

# Converting Colors

Android(4285629072)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285629072) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285629072)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	718290
RGB	113, 130, 144
RGB Percent	44%, 51%, 56%
CMY	0.5569, 0.4902, 0.4353
CMYK	0.22, 0.10, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	207°, 12%, 50%
HSV	207°, 22%, 56%
XYZ	19.8267, 21.4896, 29.4885
YIQ	126.5130, -14.6260, 0.7500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

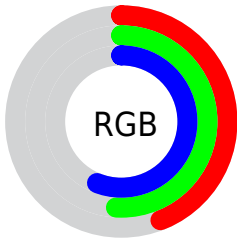
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	113, 124, 144
Decimal	7438992
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	53.48, -2.95, -9.60
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	53, 10.047, 252.900
Yxy	21.4896, 0.2800, 0.3035
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285629072 (0xFF718290)
YUV	126.5130, 8.6211, -11.8509
Hunter-Lab	46.3569, -4.7805, -5.2657

# Details

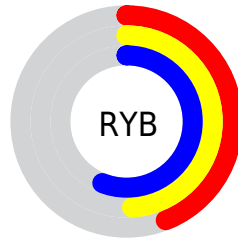
The Android color `4285629072` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4287659889`, and the grayscale version is `4286479998`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289050566`, and `4282405214` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284709776`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286548368`.

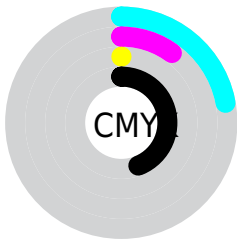
# Distribution



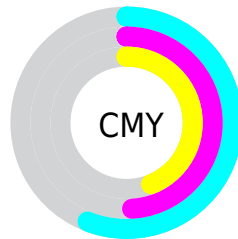
- Red (44%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285629072 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 4285629072 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285629072



4285629072

4294967295



4283984246



4289050566



4282405214



4290826978



4280957510



4292669438



4279510064



4294574079



4278193947



4278190080



4285629072



4285629072



4284709776



4286548368



4283725200



4287532944

■ 4282805904

■ 4288452240

■ 4281821328

■ 4289436816

■ 4280902032

■ 4290356112

■ 4279982992

■ 4291275152

■ 4278998160

■ 4292259984

■ 4278210448

■ 4293179024

■ 4294163856

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285236363



4285629072



4286283664

# Triad

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



4285629072



4287789692



4286153587

# Complementary

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



4285629072



4287659889

# 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.



4286808175



4285629072



4287724404

# Square

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



4285629072



4287527557



4287397231



4285564282

# Rectangle

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



4285629072



4286807438



4287397231



4286349937



# Sweetspot

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



4285629072



4289705402



4285632639



4283980638



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4285629072



4287276218



4285625232



4282401863



4278209159



4278191112



# Inverse Universe

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



4287656322



4290415268



4287663729



4282859588



4287037514



4278714372



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285629072 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

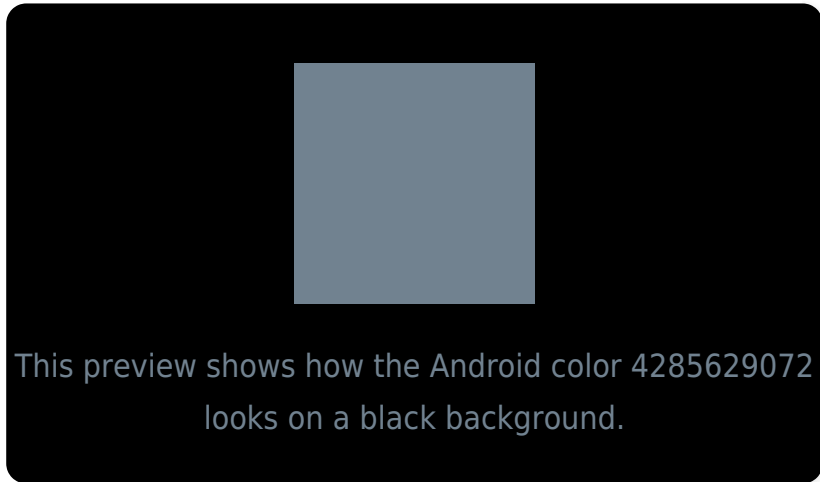
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

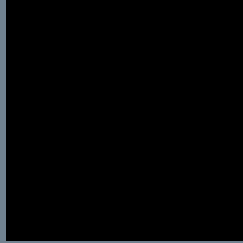
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

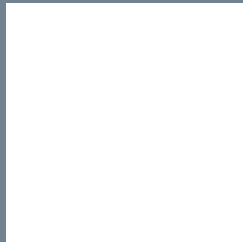
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4285629072 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285629072.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285629072.

# 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**  
4285629072

**Protanopia**  
4286480270

**Deuteranopia**  
4286872721



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285629072

**Protanomaly**  
4286152847

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286414481

**Tritanomaly**  
4285563790

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285629072

**Achromatopsia**  
4286545791

**Achromatomaly**  
4286218373

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285629072 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(113, 130, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 130, 144)  
}
```

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(113, 130, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 130, 144) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285629072 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(113, 130, 144) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 130, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 130, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 130, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 130, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 130,  
144) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285629072 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 130, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
130, 144) }
```

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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