

# Converting Colors

Android(4285833362)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285833362) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4285833362)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	74A092
RGB	116, 160, 146
RGB Percent	45%, 63%, 57%
CMY	0.5451, 0.3725, 0.4275
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.09, 0.37
HSL	161°, 19%, 54%
HSV	161°, 28%, 63%
XYZ	24.9616, 30.9299, 31.8486
YIQ	145.2480, -21.7300, -13.6820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

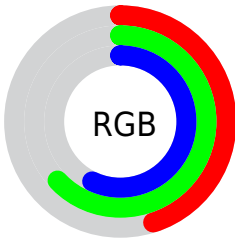
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	116, 142, 160
Decimal	7643282
CIELab	62.45, -17.94, 2.49
CIElCh	62, 18.117, 172.087
Yxy	30.9299, 0.2845, 0.3525
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285833362 (0xFF74A092)
YUV	145.2480, 0.3707, -25.6505
Hunter-Lab	55.6147, -17.2095, 4.9770

# Details

The Android color `4285833362` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4288705666`, and the grayscale version is `4287730065`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289320904`, and `4282543200` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284784781`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286881943`.

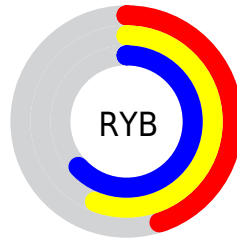
# Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (63%)

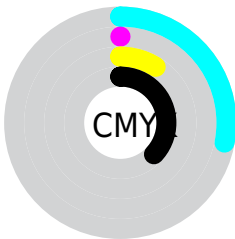
Blue (57%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (63%)

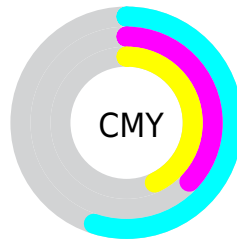


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (43%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285833362 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 4285833362 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285833362



4285833362

4294967295



4284188280



4289320904



4282543200



4291163108



4280964168



4293001215



4279385393

4294901759



4278199837



4278194178



4278190080



4285833362



4285833362



4284784781




4286881943

 4283736200

 4287930524


 4282687619

 4288979105

 4281639038

 4290027686

 4280590457

 4291076267

 4279541875

 4292124849

 4278493294

 4293173430

 4278231149

 4294222011

 4294942912

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286881411



4285833362



4285243554

# Triad

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



4285833362



4287927477



4290023294

# Complementary

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



4285833362



4288705666

# 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.



4290350220



4285833362



4289236907

# Square

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



4285833362



4286552758



4290088092



4289172599

# Rectangle

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



4285833362



4285308844



4290088092



4290154114



# Sweetspot

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



4285833362



4290826700



4286816372



4284377445



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4285833362



4287418811



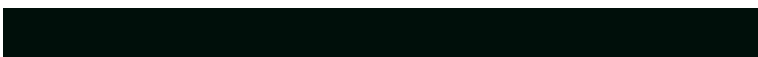
4285831584



4282863437



4278226785



4278193930



# Inverse Universe

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



4288705666



4291923106



4288707444



4283385674



4287561773



4279173125



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285833362 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

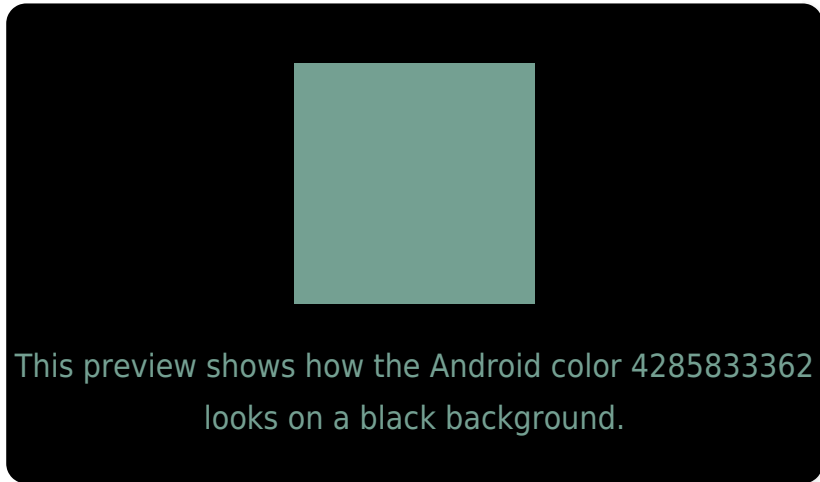
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

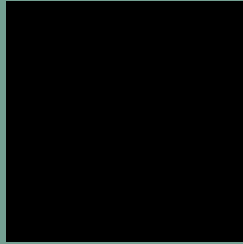
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4285833362 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285833362.

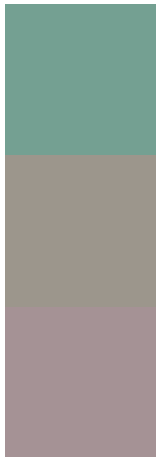


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285833362.

# 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**  
4285833362

**Protanopia**  
4288452236

**Deuteranopia**  
4289041045



# Trichromacy



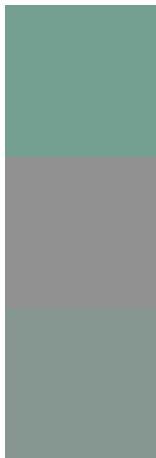
**Original Color**  
4285833362

**Protanomaly**  
4287470222

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287862676

**Tritanomaly**  
4286029473

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285833362

**Achromatopsia**  
4287730065

**Achromatomaly**  
4287010449

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285833362 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, 160, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 160, 146)  
}
```

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, 160, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 160, 146) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285833362 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, 160, 146) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 160, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 160, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 160, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 160, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 160,  
146) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285833362 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 160, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
160, 146) }
```

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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