

# Converting Colors

Android(4285687166)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285687166) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285687166)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	72657E
RGB	114, 101, 126
RGB Percent	45%, 40%, 49%
CMY	0.5529, 0.6039, 0.5059
CMYK	0.10, 0.20, 0.00, 0.51
HSL	271°, 11%, 45%
HSV	271°, 20%, 49%
XYZ	15.3590, 14.3911, 21.7069
YIQ	107.7370, -0.2770, 10.5310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

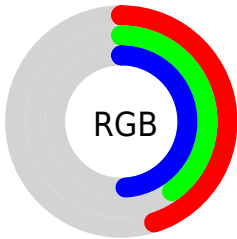
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	114, 101, 126
Decimal	7497086
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	44.79, 10.32, -12.03
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	45, 15.848, 310.630
Yxy	14.3911, 0.2985, 0.2797
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285687166 (0xFF72657E)
YUV	107.7370, 9.0037, 5.4927
Hunter-Lab	37.9356, 5.8819, -7.3710

# Details

The Android color `4285687166` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4285628005`, and the grayscale version is `4285295724`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289108147`, and `4282529357` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285290622`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286083710`.

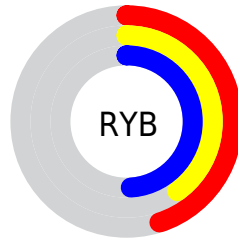
# Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (40%)

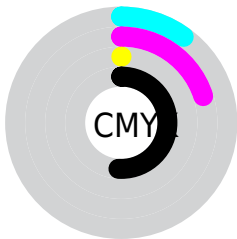
Blue (49%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (49%)

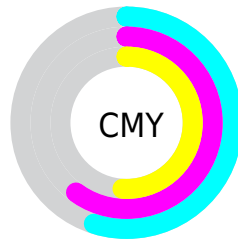


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285687166 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 4285687166 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285687166



4285687166

4294967295



4284042597



4289108147



4282529357



4290884558



4281016630



4292726506



4279765793



4294634239



4278190087



4278190080



4285687166



4285687166



4285290622



4286083710



4284894334



4286479998

4284497790

4286876542

4284101502

4287272830

4283704958

4287669374

4283308414

4288065918

4282912126

4288462206

4282515582

4288858750

4289255038

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284574340



4285687166



4286538355

# Triad

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



4285687166



4286342737



4282872430

# Complementary

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



4285687166



4285628005

# 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.



4283593057



4285687166



4285492048

# Square

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



4285687166



4286800473



4284509782



4282740859

# Rectangle

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



4285687166



4286865770



4284509782



4283068778



# Sweetspot

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



4285687166



4288584099



4284838270



4283386962



4291940817



4283585106



# Same Dimension

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



4285687166



4287659171



4286473598



4282202432



4282515584



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286473585



4288904335



4284841573



4282399036



4286578749



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285687166 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

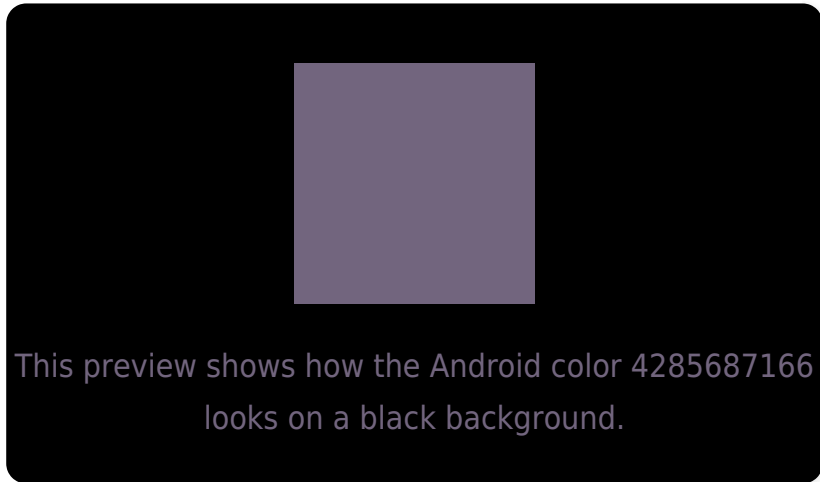
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black 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

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



# Android 4285687166 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285687166.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285687166.

# 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**

4285687166

**Protanopia**

4284836225

**Deuteranopia**

4285229181



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285687166

**Protanomaly**  
4285163648

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285425533

**Tritanomaly**  
4285622133

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285687166

**Achromatopsia**  
4285295724

**Achromatomaly**  
4285426035

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285687166 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(114, 101, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 101, 126)  
}
```

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(114, 101, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 101, 126) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285687166 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

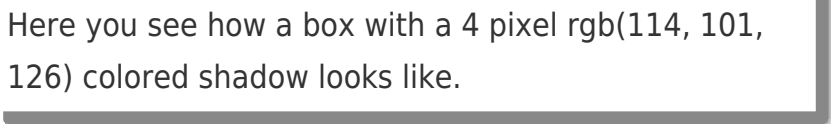
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(114, 101, 126) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 101, 126) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 101, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 101, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 101, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 101,  
126) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285687166 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 101, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114,  
101, 126) }
```

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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