

# Converting Colors

Android(4285630609)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285630609) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285630609)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	718891
RGB	113, 136, 145
RGB Percent	44%, 53%, 57%
CMY	0.5569, 0.4667, 0.4314
CMYK	0.22, 0.06, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	197°, 13%, 51%
HSV	197°, 22%, 57%
XYZ	20.7250, 23.1634, 30.1667
YIQ	130.1490, -16.5970, -2.0770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

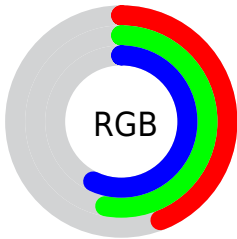
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	113, 126, 145
Decimal	7440529
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	55.24, -6.12, -7.55
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	55, 9.725, 230.973
Yxy	23.1634, 0.2799, 0.3128
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285630609 (0xFF718891)
YUV	130.1490, 7.3215, -15.0397
Hunter-Lab	48.1283, -7.3588, -3.4730

# Details

The Android color `4285630609` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4287724145`, and the grayscale version is `4286743170`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289052103`, and `4282406495` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284646545`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286549137`.

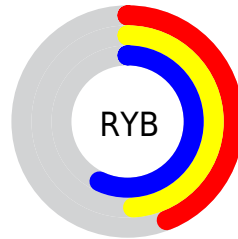
# Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (53%)

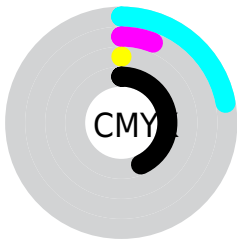
Blue (57%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (57%)

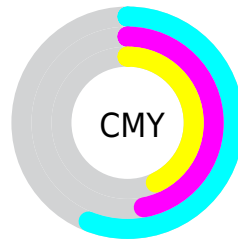


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (43%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285630609 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 4285630609 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285630609



4285630609

4294967295



4283985783



4289052103



4282406495



4290894307



4280893255



4292736767



4279445809



4294574079



4278195484



4278190080



4285630609



4285630609



4284646545



4286549137



4283728017



4287533201

■ 4282809489

■ 4288517265

■ 4281825425

■ 4289435793

■ 4280906897

■ 4290419857

■ 4279922833

■ 4291338385

■ 4278938513

■ 4292257169

■ 4278216849

■ 4293241233

■ 4294159761

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285499786



4285630609



4286088853

# Triad

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



4285630609



4287922055



4286940789

# Complementary

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



4285630609



4287724145

# 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.



4287529844



4285630609



4288053119

# Square

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



4285630609



4287463567



4287922295



4286285945

# Rectangle

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



4285630609



4286547093



4287922295



4287137140



# Sweetspot

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



4285630609



4289706429



4285632890



4283915358



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4285630609



4287410109



4285626513



4282402119



4278215047



4278191368



# Inverse Universe

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



4287721864



4290612399



4287728241



4282859589



4287037537



4278714373



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285630609 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

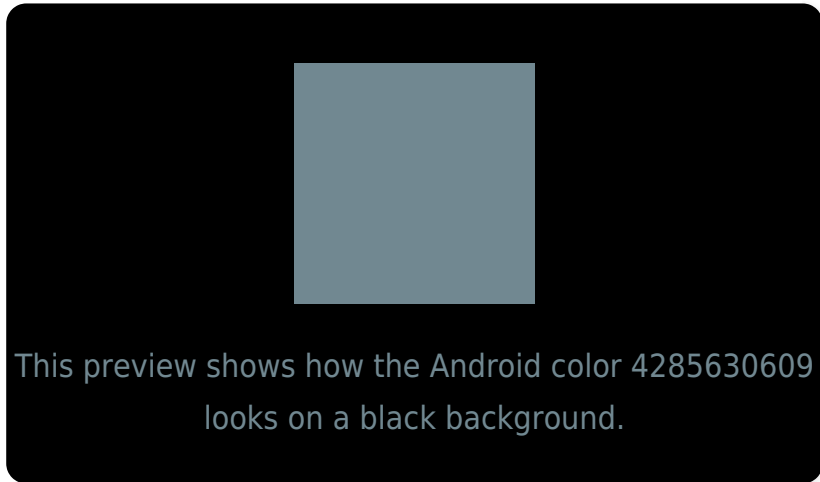
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

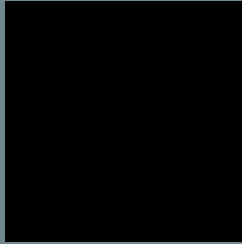
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

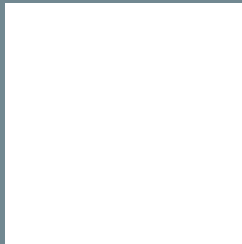
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4285630609 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285630609.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285630609.

# 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**

4285630609

**Protanopia**

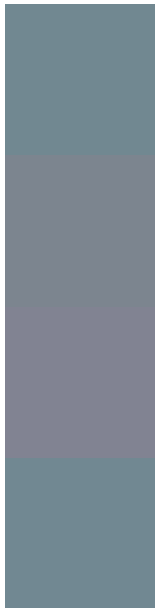
4286808974

**Deuteranopia**

4287266963



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285630609

**Protanomaly**  
4286350735

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286677906

**Tritanomaly**  
4285630610

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285630609

**Achromatopsia**  
4286743170

**Achromatomaly**  
4286350471

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285630609 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, 136, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 136, 145)  
}
```

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, 136, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 136, 145) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285630609 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, 136, 145) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 136, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 136, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 136, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 136, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 136,  
145) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285630609 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 136, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
136, 145) }
```

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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