

# Converting Colors

Android(4285899431)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285899431) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4285899431)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	75A2A7
RGB	117, 162, 167
RGB Percent	46%, 64%, 65%
CMY	0.5412, 0.3647, 0.3451
CMYK	0.30, 0.03, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	186°, 22%, 56%
HSV	186°, 30%, 65%
XYZ	27.2315, 32.4126, 41.3802
YIQ	149.1150, -28.4250, -7.9850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

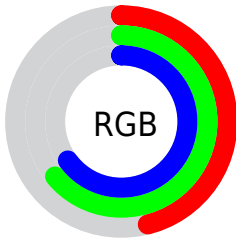
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	117, 141, 167
Decimal	7709351
CIELab	63.68, -13.84, -7.49
CIELCh	64, 15.733, 208.409
Yxy	32.4126, 0.2696, 0.3208
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285899431 (0xFF75A2A7)
YUV	149.1150, 8.8173, -28.1649
Hunter-Lab	56.9321, -14.2517, -3.2416

# Details

The Android color `4285899431` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4289165941`, and the grayscale version is `4287993237`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289452510`, and `4282543731` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284784807`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287014055`.

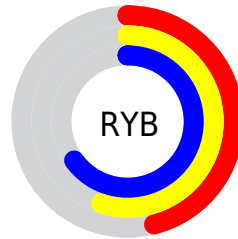
# Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (64%)

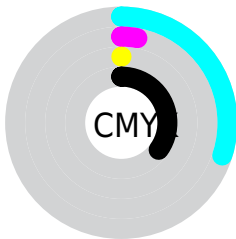
Blue (65%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (65%)

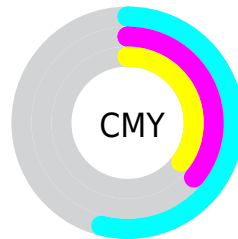


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285899431 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 4285899431 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4285899431

 4285899431

4294967295

 4284188813

 4289452510

 4282543731

 4291229179

 4280899163

 4293132287

 4279123779

 4278200365

 4278195480

 4278190080

 4285899431

 4285899431

 4284784807

 4287014055

■ 4283735975

■ 4288062887

■ 4282621351

■ 4289177511

■ 4281506727

■ 4290292135

■ 4280392359

■ 4291340967

■ 4279343271

■ 4292455591

■ 4278228647

■ 4293570215

■ 4294684583

■ 4294947239

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286227097



4285899431



4286292146

# Triad

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



4285899431



4289500073



4289108350

# Complementary

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



4285899431



4289165941

# 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.



4289893507



4285899431



4290154907

# Square

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



4285899431



4288452531



4290285966



4288126337

# Rectangle

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



4285899431



4286881205



4290285966



4289435519



# Sweetspot

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



4285899431



4291155929



4285900666



4284640366



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4285899431



4287353305



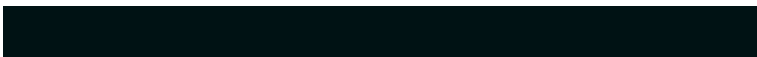
4285893031



4283192148



4278224276



4278194708



# Inverse Universe

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



4289164706



4292447185



4289172341



4283714643



4287889541



4279500818



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285899431 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

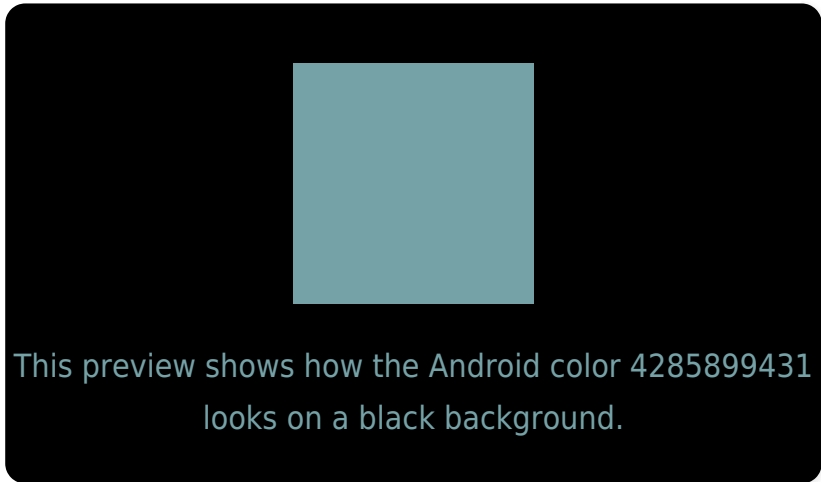
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4285899431 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285899431.

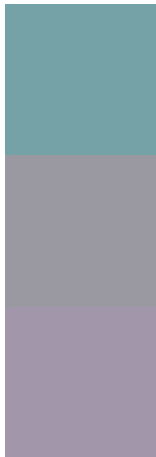


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285899431.

# 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



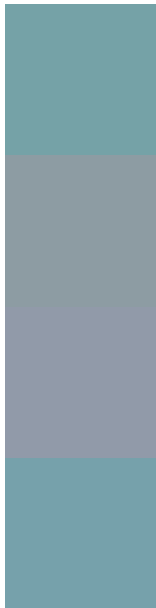
**Original Color**  
4285899431

**Protanopia**  
4288321953

**Deuteranopia**  
4288779946



# Trichromacy



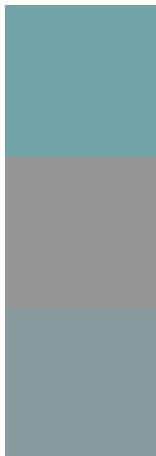
**Original Color**  
4285899431

**Protanomaly**  
4287470755

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287732393

**Tritanomaly**  
4285964715

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285899431

**Achromatopsia**  
4287993237

**Achromatomaly**  
4287208092

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285899431 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, 162, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 162, 167)  
}
```

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, 162, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 162, 167) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285899431 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, 162, 167) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 162, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 162, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 162, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 162, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 162,  
167) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285899431 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 162, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
162, 167) }
```

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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