

# Converting Colors

Android(4285827445)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285827445) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285827445)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	748975
RGB	116, 137, 117
RGB Percent	45%, 54%, 46%
CMY	0.5451, 0.4627, 0.5412
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.15, 0.46
HSL	123°, 8%, 50%
HSV	123°, 15%, 54%
XYZ	19.3590, 22.8887, 20.2273
YIQ	128.4410, -6.0960, -10.6720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

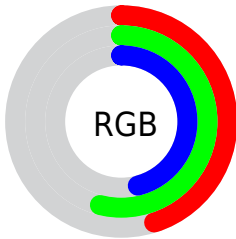
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	116, 136, 137
Decimal	7637365
CIELab	54.96, -11.67, 8.22
CIELCh	55, 14.274, 144.828
Yxy	22.8887, 0.3099, 0.3664
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285827445 (0xFF748975)
YUV	128.4410, -5.6404, -10.9108
Hunter-Lab	47.8421, -11.4948, 8.4222

# Details

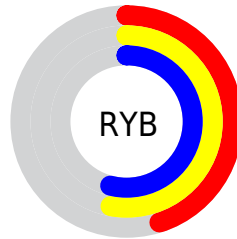
The Android color `4285827445` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4287198344`, and the grayscale version is `4286677377`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289248937`, and `4282668869` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284909928`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286744962`.

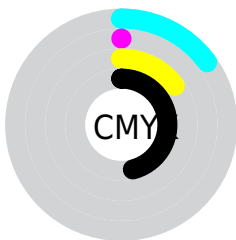
# Distribution



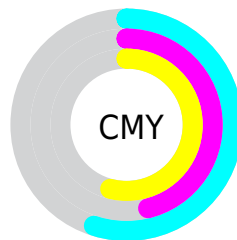
- Red (45%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (54%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285827445 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 4285827445 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285827445



4285827445

4294967295



4284182620



4289248937



4282668869



4291025604



4281155630



4292868064



4279773722



4294770685



4278195712



4278190080



4285827445



4285827445



4284909928



4286744962



4284057947



4287596943

 4283140430

 4288514460

 4282222913

 4289431977

 4281370932

 4290349494

 4280453415

 4291201475

 4279535898

 4292118992

 4278618381

 4293036509

 4278225159

 4293888490

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286744173



4285827445



4285041537

# Triad

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



4285827445



4285760924



4288576378

# Complementary

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



4285827445



4287198344

# 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.



4288379782



4285827445



4286808474

# Square

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



4285827445



4284975511



4287790482



4288249456

# Rectangle

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



4285827445



4284779401



4287790482



4288510846



# Sweetspot

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



4285827445



4289377194



4287138164



4283717972



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4285827445



4287804308



4285827455



4282271038



4278224134



4278191360



# Inverse Universe

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



4287198344



4289958577



4287198334



4282728005



4286906494



4278517765



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285827445 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

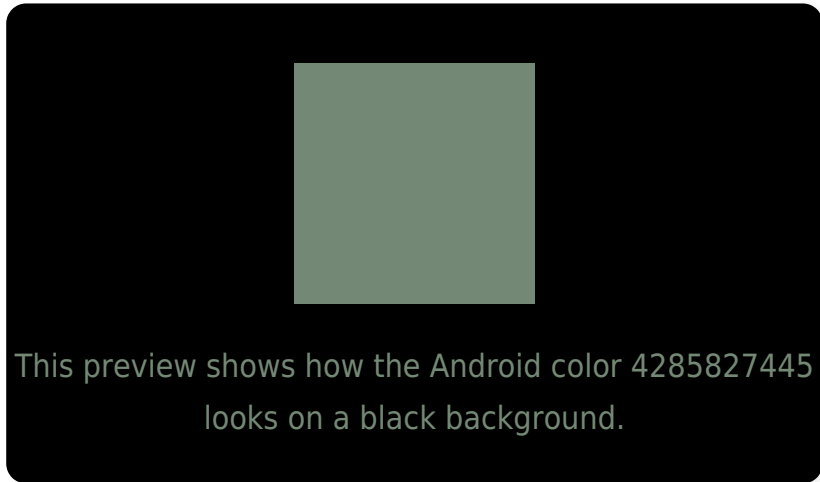
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

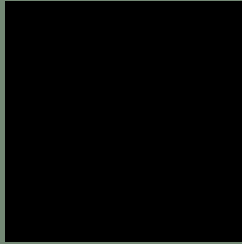
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4285827445 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285827445.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285827445.

# 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**

4285827445

**Protanopia**

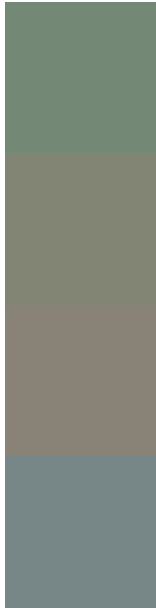
4287267698

**Deuteranopia**

4287922039



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4285827445

**Protanomaly**

4286743923

**Deuteranomaly**

4287136630

**Tritanomaly**

4286023302

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4285827445

**Achromatopsia**

4286611584

**Achromatomaly**

4286350204

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285827445 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(116, 137, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 137, 117)  
}
```

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(116, 137, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 137, 117) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285827445 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(116, 137, 117) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 137, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 137, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 137, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 137, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 137,  
117) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285827445 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 137, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
137, 117) }
```

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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