

# Converting Colors

Android(4285755536)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285755536) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285755536)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	737090
RGB	115, 112, 144
RGB Percent	45%, 44%, 56%
CMY	0.5490, 0.5608, 0.4353
CMYK	0.20, 0.22, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	246°, 13%, 50%
HSV	246°, 22%, 56%
XYZ	17.8984, 17.2468, 28.7712
YIQ	116.5450, -8.4840, 10.5880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

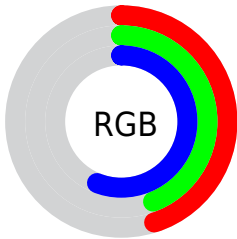
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	115, 112, 144
Decimal	7565456
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	48.57, 8.27, -17.01
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	49, 18.919, 295.935
Yxy	17.2468, 0.2800, 0.2698
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285755536 (0xFF737090)
YUV	116.5450, 13.5353, -1.3550
Hunter-Lab	41.5293, 4.2544, -12.0052

# Details

The Android color `4285755536` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4287467632`, and the grayscale version is `4285822068`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289176774`, and `4282531934` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284899984`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286611088`.

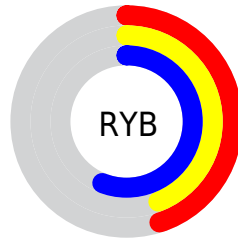
# Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (44%)

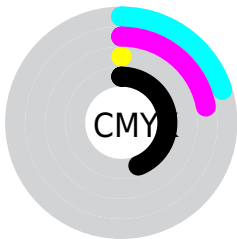
Blue (56%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (56%)

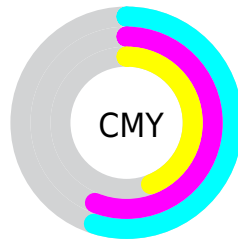


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285755536 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 4285755536 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285755536



4285755536

4294967295



4284110966



4289176774



4282531934



4291018722



4281018950



4292860927



4279637551



4294703103



4278190107



4278190080



4285755536



4285755536



4284899984



4286611088



4284044176



4287466896

■ 4283188624

■ 4288322448

■ 4282332816

■ 4289178256

■ 4281477264

■ 4290033808

■ 4280621712

■ 4290889360

■ 4279765904

■ 4291745168

■ 4279107728

■ 4292600720

■ 4293456528

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284315027



4285755536



4286999429

# Triad

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



4285755536



4287523929



4283268209

# Complementary

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



4285755536



4287467632

# 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.



4284381793



4285755536



4286673492

# Square

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



4285755536



4287916390



4285560662



4282678401

# Rectangle

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



4285755536



4287523196



4285560662



4283595883



# Sweetspot

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



4285755536



4289637818



4285566352



4283979614



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4285755536



4287465658



4286804112



4282466375



4279042183



4278255624



# Inverse Universe

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



4287656077



4290414773



4286419056



4282859591



4287037562



4278714375



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285755536 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

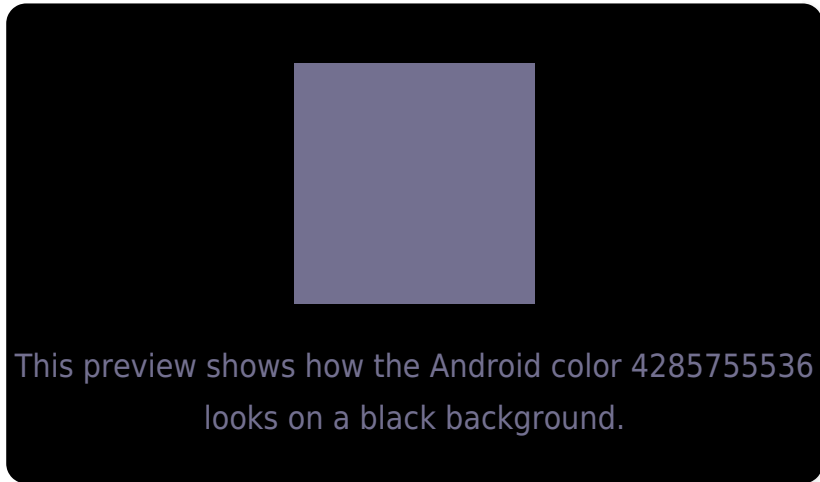
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285755536 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285755536.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285755536.

# 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**  
4285755536

**Protanopia**  
4285297297

**Deuteranopia**  
4285559184



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4285755536

**Protanomaly**

4285493649

**Deuteranomaly**

4285624720

**Tritanomaly**

4285559428

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4285755536

**Achromatopsia**

4285887861

**Achromatomaly**

4285821823

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285755536 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(115, 112, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 112, 144)  
}
```

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(115, 112, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 112, 144) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285755536 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(115, 112, 144) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 112, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 112, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 112, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 112, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 112,  
144) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285755536 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 112, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115,  
112, 144) }
```

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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