

# Converting Colors

Android(4285567656)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285567656) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285567656)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7092A8
RGB	112, 146, 168
RGB Percent	44%, 57%, 66%
CMY	0.5608, 0.4275, 0.3412
CMYK	0.33, 0.13, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	204°, 24%, 55%
HSV	204°, 33%, 66%
XYZ	24.0289, 26.8297, 40.9580
YIQ	138.3420, -27.3260, -0.3660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

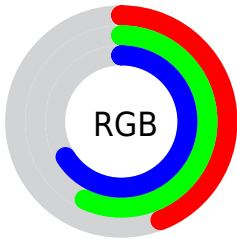
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	112, 133, 168
Decimal	7377576
CIELab	58.82, -6.33, -15.38
CIELCh	59, 16.631, 247.636
Yxy	26.8297, 0.2617, 0.2922
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285567656 (0xFF7092A8)
YUV	138.3420, 14.6214, -23.1019
Hunter-Lab	51.7974, -7.8390, -10.6245

# Details

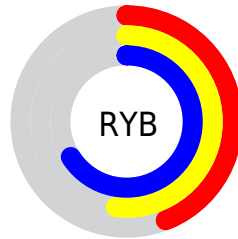
The Android color `4285567656` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4289234544`, and the grayscale version is `4287269514`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289054943`, and `4282212468` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284451752`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286683560`.

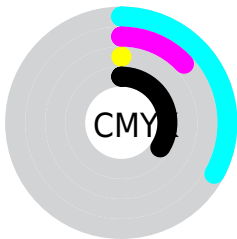
# Distribution



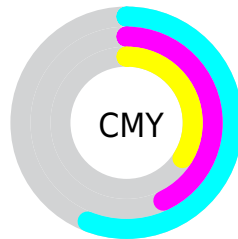
- Red (44%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (34%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285567656 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 4285567656 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4285567656

■ 4285567656

4294967295

■ 4283857038

■ 4289054943

■ 4282212468

■ 4290897148

■ 4280633435

■ 4292739071

■ 4278726980

■ 4294639615

■ 4278197549

■ 4278190361

■ 4278190080

■ 4285567656

■ 4285567656

■ 4284451752

■ 4286683560

■ 4283336104

■ 4287799208

■ 4282285736

■ 4288849576

■ 4281170088

■ 4289965224

■ 4280054184

■ 4291081128

■ 4278938280

■ 4292197032

■ 4278216360

■ 4293312680

■ 4294363048

■ 4294954408

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284913055



4285567656



4286746282

# Triad

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



4285567656



4289430410



4286943862

# Complementary

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



4285567656



4289234544

# 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.



4287991409



4285567656



4289430908

# Square

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



4285567656



4288972185



4288907635



4285830530

# Rectangle

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



4285567656



4287597223



4288907635



4287271284



# Sweetspot

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



4285567656



4291154907



4285573253



4284508270



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4285567656



4286888411



4285560744



4283191636



4278213268



4278193172



# Inverse Universe

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



4289228946



4292576441



4289241456



4283714641



4287889498



4279500812



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285567656 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

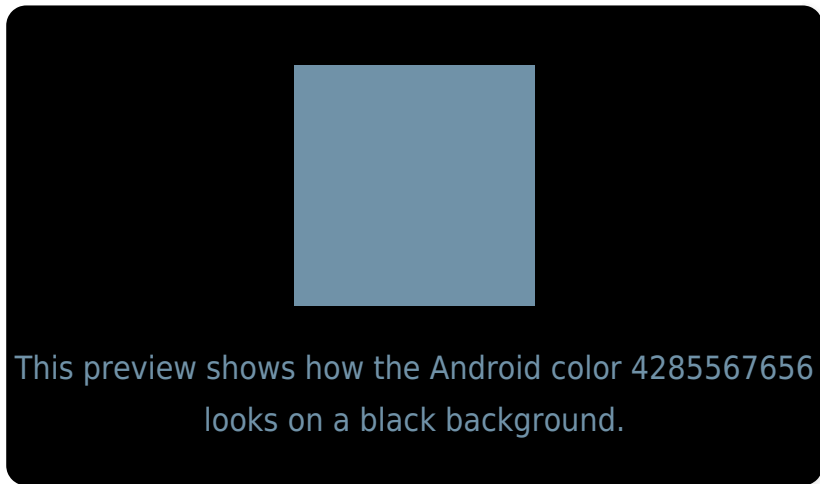
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

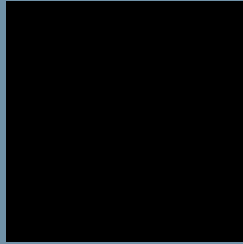
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

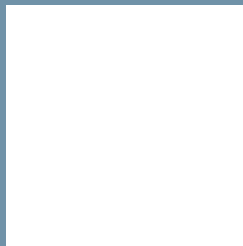
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4285567656 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285567656.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285567656.

# 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**  
4285567656

**Protanomaly**  
4286615205

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286746025

**Tritanomaly**  
4285502370

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285567656

**Achromatopsia**  
4287269514

**Achromatomaly**  
4286680469

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285567656 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, 146, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 146, 168)  
}
```

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, 146, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 146, 168) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285567656 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, 146, 168) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 146, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 146, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 146, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 146, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 146,  
168) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285567656 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 146, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
146, 168) }
```

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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