

# Converting Colors

Android(4285889171)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285889171) contains.

<b>Android(4285889171)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4285889171)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	757A93
RGB	117, 122, 147
RGB Percent	46%, 48%, 58%
CMY	0.5412, 0.5216, 0.4235
CMYK	0.20, 0.17, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	230°, 12%, 52%
HSV	230°, 20%, 58%
XYZ	19.5621, 19.8076, 30.3960
YIQ	123.3550, -11.0050, 6.7150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

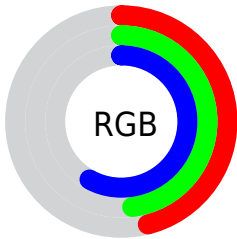
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	117, 121, 147
Decimal	7699091
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	51.62, 3.75, -14.13
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	52, 14.616, 284.857
Yxy	19.8076, 0.2804, 0.2839
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285889171 (0xFF757A93)
YUV	123.3550, 11.6570, -5.5733
Hunter-Lab	44.5057, 0.5733, -9.3392

# Details

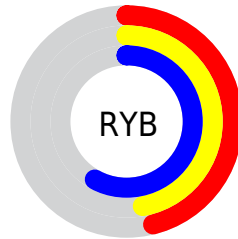
The Android color `4285889171` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4287860341`, and the grayscale version is `4286282619`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289310409`, and `4282665312` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284903059`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286875283`.

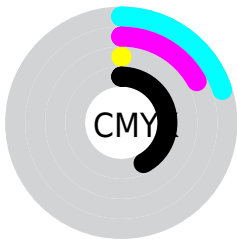
# Distribution



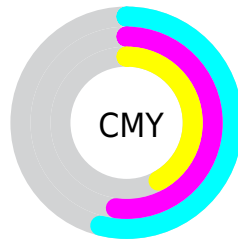
- Red (46%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285889171 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 4285889171 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285889171



4285889171

4294967295



4284244345



4289310409



4282665312



4291152613



4281152329



4292994815



4279770674

4294901759



4278191133



4278190080



4285889171



4285889171



4284903059



4286875283



4283982483



4287796115

■ 4282996115

■ 4288782227

■ 4282010003

■ 4289768339

■ 4281089427

■ 4290688915

■ 4280103315

■ 4291675027

■ 4279116947

■ 4292661395

■ 4278196627

■ 4293647507

■ 4294568083

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284841619



4285889171



4286936717

# Triad

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



4285889171



4287853674



4284711540

# Complementary

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



4285889171



4287860341

# 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.



4285562985



4285889171



4287330403

# Square

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



4285889171



4287984245



4286479459



4284121729

# Rectangle

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



4285889171



4287460486



4286479459



4284973424



# Sweetspot

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



4285889171



4290033343



4285895566



4284111713



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4285889171



4287732159



4286543251



4282598474



4278196106



4278190602



# Inverse Universe

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



4287853946



4290744729



4287206261



4283056964



4287234071



4278845442



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285889171 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

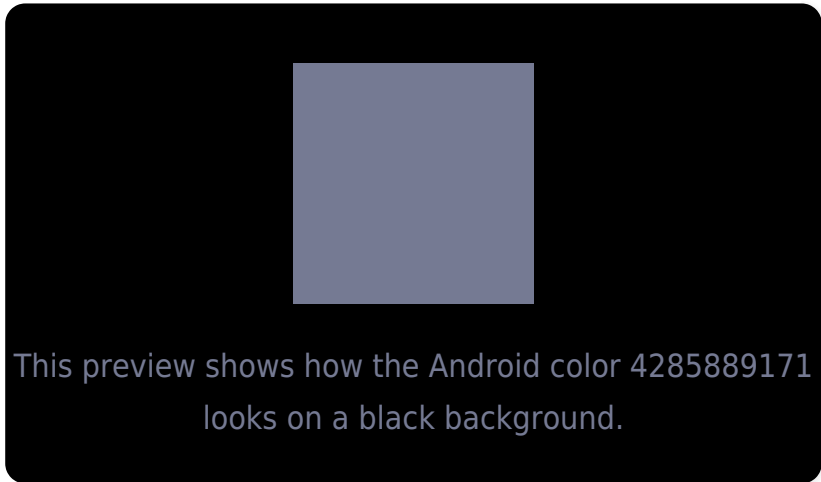
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

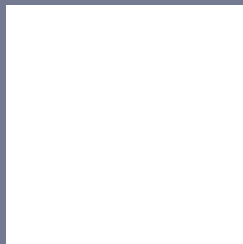
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4285889171 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285889171.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285889171.

# 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**  
4285889171

**Protanopia**  
4285954707

**Deuteranopia**  
4286281875



# Trichromacy



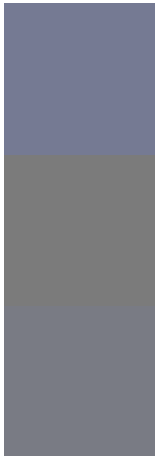
**Original Color**  
4285889171

**Protanomaly**  
4285954707

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286151059

**Tritanomaly**  
4285823883

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285889171

**Achromatopsia**  
4286282619

**Achromatomaly**  
4286151556

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285889171 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(117, 122, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 122, 147)  
}
```

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(117, 122, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 122, 147) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285889171 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(117, 122, 147) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 122, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 122, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 122, 147); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 122, 147); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 122, 147) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285889171 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 122, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
122, 147) }
```

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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