

# Converting Colors

Android(4285693596)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285693596) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285693596)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	727E9C
RGB	114, 126, 156
RGB Percent	45%, 49%, 61%
CMY	0.5529, 0.5059, 0.3882
CMYK	0.27, 0.19, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	223°, 18%, 53%
HSV	223°, 27%, 61%
XYZ	20.4010, 20.8994, 34.4112
YIQ	125.8320, -16.7820, 6.7860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

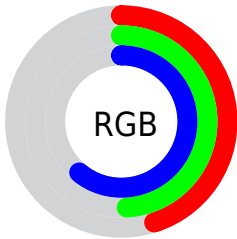
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	114, 123, 156
Decimal	7503516
CIELab	52.84, 2.65, -17.54
CIELCh	53, 17.742, 278.587
Yxy	20.8994, 0.2695, 0.2760
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285693596 (0xFF727E9C)
YUV	125.8320, 14.8728, -10.3767
Hunter-Lab	45.7159, -0.3459, -12.6276

# Details

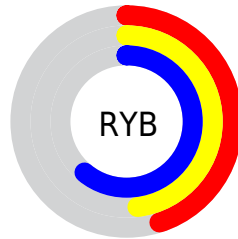
The Android color `4285693596` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4288450674`, and the grayscale version is `4286479998`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289180627`, and `4282469737` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284642204`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286744988`.

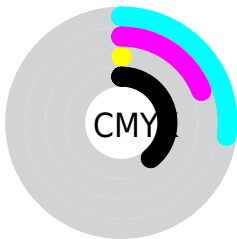
# Distribution



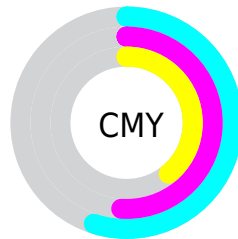
- Red (45%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (39%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285693596 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 4285693596 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285693596



4285693596

4294967295



4284048770



4289180627



4282469737



4290957039



4280891216



4292799231



4279378233



4294705151



4278192676



4278190092



4278190080



4285693596



4285693596



4284642204



4286744988

■ 4283656348

■ 4287730844

■ 4282604956

■ 4288782236

■ 4281618844

■ 4289768348

■ 4280567452

■ 4290819740

■ 4279516060

■ 4291871132

■ 4278530204

■ 4292856988

■ 4278201756

■ 4293908380

■ 4294894236

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284449690



4285693596



4287003030

# Triad

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



4285693596



4288443756



4284712563

# Complementary

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



4285693596



4288450674

# 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.



4285825894



4285693596



4287854946

# Square

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



4285693596



4288508794



4286938976



4283860866

# Rectangle

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



4285693596



4287723150



4286938976



4285105518

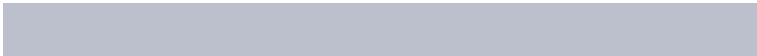


# Sweetspot

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



4285693596



4290560204



4285701263



4284243814



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4285693596



4287339980



4286214812



4282861903



4278200719



4278191119



# Inverse Universe

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



4288443006



4291595165



4287929458



4283385673



4287561769

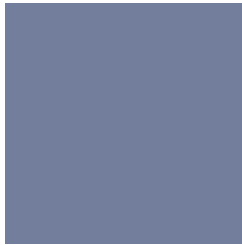


4279173124



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285693596 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

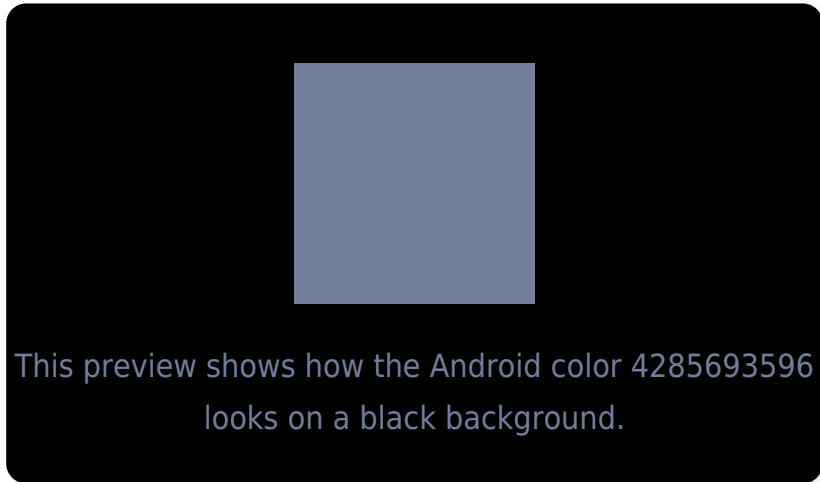
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

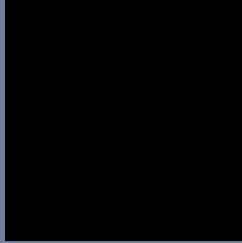
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

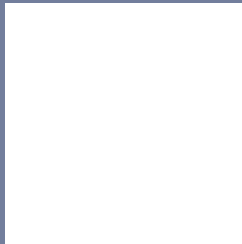
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4285693596 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285693596.

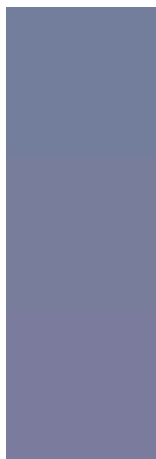


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285693596.

# 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**

4285693596

**Protanopia**

4286021019

**Deuteranopia**

4286282653



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4285693596

**Protanomaly**

4285889947

**Deuteranomaly**

4286086301

**Tritanomaly**

4285563025

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4285693596

**Achromatopsia**

4286479998

**Achromatomaly**

4286217865

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285693596 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, 126, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 126, 156)  
}
```

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, 126, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 126, 156) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285693596 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, 126, 156) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 126, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 126, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 126, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 126, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 126,  
156) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285693596 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 126, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114,  
126, 156) }
```

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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