

# Converting Colors

Android(4285764756)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285764756) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285764756)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	739494
RGB	115, 148, 148
RGB Percent	45%, 58%, 58%
CMY	0.5490, 0.4196, 0.4196
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	180°, 13%, 52%
HSV	180°, 22%, 58%
XYZ	23.0054, 26.9628, 32.0088
YIQ	138.1330, -19.6680, -6.9960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

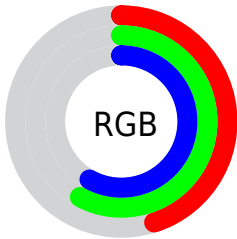
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	115, 132, 148
Decimal	7574676
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	58.94, -11.41, -3.78
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	59, 12.023, 198.312
Yxy	26.9628, 0.2806, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285764756 (0xFF739494)
YUV	138.1330, 4.8644, -20.2876
Hunter-Lab	51.9257, -11.7864, -0.2004

# Details

The Android color `4285764756` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4287918963`, and the grayscale version is `4287269514`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289252042`, and `4282540385` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284781716`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286747796`.

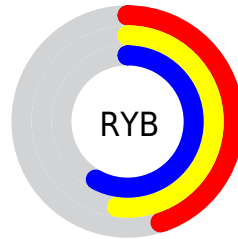
# Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (58%)

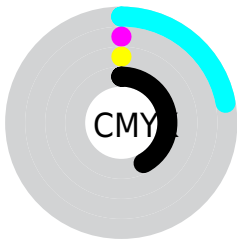
Blue (58%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (58%)

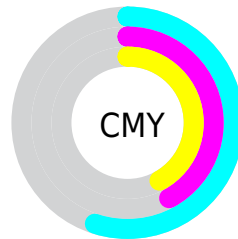


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285764756 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 4285764756 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285764756



4285764756

4294967295



4284119674



4289252042



4282540385



4291028710



4280961354



4292870143



4279448371



4294770687



4278197790



4278190085



4278190080



4285764756



4285764756



4284781716



4286747796

■ 4283798676

■ 4287730836

■ 4282881172

■ 4288648340

■ 4281898132

■ 4289631380

■ 4280915092

■ 4290614420

■ 4279932052

■ 4291597460

■ 4278949012

■ 4292580500

■ 4278228116

■ 4293498004

■ 4294481044

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286157961



4285764756



4285895581

# Triad

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



4285764756



4288186780



4288318585

# Complementary

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



4285764756



4287918963

# 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.



4288842110



4285764756



4288776082

# Square

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



4285764756



4287335842



4288972680



4287598458

# Rectangle

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



4285764756



4286222753



4288972680



4288514939



# Sweetspot

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



4285764756



4289904575



4285764723



4284047713



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4285764756



4287414207



4285760660



4282600010



4278225546



4278192650



# Inverse Universe

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



4287918996



4290743487



4287923315



4283056970



4287234186



4278845450



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285764756 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

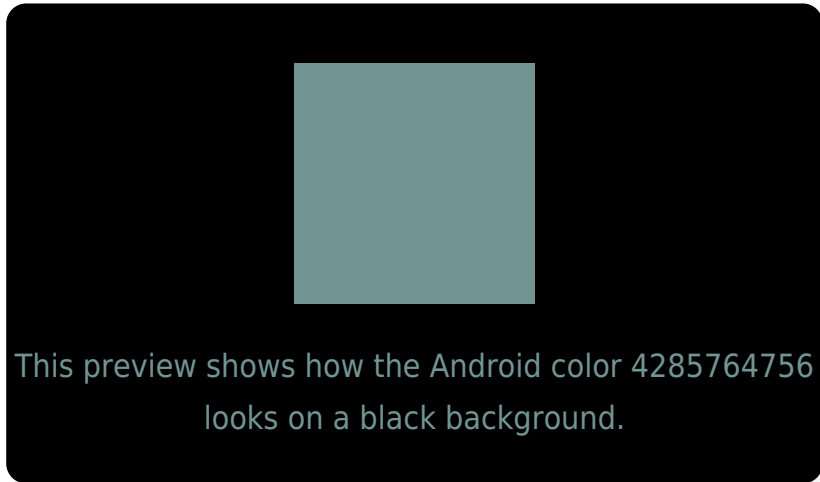
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285764756 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285764756.

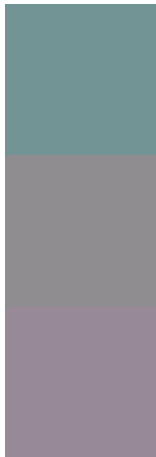


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285764756.

# 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



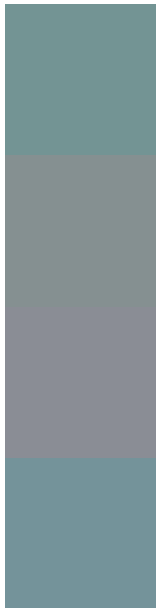
**Original Color**  
4285764756

**Protanopia**  
4287597968

**Deuteranopia**  
4288121238



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285764756

**Protanomaly**  
4286943377

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287270293

**Tritanomaly**  
4285830042

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285764756

**Achromatopsia**  
4287269514

**Achromatomaly**  
4286746254

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285764756 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, 148, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 148, 148)  
}
```

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, 148, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 148, 148) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285764756 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, 148, 148) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 148, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 148, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 148, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 148, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 148,  
148) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285764756 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 148, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115,  
148, 148) }
```

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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