

# Converting Colors

Android(4285632129)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285632129) contains.

<b>Android(4285632129)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4285632129)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	718E81
RGB	113, 142, 129
RGB Percent	44%, 56%, 51%
CMY	0.5569, 0.4431, 0.4941
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.09, 0.44
HSL	153°, 11%, 50%
HSV	153°, 20%, 56%
XYZ	20.4455, 24.4417, 24.4090
YIQ	131.8470, -13.1110, -10.1910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

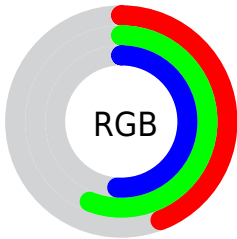
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	113, 132, 142
Decimal	7442049
CIELab	56.53, -13.03, 3.55
CIELCh	57, 13.506, 164.754
Yxy	24.4417, 0.2950, 0.3527
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285632129 (0xFF718E81)
YUV	131.8470, -1.4036, -16.5288
Hunter-Lab	49.4385, -12.6981, 5.3341

# Details

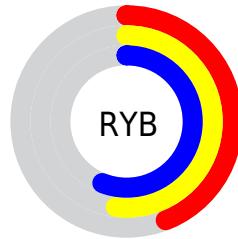
The Android color `4285632129` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4287525246`, and the grayscale version is `4286874756`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289053878`, and `4282408016` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284714619`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286549639`.

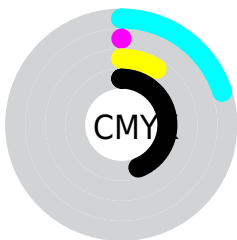
# Distribution



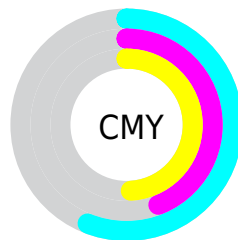
- Red (44%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (44%)



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285632129 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 4285632129 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285632129



4285632129

4294967295



4283987048



4289053878



4282408016



4290830545



4280960057



4292672750



4279512612



4294574079



4278196750



4278190080



4285632129



4285632129



4284714619



4286549639



4283797108



4287467150

■ 4282814062

■ 4288450196

■ 4281896552

■ 4289367706

■ 4280979041

■ 4290285217

■ 4280061531

■ 4291202727

■ 4279144020

■ 4292120238

■ 4278226510

■ 4293103284

■ 4294020794

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286418039



4285632129



4285173389

# Triad

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



4285632129



4286744478



4288577912

# Complementary

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



4285632129



4287525246

# 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.



4288708738



4285632129



4287726488

# Square

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



4285632129



4285827742



4288446606



4288120177

# Rectangle

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



4285632129



4285107860



4288446606



4288708731



# Sweetspot

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



4285632129



4289575091



4286484081



4283784281



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4285632129



4287281315



4285631886



4282402628



4278224715



4278192132



# Inverse Universe

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



4287525246



4290284190



4287525489



4282859587



4287037501



4278714371



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285632129 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

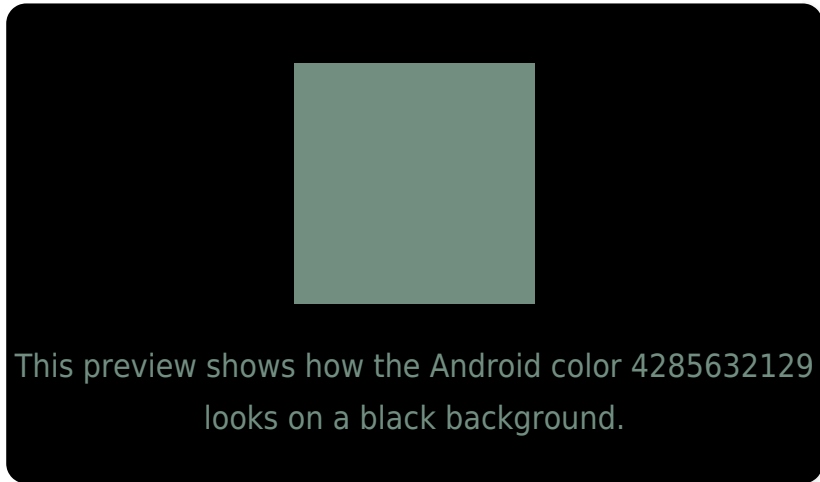
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285632129 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285632129.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285632129.

# 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**  
4285632129

**Protanopia**  
4287399805

**Deuteranopia**  
4288054147



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285632129

**Protanomaly**  
4286745214

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287203202

**Tritanomaly**  
4285828238

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285632129

**Achromatopsia**  
4286874756

**Achromatomaly**  
4286417027

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285632129 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, 142, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 142, 129)  
}
```

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, 142, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 142, 129) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285632129 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, 142, 129) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 142, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 142, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 142, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 142, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 142,  
129) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285632129 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 142, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
142, 129) }
```

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