

# Converting Colors

Android(4285698183)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285698183) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285698183)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	729087
RGB	114, 144, 135
RGB Percent	45%, 56%, 53%
CMY	0.5529, 0.4353, 0.4706
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.06, 0.44
HSL	162°, 12%, 51%
HSV	162°, 21%, 56%
XYZ	21.2859, 25.2732, 26.6780
YIQ	134.0040, -14.9910, -9.1590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

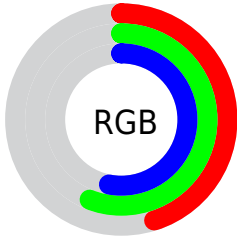
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	114, 132, 144
Decimal	7508103
CIELab	57.34, -12.49, 1.30
CIElCh	57, 12.554, 174.055
Yxy	25.2732, 0.2906, 0.3451
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285698183 (0xFF729087)
YUV	134.0040, 0.4910, -17.5435
Hunter-Lab	50.2725, -12.3981, 3.7274

# Details

The Android color `4285698183` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4287656571`, and the grayscale version is `4287006342`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289119932`, and `4282474069` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284780675`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286615691`.

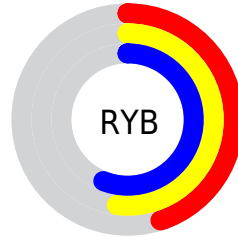
# Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (56%)

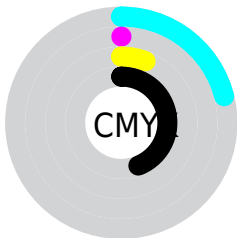
Blue (53%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (56%)

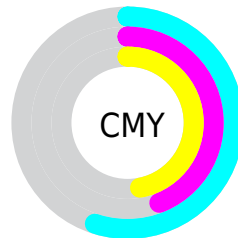


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285698183 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 4285698183 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285698183



4285698183

4294967295



4284053102



4289119932



4282474069



4290962136



4280960574



4292804596



4279512872



4294639615



4278197012



4278190080



4285698183



4285698183



4284780675



4286615691



4283797630



4287598736

■ 4282880122

■ 4288516244

■ 4281897078

■ 4289499288

■ 4280979569

■ 4290416797

■ 4280062061

■ 4291334305

■ 4279079017

■ 4292317349

■ 4278227045

■ 4293234858

■ 4294217902

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286353277



4285698183



4285370514

# Triad

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



4285698183



4287203486



4288513400

# Complementary

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



4285698183



4287656571

# 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.



4288775041



4285698183



4288054423

# Square

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



4285698183



4286286751



4288643724



4287989876

# Rectangle

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



4285698183



4285501336



4288643724



4288644219



# Sweetspot

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



4285698183



4289706679



4286287986



4283981404



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4285698183



4287412908



4285696656



4282402629



4278224735



4278192133



# Inverse Universe

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



4287656571



4290415770



4287658098



4282859586



4287037481



4278714370



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285698183 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

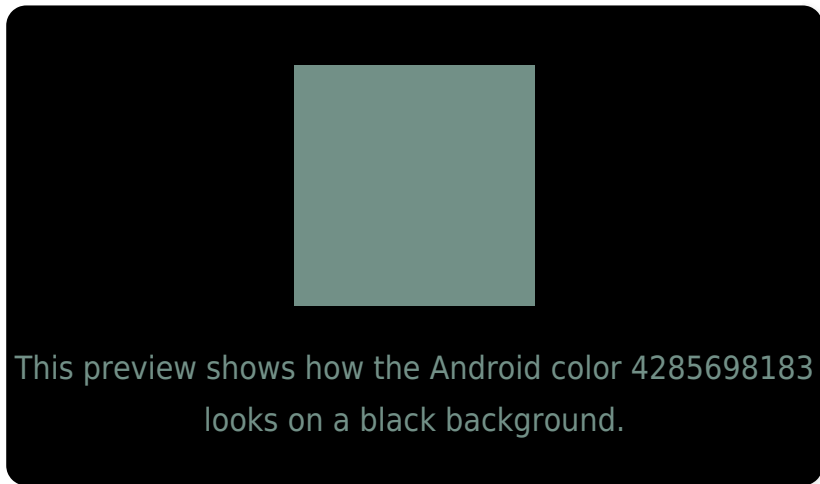
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

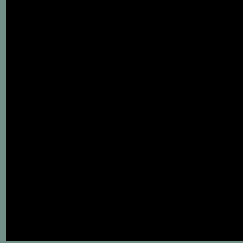
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4285698183 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285698183.

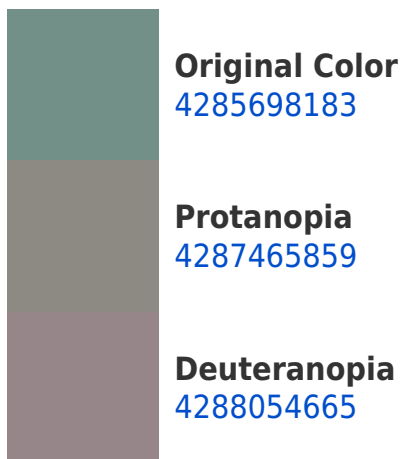



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285698183.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
4285894041

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285698183

**Protanomaly**  
4286811268

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287203720

**Tritanomaly**  
4285828754

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285698183

**Achromatopsia**  
4287006342

**Achromatomaly**  
4286548614

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285698183 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, 144, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 144, 135)  
}
```

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, 144, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 144, 135) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285698183 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, 144, 135) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 144, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 144, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 144, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 144, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 144,  
135) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285698183 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 144, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114,  
144, 135) }
```

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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