

# Converting Colors

Android(4285897124)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285897124) contains.

<b>Android(4285897124)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4285897124)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7599A4
RGB	117, 153, 164
RGB Percent	46%, 60%, 64%
CMY	0.5412, 0.4000, 0.3569
CMYK	0.29, 0.07, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	194°, 21%, 55%
HSV	194°, 29%, 64%
XYZ	25.4282, 29.2447, 39.4265
YIQ	143.4900, -24.9870, -4.2110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

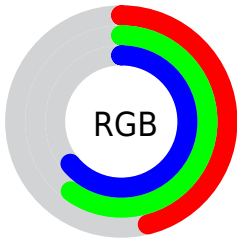
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	117, 137, 164
Decimal	7707044
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	61.00, -9.71, -9.80
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	61, 13.792, 225.272
Yxy	29.2447, 0.2702, 0.3108
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285897124 (0xFF7599A4)
YUV	143.4900, 10.1114, -23.2317
Hunter-Lab	54.0784, -10.7047, -5.3713

# Details

The Android color `4285897124` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4288970869`, and the grayscale version is `4287598479`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289384411`, and `4282607216` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284847524`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286946724`.

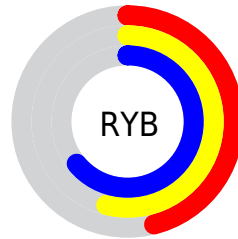
# Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (60%)

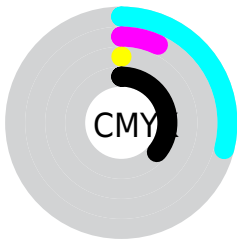
Blue (64%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (64%)

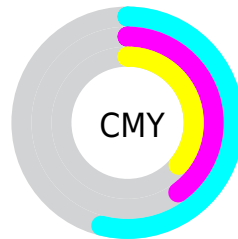


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285897124 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 4285897124 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4285897124

 4285897124

4294967295

 4284252042

 4289384411

 4282607216

 4291226871

 4281028184

 4293066751

 4279383873

 4278198827

 4278192150

 4278190080

 4285897124

 4285897124

 4284847524

 4286946724

■ 4283732388

■ 4288061860

■ 4282682788

■ 4289111460

■ 4281567908

■ 4290226340

■ 4280518308

■ 4291275940

■ 4279468708

■ 4292325540

■ 4278353572

■ 4293440676

■ 4278222500

■ 4294490276

■ 4294950052

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285831833



4285897124



4286551722

# Triad

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



4285897124



4289235866



4288058492

# Complementary

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



4285897124



4288970869

# 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.



4288909436



4285897124



4289563533

# Square

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



4285897124



4288515748



4289432962



4287142018

# Rectangle

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



4285897124



4287206315



4289432962



4288385915



# Sweetspot

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



4285897124



4291023574



4285899904



4284442731



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4285897124



4287481302



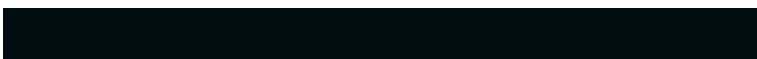
4285891236



4282994770



4278218641



4278193682



# Inverse Universe

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



4288968089



4292251077



4288976757



4283582800



4287692911



4279369742



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285897124 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

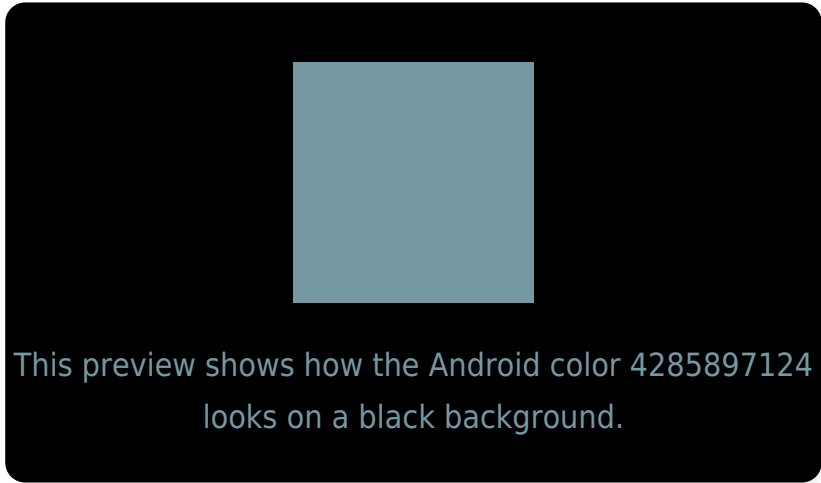
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

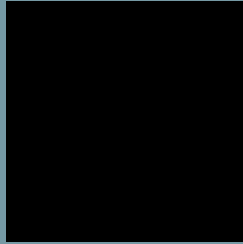
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

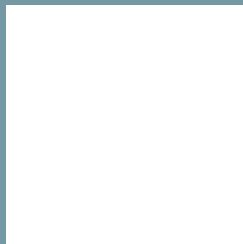
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4285897124 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285897124.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285897124.

# 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](#).

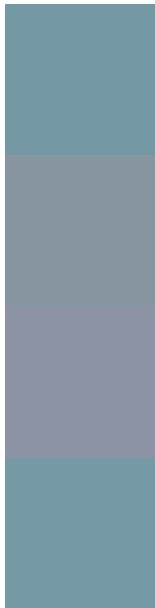
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
4285897125

# Trichromacy



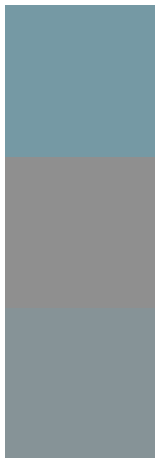
**Original Color**  
4285897124

**Protanomaly**  
4287075745

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287337381

**Tritanomaly**  
4285897125

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285897124

**Achromatopsia**  
4287598479

**Achromatomaly**  
4287009687

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285897124 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, 153, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 153, 164)  
}
```

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, 153, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 153, 164) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285897124 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

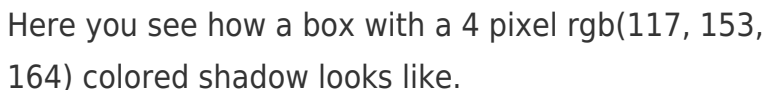
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(117, 153, 164) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 153, 164) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 153, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 153, 164); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 153, 164); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 153, 164) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285897124 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 153, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
153, 164) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor