530882



4286709884



4278386690



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285564017 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

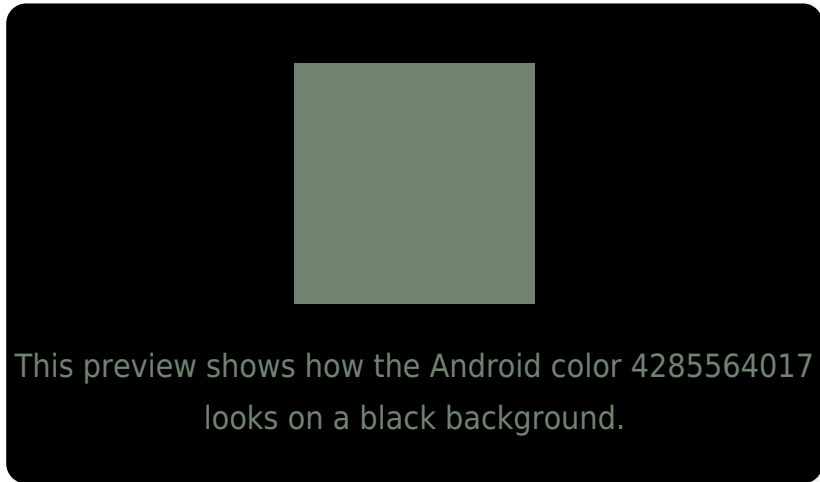
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

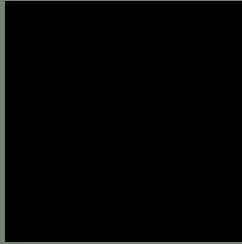
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4285564017 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285564017.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285564017.

# 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**  
4285564017

**Protanopia**  
4286938734

**Deuteranopia**  
4287593075



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4285564017

**Protanomaly**

4286414959

**Deuteranomaly**

4286873202

**Tritanomaly**

4285759874

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4285564017

**Achromatopsia**

4286348412

**Achromatomaly**

4286087032

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285564017 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(112, 132, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 132, 113)  
}
```

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(112, 132, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 132, 113) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285564017 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(112, 132, 113) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 132, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 132, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 132, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 132, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 132,  
113) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285564017 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 132, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
132, 113) }
```

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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