

# Converting Colors

Android(4285891978)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285891978) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285891978)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	75858A
RGB	117, 133, 138
RGB Percent	46%, 52%, 54%
CMY	0.5412, 0.4784, 0.4588
CMYK	0.15, 0.04, 0.00, 0.46
HSL	194°, 8%, 50%
HSV	194°, 15%, 54%
XYZ	20.3111, 22.3919, 27.2963
YIQ	128.7860, -11.1410, -1.8370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

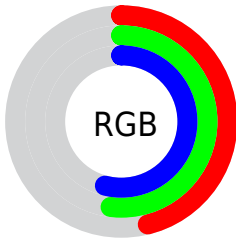
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	117, 126, 138
Decimal	7701898
CIE Lab	54.44, -4.69, -4.66
CIE LCh	54, 6.614, 224.793
Yxy	22.3919, 0.2902, 0.3199
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285891978 (0xFF75858A)
YUV	128.7860, 4.5425, -10.3363
Hunter-Lab	47.3201, -6.1931, -1.0770

# Details

The Android color `4285891978` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4287265397`, and the grayscale version is `4286677377`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289313471`, and `4282668120` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284973706`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286810250`.

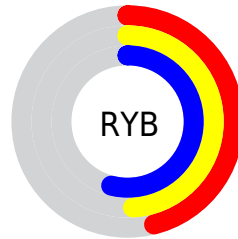
# Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (52%)

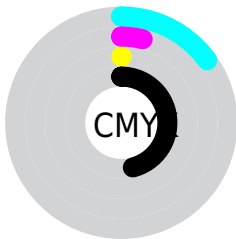
Blue (54%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (54%)

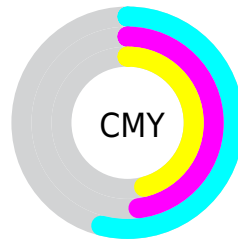


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (46%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (46%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285891978 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 4285891978 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285891978



4285891978

4294967295



4284247153



4289313471



4282668120



4291155675



4281220161



4292997880



4279838507

4294836223



4278194711



4278190080



4285891978



4285891978



4284973706



4286810250



4284055178



4287728778

■ 4283202442

■ 4288581514

■ 4282284170

■ 4289499786

■ 4281365898

■ 4290418058

■ 4280447370

■ 4291336586

■ 4279529098

■ 4292254858

■ 4278676362

■ 4293107594

■ 4278217098

■ 4294026122

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285826693



4285891978



4286153869

# Triad

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



4285891978



4287397765



4286874487

# Complementary

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



4285891978



4287265397

# 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.



4287267191



4285891978



4287594112

# Square

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



4285891978



4287070346



4287528826



4286415994

# Rectangle

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



4285891978



4286415501



4287528826



4287005303



# Sweetspot

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



4285891978



4289376435



4285893242



4283717721



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4285891978



4287802291



4285889418



4282270533



4278216069



4278191109



# Inverse Universe

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



4287264133



4289958571



4287267957



4282728003



4286906469



4278517764



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285891978 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

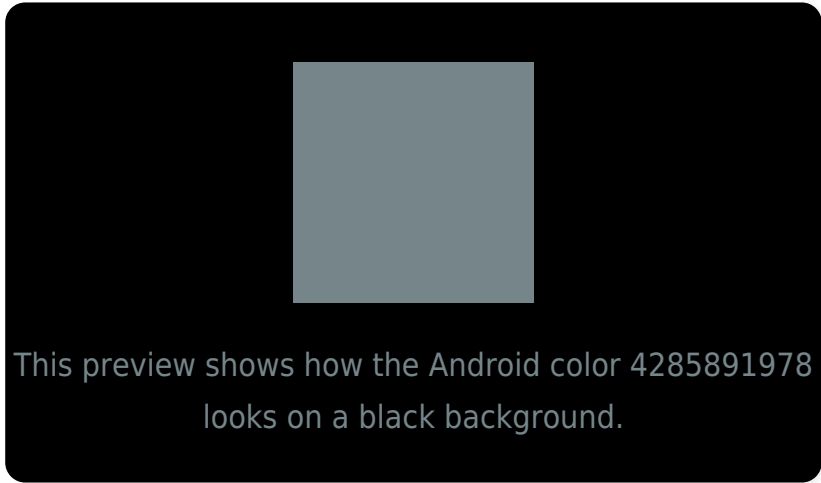
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

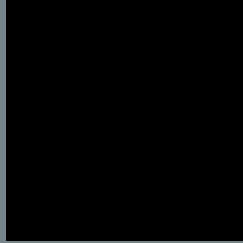
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

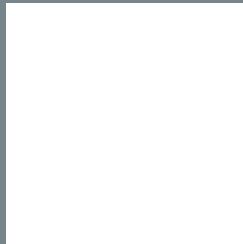
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4285891978 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285891978.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285891978.

# 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**

4285891978

**Protanopia**

4286808456

**Deuteranopia**

4287266443



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4285891978

**Protanomaly**

4286481033

**Deuteranomaly**

4286742923

**Tritanomaly**

4285957261

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4285891978

**Achromatopsia**

4286677377

**Achromatomaly**

4286415492

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285891978 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, 133, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 133, 138)  
}
```

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, 133, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 133, 138) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285891978 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, 133, 138) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 133, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 133, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 133, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 133, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 133,  
138) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285891978 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 133, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
133, 138) }
```

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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