

# Converting Colors

Android(4285570464)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285570464) contains.

<b>Android(4285570464)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4285570464)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	709DA0
RGB	112, 157, 160
RGB Percent	44%, 62%, 63%
CMY	0.5608, 0.3843, 0.3725
CMYK	0.30, 0.02, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	184°, 20%, 53%
HSV	184°, 30%, 63%
XYZ	25.0842, 30.0968, 37.7449
YIQ	143.8870, -27.7830, -8.6070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

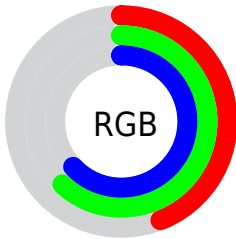
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	112, 135, 160
Decimal	7380384
CIELab	61.74, -14.36, -6.47
CIELCh	62, 15.746, 204.242
Yxy	30.0968, 0.2699, 0.3239
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285570464 (0xFF709DA0)
YUV	143.8870, 7.9437, -27.9649
Hunter-Lab	54.8605, -14.3892, -2.3901

# Details

The Android color `4285570464` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4288705392`, and the grayscale version is `4287664272`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289058007`, and `4282215021` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284521632`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286619296`.

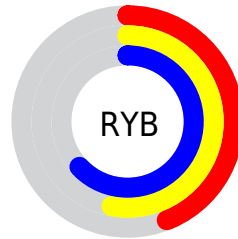
# Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (62%)

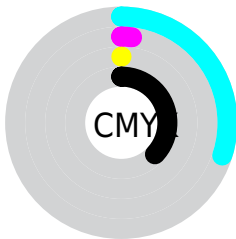
Blue (63%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (63%)

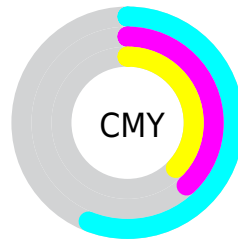


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285570464 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 4285570464 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4285570464

 4285570464

4294967295

 4283859846

 4289058007

 4282215021

 4290900211

 4280635732

 4292739071

 4278794813

 4294639615

 4278199335

 4278193427

 4278190080

 4285570464

 4285570464

 4284521632

 4286619296

■ 4283472800

■ 4287668128

■ 4282423968

■ 4288716960

■ 4281375136

■ 4289765792

■ 4280326304

■ 4290814624

■ 4279277472

■ 4291863456

■ 4278228640

■ 4292912288

■ 4293961120

■ 4294944416

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285963666



4285570464



4285832107

# Triad

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



4285570464



4289040038



4288910202

# Complementary

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



4285570464



4288705392

# 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.



4289630079



4285570464



4289694872

# Square

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



4285570464



4287926958



4289891466



4287928444

# Rectangle

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



4285570464



4286421424



4289891466



4289172091



# Sweetspot

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



4285570464



4290695377



4285571186



4284311657



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4285570464



4287024337



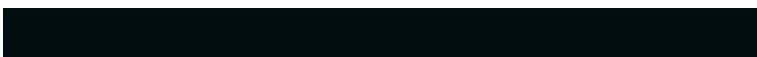
4285564576



4282863439



4278224527



4278193679



# Inverse Universe

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



4288704669



4291921612



4288711280



4283385679



4287561862

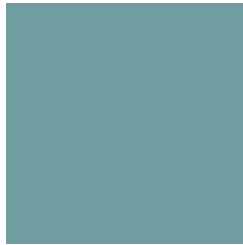


4279173134



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285570464 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

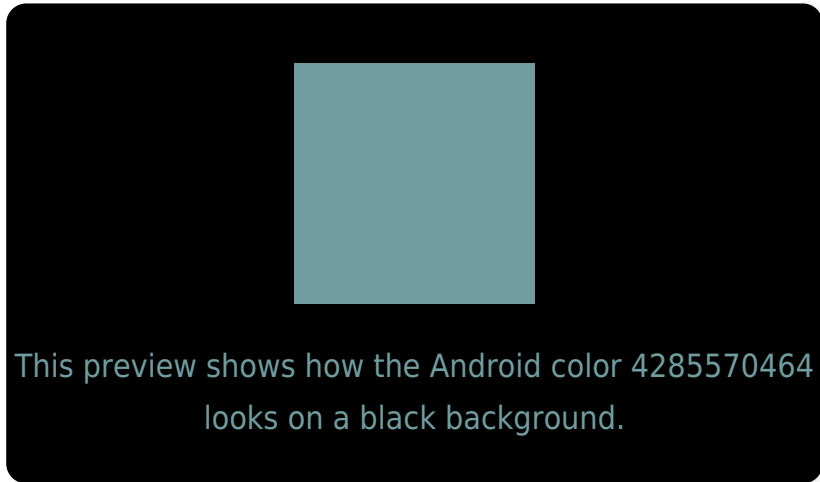
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4285570464 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285570464.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285570464.

# 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**  
4285570464

**Protanopia**  
4288058522

**Deuteranopia**  
4288516515



# Trichromacy



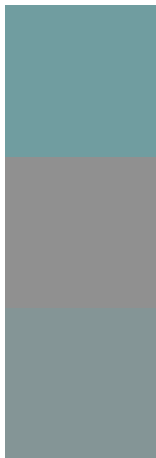
**Original Color**  
4285570464

**Protanomaly**  
4287141788

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287468962

**Tritanomaly**  
4285635749

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285570464

**Achromatopsia**  
4287664272

**Achromatomaly**  
4286879126

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285570464 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, 157, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 157, 160)  
}
```

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, 157, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 157, 160) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285570464 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, 157, 160) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 157, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 157, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 157, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 157, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 157,  
160) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285570464 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 157, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
157, 160) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor