

# Converting Colors

Android(4285759091)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285759091) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285759091)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	737E73
RGB	115, 126, 115
RGB Percent	45%, 49%, 45%
CMY	0.5490, 0.5059, 0.5490
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.09, 0.51
HSL	120°, 5%, 47%
HSV	120°, 9%, 49%
XYZ	17.6256, 19.8044, 19.1133
YIQ	121.4570, -3.0250, -5.7530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

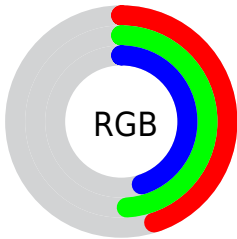
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	115, 126, 126
Decimal	7569011
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	51.62, -6.32, 4.59
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	52, 7.812, 143.977
Yxy	19.8044, 0.3117, 0.3503
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285759091 (0xFF737E73)
YUV	121.4570, -3.1833, -5.6628
Hunter-Lab	44.5021, -7.1815, 5.6868

# Details

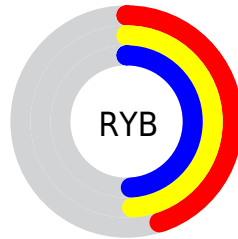
The Android color `4285759091` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4286477182`, and the grayscale version is `4286151033`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289180583`, and `4282600771` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284907110`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286611072`.

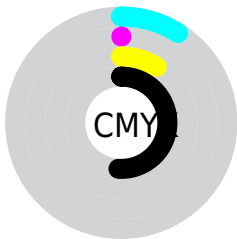
# Distribution



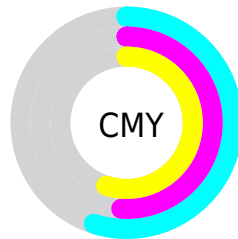
- Red (45%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (51%)



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285759091 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 4285759091 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285759091



4285759091

4294967295



4284114266



4289180583



4282600771



4290956994



4281153069



4292799198



4279771416



4294705147



4278192896



4278190080



4285759091



4285759091



4284907110



4286611072



4284120666




4287397516

 4283268685

 4288249497

 4282482241

 4289035941

 4281630260

 4289887922

 4280778279

 4290739903

 4279991835

 4291526347

 4279139854

 4292378328

 4278353410

 4293164772

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286282863



4285759091



4285366137

# Triad

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



4285759091



4285758600



4287264630

# Complementary

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



4285759091



4286477182

# 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.



4287133565



4285759091



4286282375

# Square

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



4285759091



4285300358



4286806147



4287068272

# Rectangle

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



4285759091



4285235070



4286806147



4287199096



# Sweetspot

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



4285759091



4288586654



4286479987



4283322958



4291940817



4283585106



# Same Dimension

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



4285759091



4287865747



4285759097



4281942073



4278222848



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286477182



4288910243



4286477177



4282399040



4286578816



4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285759091 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

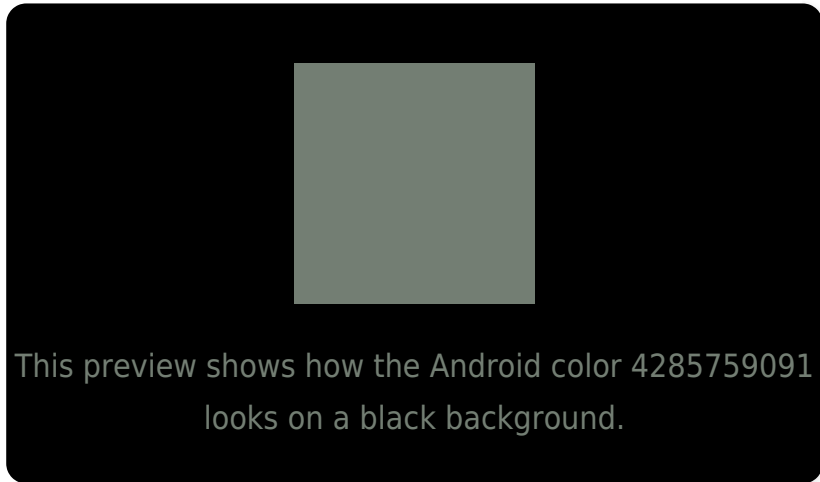
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285759091 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285759091.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285759091.

# 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**

[4285759091](#)

**Protanopia**

[4286544497](#)

**Deuteranopia**

[4287199092](#)



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285759091

**Protanomaly**  
4286282610

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286675572

**Tritanomaly**  
4285889662

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285759091

**Achromatopsia**  
4286151033

**Achromatomaly**  
4286020471

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285759091 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, 126, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 126, 115)  
}
```

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, 126, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 126, 115) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285759091 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, 126, 115) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 126, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 126, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 126, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 126, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 126,  
115) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285759091 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 126, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115,  
126, 115) }
```

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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