

# Converting Colors

Android(4285894518)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285894518) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285894518)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	758F76
RGB	117, 143, 118
RGB Percent	46%, 56%, 46%
CMY	0.5412, 0.4392, 0.5373
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.17, 0.44
HSL	122°, 10%, 51%
HSV	122°, 18%, 56%
XYZ	20.4286, 24.7348, 20.8371
YIQ	132.3760, -7.4710, -13.2870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

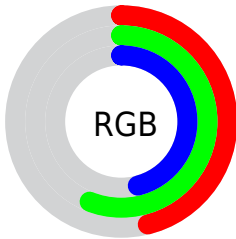
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	117, 142, 143
Decimal	7704438
CIELab	56.82, -14.36, 10.29
CIElCh	57, 17.665, 144.369
Yxy	24.7348, 0.3095, 0.3748
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285894518 (0xFF758F76)
YUV	132.3760, -7.0874, -13.4848
Hunter-Lab	49.7341, -13.7148, 9.9731

# Details

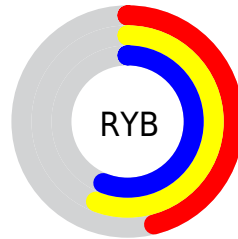
The Android color `4285894518` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4287591822`, and the grayscale version is `4286874756`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289316266`, and `4282670406` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284977000`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286812036`.

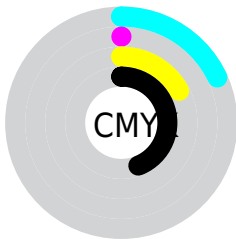
# Distribution



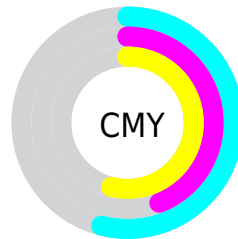
- Red (46%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (54%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285894518 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 4285894518 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285894518



4285894518

4294967295



4284249437



4289316266



4282670406



4291158469



4281156911



4293000673



4279775002

4294901758



4278196992



4278190080



4285894518



4285894518



4284977000



4286812036



4283993946




4287795090

 4283076429

 4288712607

 4282158911

 4289630125

 4281175857

 4290547643

 4280258339

 4291530697

 4279340822

 4292448214

 4278423304

 4293365732

 4278226693

 4294348786

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287073132



4285894518



4284912005

# Triad

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



4285894518



4285762471



4289232508

# Complementary

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



4285894518



4287591822

# 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.



4289035916



4285894518



4287071652

# Square

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



4285894518



4284649377



4288315546



4288905584

# Rectangle

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



4285894518



4284453263



4288315546



4289232513



# Sweetspot

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



4285894518



4289837745



4287532917



4284046937



4292796126



4284374622



# Same Dimension

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



4285894518



4287740563



4285894531



4282402625



4278224645



4278192128



# Inverse Universe

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



4287591822



4290417081



4287591809



4282859591



4287037570



4278714375



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285894518 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

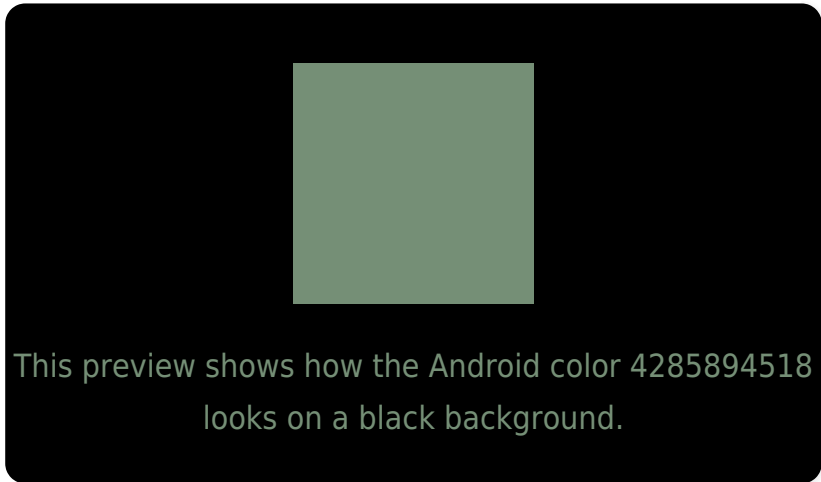
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285894518 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285894518.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285894518.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285894518

**Protanomaly**  
4287007603

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287465335

**Tritanomaly**  
4286090378

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285894518

**Achromatopsia**  
4286874756

**Achromatomaly**  
4286548095

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285894518 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, 143, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 143, 118)  
}
```

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, 143, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 143, 118) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285894518 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, 143, 118) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 143, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 143, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 143, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 143, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 143,  
118) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285894518 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 143, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
143, 118) }
```

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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