

# Converting Colors

Android(4285894018)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285894018) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285894018)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	758D82
RGB	117, 141, 130
RGB Percent	46%, 55%, 51%
CMY	0.5412, 0.4471, 0.4902
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.08, 0.45
HSL	152°, 10%, 51%
HSV	152°, 17%, 55%
XYZ	20.8903, 24.4434, 24.7361
YIQ	132.5700, -10.7730, -8.5090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

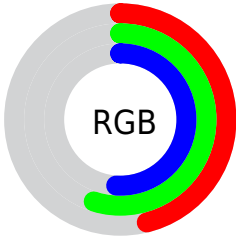
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	117, 133, 141
Decimal	7703938
CIELab	56.53, -10.88, 3.01
CIELCh	57, 11.291, 164.516
Yxy	24.4434, 0.2981, 0.3488
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285894018 (0xFF758D82)
YUV	132.5700, -1.2670, -13.6549
Hunter-Lab	49.4402, -11.0978, 4.9440

# Details

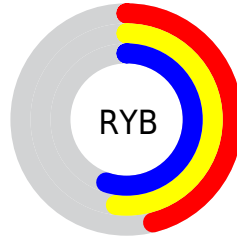
The Android color `4285894018` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4287460736`, and the grayscale version is `4286940549`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289315767`, and `4282669905` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284976508`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286811528`.

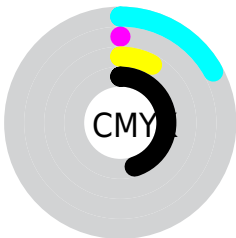
# Distribution



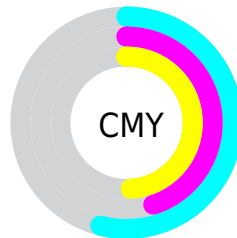
- Red (46%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285894018 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 4285894018 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285894018



4285894018

4294967295



4284248937



4289315767



4282669905



4291157970



4281221946



4293000175



4279774500

4294836223



4278196495



4278190080



4285894018



4285894018



4284976508



4286811528



4284058997



4287729039

 4283141487

 4288646549

 4282223976

 4289564060

 4281240930

 4290547106

 4280323419

 4291464617

 4279405909

 4292382127

 4278488398

 4293299638

 4278226252

 4294217148

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286548857



4285894018



4285500812

# Triad

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



4285894018



4286810010



4288381562

# Complementary

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



4285894018



4287460736

# 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.



4288512387



4285894018



4287595670

# Square

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



4285894018



4286024346



4288184717



4287923573

# Rectangle

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



4285894018



4285500818



4288184717



4288447101



# Sweetspot

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



4285894018



4289640627



4286614901



4283849817



4292598747



4284243036



# Same Dimension

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



4285894018



4287871143



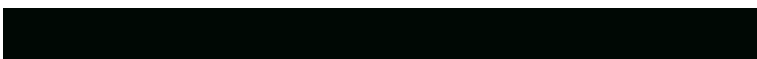
4285893773



4282402628



4278224713



4278192132



# Inverse Universe

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



4287460736



4290286500



4287460981



4282859588



4287037502



4278714372



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285894018 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

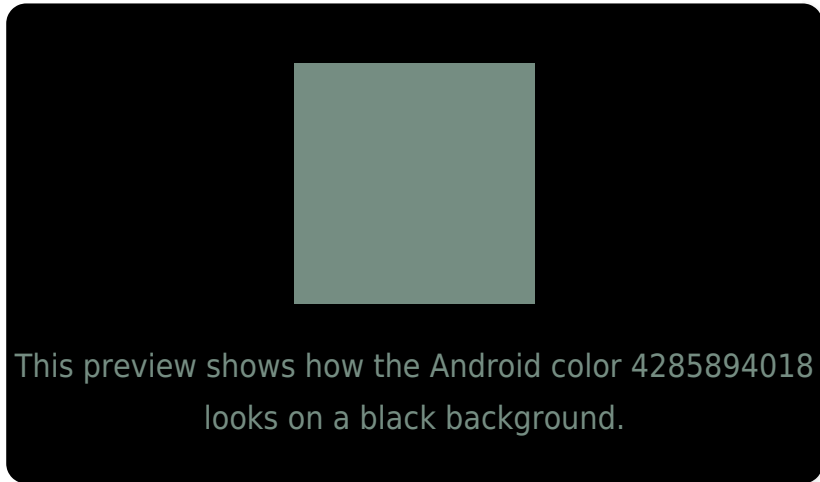
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285894018 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285894018.

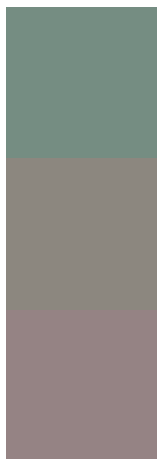


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285894018.

# 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**  
4285894018

**Protanopia**  
4287399807

**Deuteranopia**  
4287988612



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285894018

**Protanomaly**  
4286876032

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287203203

**Tritanomaly**  
4286024590

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285894018

**Achromatopsia**  
4286940549

**Achromatomaly**  
4286548100

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285894018 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, 141, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 141, 130)  
}
```

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, 141, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 141, 130) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285894018 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, 141, 130) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 141, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 141, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 141, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 141, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 141,  
130) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285894018 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 141, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
141, 130) }
```

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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