

# Converting Colors

Android(4285891463)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285891463) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285891463)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	758387
RGB	117, 131, 135
RGB Percent	46%, 51%, 53%
CMY	0.5412, 0.4863, 0.4706
CMYK	0.13, 0.03, 0.00, 0.47
HSL	193°, 7%, 49%
HSV	193°, 13%, 53%
XYZ	19.8256, 21.7638, 26.0776
YIQ	127.2700, -9.6280, -1.7240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

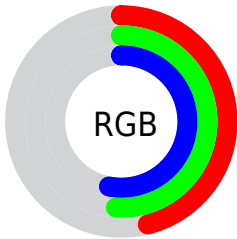
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	117, 125, 135
Decimal	7701383
CIE Lab	53.78, -4.23, -3.90
CIE LCh	54, 5.753, 222.692
Yxy	21.7638, 0.2930, 0.3216
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285891463 (0xFF758387)
YUV	127.2700, 3.8109, -9.0068
Hunter-Lab	46.6517, -5.7831, -0.4861

# Details

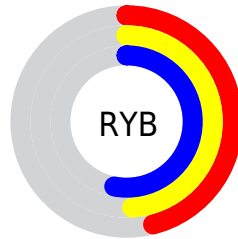
The Android color `4285891463` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4287068533`, and the grayscale version is `4286545791`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289312956`, and `4282733141` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4285038727`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286809735`.

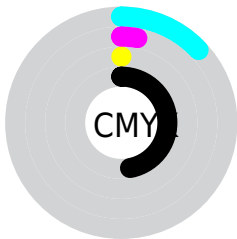
# Distribution



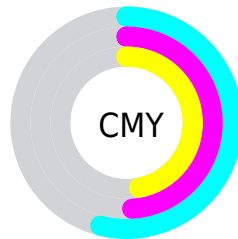
- Red (46%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285891463 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 4285891463 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285891463



4285891463

4294967295



4284246638



4289312956



4282733141



4291089624



4281219902



4292931828



4279837992

4294836223



4278194196



4278190080



4285891463



4285891463



4285038727



4286809735



4284120455



4287662471

4283267719

4288515207

4282349447

4289433479

4281431175

4290351751

4280578439

4291204487

4279660167

4292057223

4278807431

4292975495

4278217095

4293893767

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285891714



4285891463



4286087818

# Triad

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



4285891463



4287200900



4286742903

# Complementary

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



4285891463



4287068533

# 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.



4287135607



4285891463



4287331711

# Square

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



4285891463



4286873480



4287331962



4286415481

# Rectangle

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



4285891463



4286349706



4287331962



4286873719



# Sweetspot

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



4285891463



4289310384



4285892473



4283783257



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4285891463



4287933104



4285889159



4282138946



4278216066



4278190595



# Inverse Universe

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



4287067523



4289762474



4287070837



4282530881



4286709861



4278386690



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285891463 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

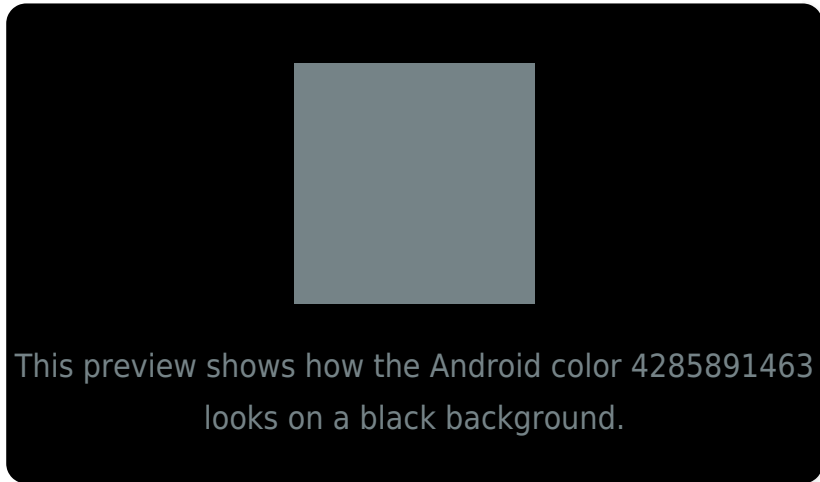
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

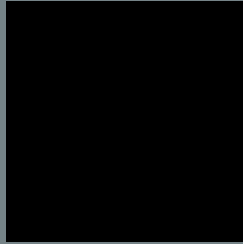
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

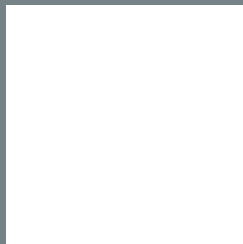
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4285891463 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285891463.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285891463.

# 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**

4285891463

**Protanopia**

4286677125

**Deuteranopia**

4287200648



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4285891463

**Protanomaly**

4286415238

**Deuteranomaly**

4286742408

**Tritanomaly**

4285956746

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4285891463

**Achromatopsia**

4286545791

**Achromatomaly**

4286283906

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285891463 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, 131, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 131, 135)  
}
```

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, 131, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 131, 135) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285891463 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

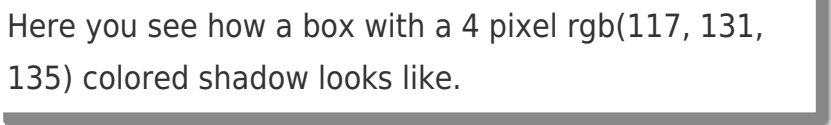
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(117, 131, 135) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 131, 135) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 131, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 131, 135); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 131, 135); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 131, 135) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285891463 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 131, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
131, 135) }
```

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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