

# Converting Colors

Android(4285900439)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285900439) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4285900439)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	75A697
RGB	117, 166, 151
RGB Percent	46%, 65%, 59%
CMY	0.5412, 0.3490, 0.4078
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.09, 0.35
HSL	162°, 22%, 55%
HSV	162°, 30%, 65%
XYZ	26.5583, 33.2887, 34.3038
YIQ	149.6390, -24.3890, -15.0530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

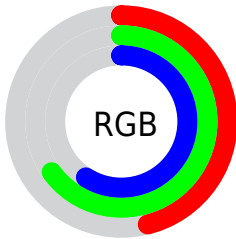
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">117, 146, 166</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7710359</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">64.39, -19.64, 2.52</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">64, 19.805, 172.687</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">33.2887, 0.2821, 0.3536</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285900439 (0xFF75A697)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">149.6390, 0.6710, -28.6244</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">57.6964, -18.8032, 5.1362</a>

# Details

The Android color `4285900439` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4289099140`, and the grayscale version is `4288059030`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289387981`, and `4282610276` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284786322`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287014556`.

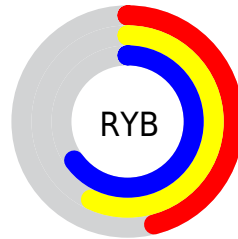
# Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (65%)

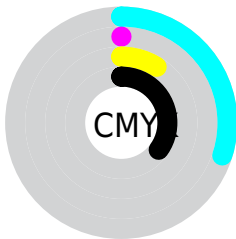
Blue (59%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (65%)

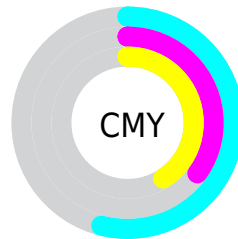


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285900439 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 4285900439 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285900439



4285900439

4294967295



4284189821



4289387981



4282610276



4291230441



4280965452



4293066751



4279255606



4278201120



4278196233



4278190080



4285900439



4285900439



4284786322




4287014556

 4283737741

 4288063137

 4282623624

 4289177254

 4281575043

 4290225835

 4280460926

 4291339952

 4279346809

 4292454069

 4278298227

 4293502651

 4278232691

 4294616768

 4294944453

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287079558



4285900439



4285245097

# Triad

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



4285900439



4288321981



4290483329

# Complementary

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



4285900439



4289099140

# 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.



4290875535



4285900439



4289696690

# Square

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



4285900439



4286750655



4290613409



4289632633

# Rectangle

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



4285900439



4285310387



4290613409



4290679429



# Sweetspot

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



4285900439



4291156435



4286948981



4284640874



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4285900439



4287486402



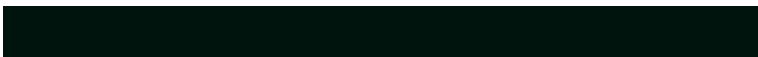
4285898150



4283192402



4278228071



4278195214



# Inverse Universe

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



4289099140



4292447652



4289101429



4283714638



4287889453



4279500806



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285900439 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

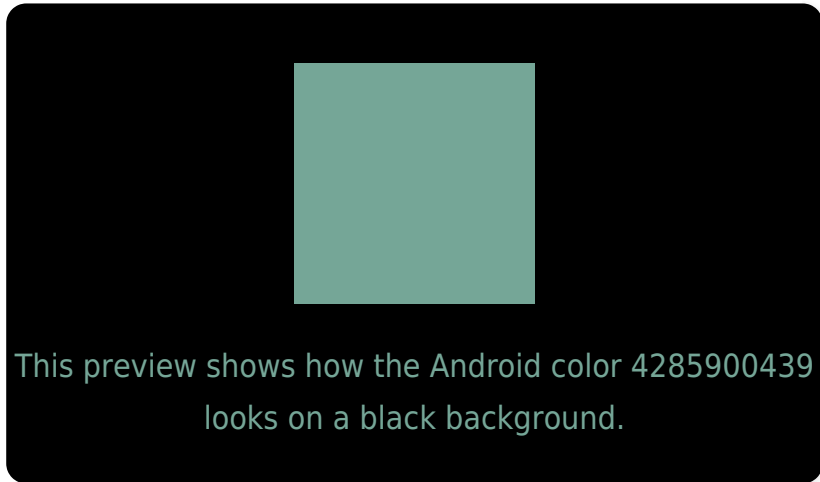
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4285900439 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285900439.

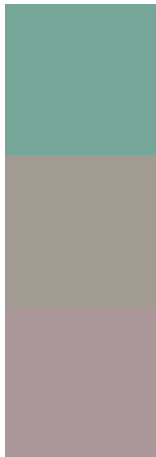


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285900439.

# 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**  
4285900439

**Protanopia**  
4288781201

**Deuteranopia**  
4289435546



# Trichromacy



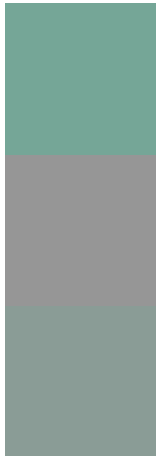
**Original Color**  
4285900439

**Protanomaly**  
4287733651

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288126105

**Tritanomaly**  
4286096294

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285900439

**Achromatopsia**  
4288059030

**Achromatomaly**  
4287274134

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285900439 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, 166, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 166, 151)  
}
```

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, 166, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 166, 151) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285900439 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, 166, 151) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 166, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 166, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 166, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 166, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 166,  
151) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285900439 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 166, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
166, 151) }
```

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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