

# Converting Colors

Android(4285829758)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285829758) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285829758)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	74927E
RGB	116, 146, 126
RGB Percent	45%, 57%, 49%
CMY	0.5451, 0.4275, 0.5059
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.14, 0.43
HSL	140°, 12%, 51%
HSV	140°, 21%, 57%
XYZ	21.2472, 25.7771, 23.5943
YIQ	134.7500, -11.4600, -12.5800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

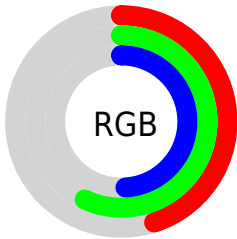
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	116, 139, 146
Decimal	7639678
CIELab	57.82, -14.76, 7.16
CIElCh	58, 16.401, 154.132
Yxy	25.7771, 0.3009, 0.3650
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285829758 (0xFF74927E)
YUV	134.7500, -4.3137, -16.4438
Hunter-Lab	50.7712, -14.1491, 7.9867

# Details

The Android color `4285829758` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4287788168`, and the grayscale version is `4287072135`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289251507`, and `4282605389` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284846708`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286812808`.

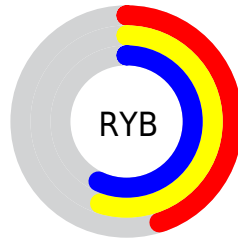
# Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (57%)

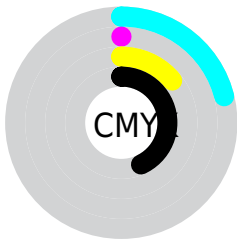
Blue (49%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (57%)

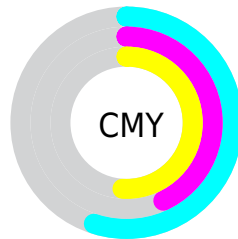


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285829758 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 4285829758 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285829758



4285829758

4294967295



4284184677



4289251507



4282605389



4291093710



4281092150



4292935658



4279644449

4294836223



4278197258



4278190080



4285829758



4285829758



4284846708



4286812808



4283929195



4287730321

 4282946145

 4288713371

 4282028631

 4289630885

 4281045581

 4290613935

 4280062532

 4291596984

 4279145018

 4292514498

 4278227505

 4293497548

 4294415062

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286877555



4285829758



4285043596

# Triad

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



4285829758



4286418087



4289233531

# Complementary

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



4285829758



4287788168

# 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.



4289233289



4285829758



4287661987

# Square

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



4285829758



4285304996



4288643992



4288775794

# Rectangle

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



4285829758



4284781462



4288643992



4289298816



# Sweetspot

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



4285829758



4289838517



4287140468



4283981402



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4285829758



4287544733



4285829773



4282600005



4278225454



4278192643



# Inverse Universe

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



4287788168



4290612909



4287788153



4283056967



4287234140



4278845447



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285829758 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

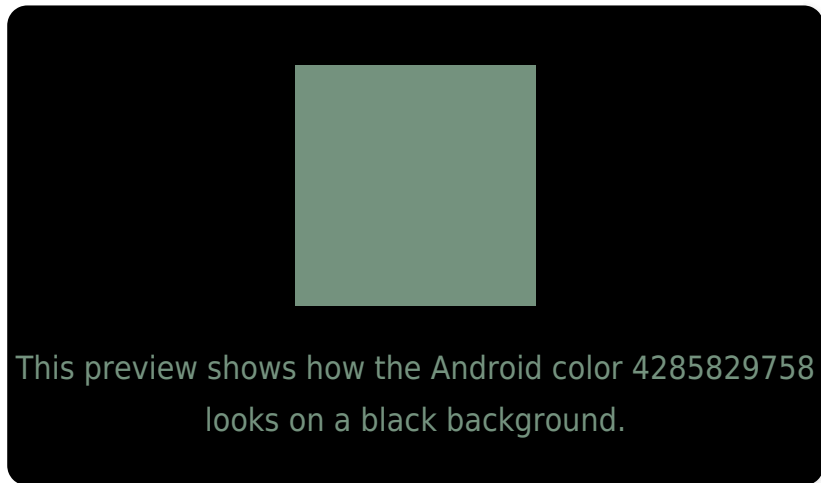
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285829758 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285829758.



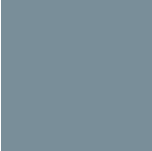
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285829758.

# 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**  
4286156441

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285829758

**Protanomaly**  
4287008123

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287466112

**Tritanomaly**  
4286025615

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285829758

**Achromatopsia**  
4287072135

**Achromatomaly**  
4286614404

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285829758 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, 146, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 146, 126)  
}
```

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, 146, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 146, 126) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285829758 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

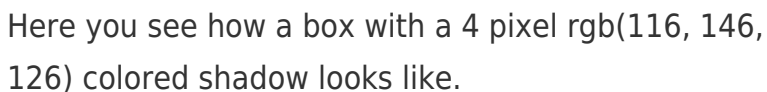
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(116, 146, 126) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 146, 126) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 146, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 146, 126); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 146, 126); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 146, 126) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285829758 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 146, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
146, 126) }
```

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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