

# Converting Colors

Android(4285696377)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285696377) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285696377)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	728979
RGB	114, 137, 121
RGB Percent	45%, 54%, 47%
CMY	0.5529, 0.4627, 0.5255
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.12, 0.46
HSL	138°, 9%, 49%
HSV	138°, 17%, 54%
XYZ	19.3363, 22.8492, 21.4804
YIQ	128.2990, -8.5720, -9.8520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

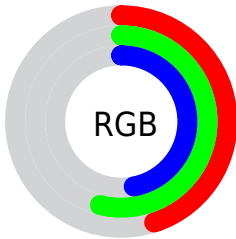
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	114, 132, 137
Decimal	7506297
CIELab	54.92, -11.61, 5.84
CIElCh	55, 12.994, 153.282
Yxy	22.8492, 0.3037, 0.3589
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285696377 (0xFF728979)
YUV	128.2990, -3.5984, -12.5402
Hunter-Lab	47.8008, -11.4451, 6.8173

# Details

The Android color `4285696377` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4287197826`, and the grayscale version is `4286611584`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289117869`, and `4282537801` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284778863`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286613891`.

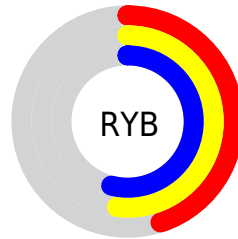
# Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (54%)

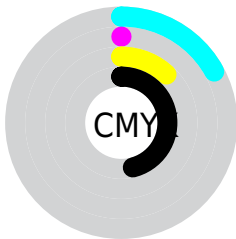
Blue (47%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (54%)

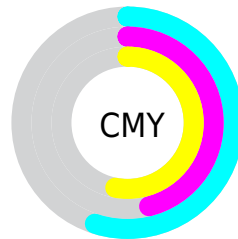


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (46%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285696377 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 4285696377 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285696377



4285696377

4294967295



4284051552



4289117869



4282537801



4290894537



4281024562



4292736997



4279642653



4294639615



4278195715



4278190080



4285696377



4285696377



4284778863



4286613891



4283926886



4287465868

 4283009372

 4288383382


 4282091859

 4289300895


 4281239881

 4290218409

 4280322368

 4291070386

 4279404854

 4291987900

 4278487341

 4292905413

 4278225194

 4293757391

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286547825



4285696377



4285106820

# Triad

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



4285696377



4286153882



4288380280

# Complementary

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



4285696377



4287197826

# 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.



4288314499



4285696377



4287070358

# Square

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



4285696377



4285302679



4287856014



4287987568

# Rectangle

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



4285696377



4284910220



4287856014



4288380027



# Sweetspot

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



4285696377



4289377196



4286744946



4283717974



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4285696377



4287607706



4285696388



4282271040



4278224168



4278191362



# Inverse Universe

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



4287197826



4289957800



4287197815



4282728003



4286906460



4278517764



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285696377 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

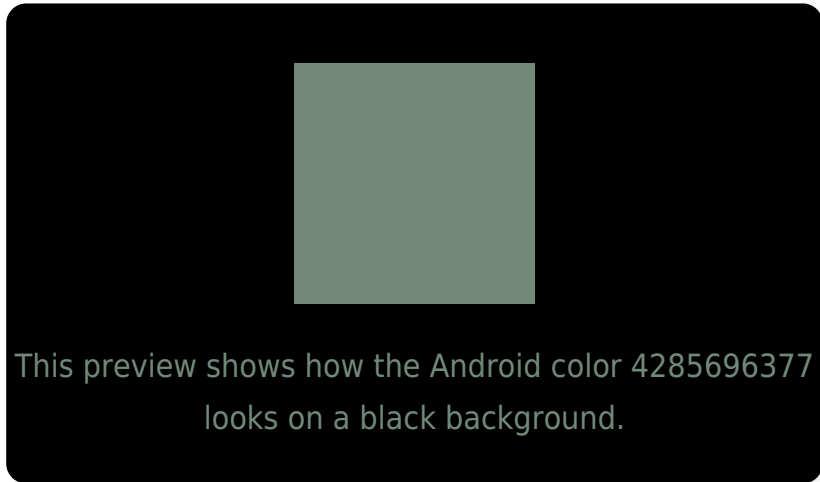
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

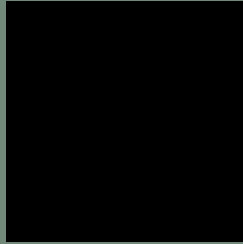
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4285696377 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285696377.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285696377.

# 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



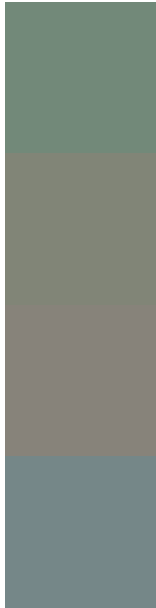
**Original Color**  
4285696377

**Protanopia**  
4287202166

**Deuteranopia**  
4287856507



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285696377

**Protanomaly**  
4286678391

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287071098

**Tritanomaly**  
4285892488

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285696377

**Achromatopsia**  
4286611584

**Achromatomaly**  
4286284669

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285696377 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, 137, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 137, 121)  
}
```

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, 137, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 137, 121) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285696377 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, 137, 121) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 137, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 137, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 137, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 137, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 137,  
121) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285696377 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 137, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114,  
137, 121) }
```

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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