

# Converting Colors

Android(4285571467)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285571467) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4285571467)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	70A18B
RGB	112, 161, 139
RGB Percent	44%, 63%, 55%
CMY	0.5608, 0.3686, 0.4549
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.14, 0.37
HSL	153°, 21%, 54%
HSV	153°, 30%, 63%
XYZ	24.0872, 30.7986, 29.1013
YIQ	143.8410, -22.1420, -17.2300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

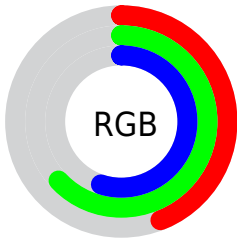
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	112, 144, 161
Decimal	7381387
CIELab	62.34, -21.25, 6.24
CIELCh	62, 22.145, 163.647
Yxy	30.7986, 0.2868, 0.3667
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285571467 (0xFF70A18B)
YUV	143.8410, -2.3866, -27.9246
Hunter-Lab	55.4965, -19.6443, 7.7570

# Details

The Android color `4285571467` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4288770182`, and the grayscale version is `4287664272`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289059008`, and `4282281305` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284522884`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286620050`.

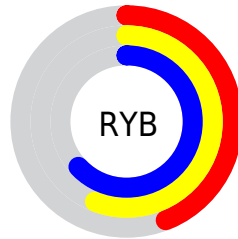
# Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (63%)

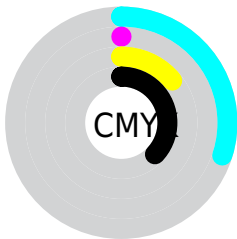
Blue (55%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (63%)

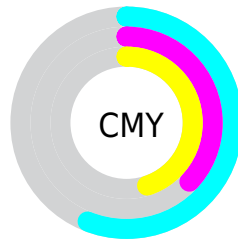


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285571467 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 4285571467 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285571467



4285571467

4294967295



4283926386



4289059008



4282281305



4290901468



4280702274



4292739065



4278992172



4294639615



4278200087



4278193920



4278190080



4285571467



4285571467



4284522884



4286620050

 4283474301

 4287668633

 4282425717

 4288717217


 4281377134

 4289765800

 4280263015

 4290879919

 4279214432

 4291928502

 4278231385

 4292977086

 4294025669

 4294943180

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287012474



4285571467



4284523167

# Triad

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



4285571467



4287337917



4290546812

# Complementary

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



4285571467



4288770182

# 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.



4290742670



4285571467



4289040307

# Square

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



4285571467



4285635772



4290218658



4289696369

# Rectangle

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



4285571467



4284391852



4290218658



4290677378



# Sweetspot

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



4285571467



4290695625



4287013232



4284311907



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4285571467



4286894510



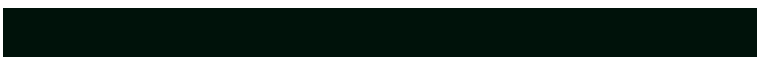
4285570977



4282995278



4278227280



4278194698



# Inverse Universe

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



4288770182



4291921062



4288770672



4283582797



4287692865



4279369736



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285571467 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

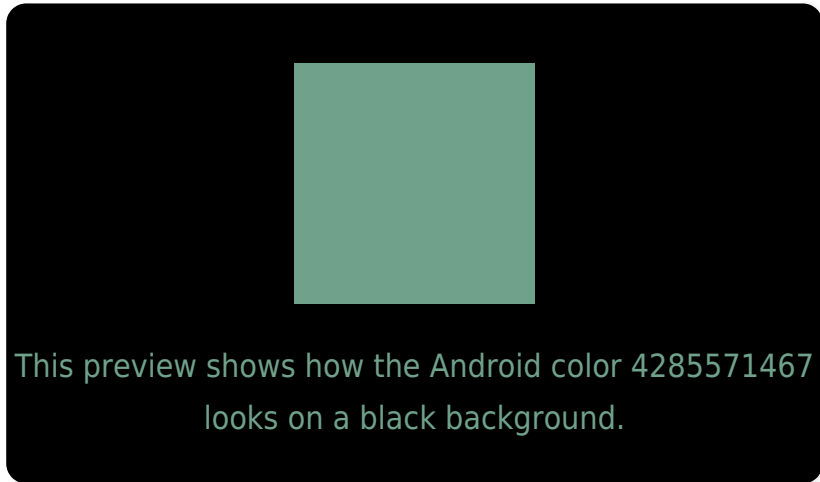
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4285571467 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285571467.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285571467.

# 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**  
4285571467

**Protanopia**  
4288517765

**Deuteranopia**  
4289237390



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285571467

**Protanomaly**  
4287470215

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287928205

**Tritanomaly**  
4285832862

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285571467

**Achromatopsia**  
4287664272

**Achromatomaly**  
4286879374

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285571467 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, 161, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 161, 139)  
}
```

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, 161, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 161, 139) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285571467 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, 161, 139) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 161, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 161, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 161, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 161, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 161,  
139) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285571467 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 161, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
161, 139) }
```

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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