

# Converting Colors

Android(4285697413)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285697413) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285697413)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	728D85
RGB	114, 141, 133
RGB Percent	45%, 55%, 52%
CMY	0.5529, 0.4471, 0.4784
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.06, 0.45
HSL	162°, 11%, 50%
HSV	162°, 19%, 55%
XYZ	20.6979, 24.3206, 25.7938
YIQ	132.0150, -13.5240, -8.2120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

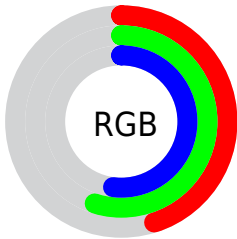
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	114, 130, 141
Decimal	7507333
CIELab	56.41, -11.29, 1.09
CIElCh	56, 11.338, 174.486
Yxy	24.3206, 0.2923, 0.3435
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285697413 (0xFF728D85)
YUV	132.0150, 0.4856, -15.7992
Hunter-Lab	49.3159, -11.3863, 3.5107

# Details

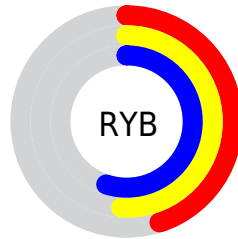
The Android color `4285697413` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4287459962`, and the grayscale version is `4286874756`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289119162`, and `4282473300` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284779905`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286614921`.

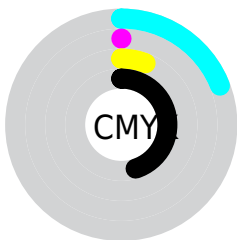
# Distribution



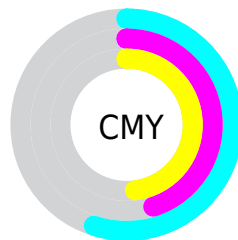
- Red (45%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (48%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285697413 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 4285697413 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4285697413

 4285697413

4294967295

 4284052332

 4289119162

 4282473300

 4290961366

 4281025341

 4292803570

 4279577895

 4294639615

 4278196498

 4278190080

 4285697413

 4285697413

 4284779905

 4286614921

 4283862397


 4287532429

 4282944888

 4288449938

 4282027380

 4289367446

 4281109872

 4290350490

 4280126828

 4291267998

 4279209320

 4292185506

 4278291812

 4293103014

 4278226275

 4294020523

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286286972



4285697413



4285435279

# Triad

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



4285697413



4287071641



4288250744

# Complementary

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



4285697413



4287459962

# 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.



4288446848



4285697413



4287857299

# Square

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



4285697413



4286220699



4288315785



4287727220

# Rectangle

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



4285697413



4285500565



4288315785



4288381562



# Sweetspot

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



4285697413



4289575092



4286221682



4283784282



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4285697413



4287477931



4285696141



4282402629



4278224735



4278192133



# Inverse Universe

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



4287459962



4290284954



4287461234



4282859586



4287037480



4278714370



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285697413 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

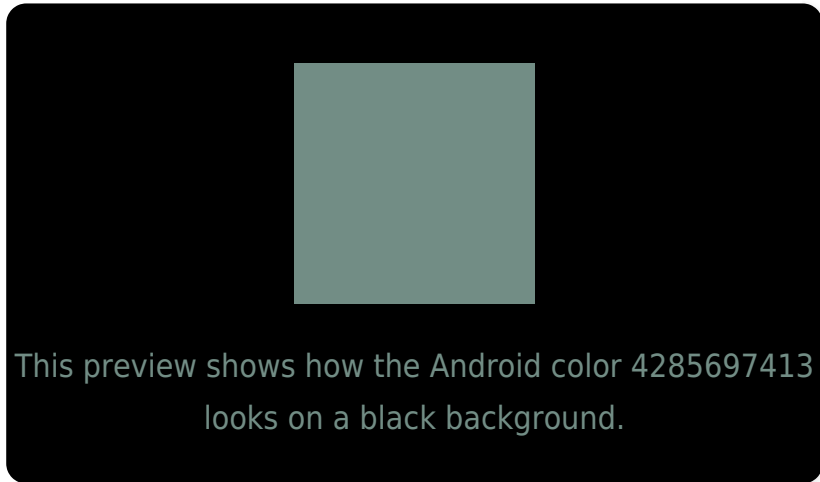
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

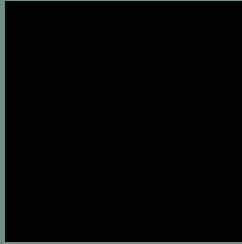
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

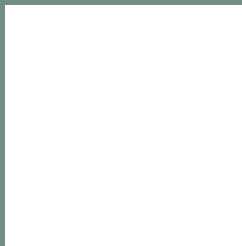
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4285697413 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285697413.

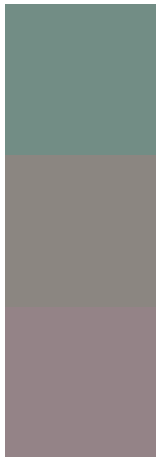


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285697413.

# 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**  
4285697413

**Protanopia**  
4287334017

**Deuteranopia**  
4287923079



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285697413

**Protanomaly**  
4286744962

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287137670

**Tritanomaly**  
4285828240

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285697413

**Achromatopsia**  
4286874756

**Achromatomaly**  
4286416772

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285697413 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, 141, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 141, 133)  
}
```

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, 141, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 141, 133) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285697413 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, 141, 133) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 141, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 141, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 141, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 141, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 141,  
133) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285697413 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 141, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114,  
141, 133) }
```

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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