

# Converting Colors

Android(4285572262)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285572262) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4285572262)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	70A4A6
RGB	112, 164, 166
RGB Percent	44%, 64%, 65%
CMY	0.5608, 0.3569, 0.3490
CMYK	0.33, 0.01, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	182°, 23%, 55%
HSV	182°, 33%, 65%
XYZ	26.8405, 32.7488, 40.9829
YIQ	148.6800, -31.6340, -10.4020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

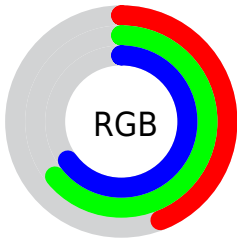
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	112, 138, 166
Decimal	7382182
CIELab	63.96, -16.61, -6.55
CIElCh	64, 17.851, 201.514
Yxy	32.7488, 0.2669, 0.3256
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285572262 (0xFF70A4A6)
YUV	148.6800, 8.5388, -32.1684
Hunter-Lab	57.2266, -16.4263, -2.4020

# Details

The Android color `4285572262` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4289098352`, and the grayscale version is `4287993237`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289125341`, and `4282216562` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284457894`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286686630`.

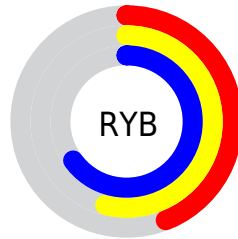
# Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (64%)

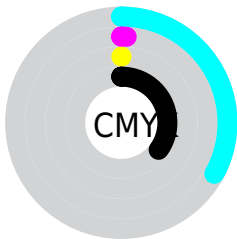
Blue (65%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (65%)

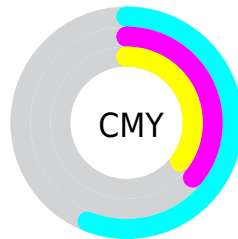


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285572262 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 4285572262 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285572262



4285572262

4294967295



4283861644



4289125341



4282216562



4290902266



4280506458



4292804607



4278403138



4294705151



4278200876



4278195992



4278190080



4285572262



4285572262



4284457894



4286686630

■ 4283409318

■ 4287735206

■ 4282294950

■ 4288849574

■ 4281246374

■ 4289898150

■ 4280132006

■ 4291012518

■ 4279017638

■ 4292126886

■ 4278231206

■ 4293175462

■ 4294289830

■ 4294945446

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286162070



4285572262



4285833907

# Triad

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



4285572262



4289434543



4289501308

# Complementary

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



4285572262



4289098352

# 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.



4290286467



4285572262



4290285728

# Square

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



4285572262



4288190648



4290547856



4288388733

# Rectangle

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



4285572262



4286422969



4290547856



4289763197



# Sweetspot

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



4285572262



4291025113



4285572722



4284509550



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4285572262



4286895833



4285565350



4283192404



4278226580



4278195220



# Inverse Universe

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



4289097892



4292445398



4289105264



4283714644



4287889550



4279500820



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285572262 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

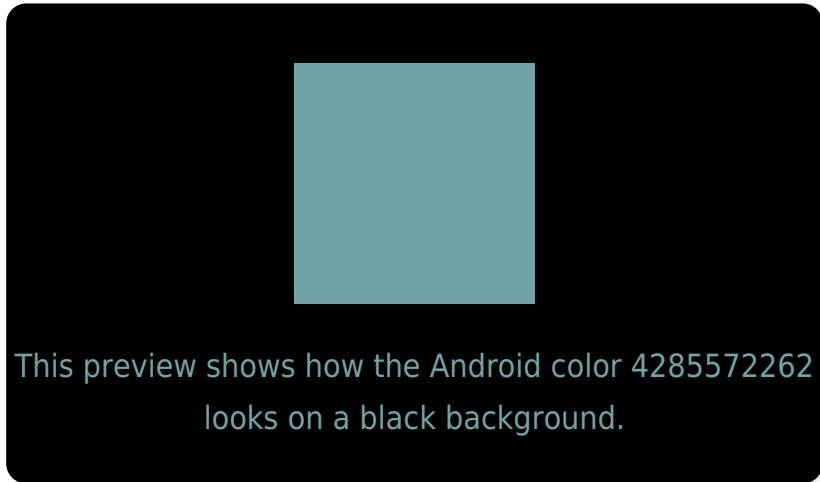
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4285572262 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285572262.

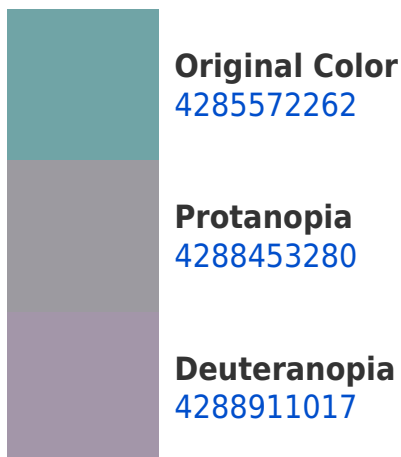


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285572262.

# 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



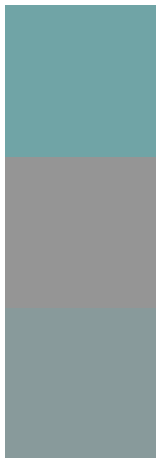
**Original Color**  
4285572262

**Protanomaly**  
4287405730

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287667112

**Tritanomaly**  
4285637548

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285572262

**Achromatopsia**  
4287993237

**Achromatomaly**  
4287142555

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285572262 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, 164, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 164, 166)  
}
```

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, 164, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 164, 166) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285572262 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, 164, 166) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 164, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 164, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 164, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 164, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 164,  
166) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285572262 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 164, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
164, 166) }
```

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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