

# Converting Colors

Android(4285901738)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285901738) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4285901738)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	75ABAA
RGB	117, 171, 170
RGB Percent	46%, 67%, 67%
CMY	0.5412, 0.3294, 0.3333
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.01, 0.33
HSL	179°, 24%, 56%
HSV	179°, 32%, 67%
XYZ	29.1547, 35.8100, 43.4056
YIQ	154.7400, -31.8630, -11.7590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

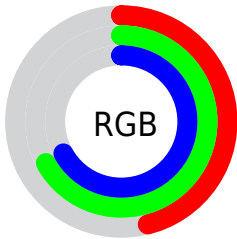
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	117, 144, 171
Decimal	7711658
CIELab	66.37, -17.86, -5.17
CIElCh	66, 18.591, 196.145
Yxy	35.8100, 0.2690, 0.3304
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285901738 (0xFF75ABAA)
YUV	154.7400, 7.5232, -33.0980
Hunter-Lab	59.8415, -17.7575, -1.1166

# Details

The Android color `4285901738` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4289426806`, and the grayscale version is `4288387995`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289454817`, and `4282480502` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284787626`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287015850`.

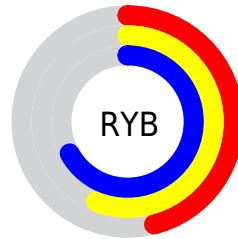
# Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (67%)

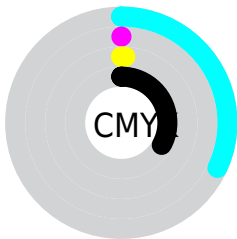
Blue (67%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (67%)

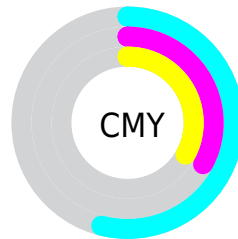


Cyan (32%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285901738 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 4285901738 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4285901738

 4285901738

4294967295

 4284190864

 4289454817

 4282480502

 4291297278

 4280835677

 4293132287

 4278797894

 4278202159

 4278197275

 4278190080

 4285901738

 4285901738

 4284787626

 4287015850

■ 4283673513

■ 4288129963

■ 4282559401

■ 4289244075

■ 4281445289

■ 4290358187

■ 4280265640

■ 4291472300

■ 4279151528

■ 4292651948

■ 4278234024

■ 4293766060

■ 4294880173

■ 4294945709

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286622361



4285901738



4285966777

# Triad

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



4285901738



4289698489



4290158209

# Complementary

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



4285901738



4289426806

# 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.



4290877834



4285901738



4290680490

# Square

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



4285901738



4288323777



4291073689



4289045377

# Rectangle

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



4285901738



4286556095



4291073689



4290419843



# Sweetspot

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



4285901738



4291485405



4286032757



4284772464



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4285901738



4287291100



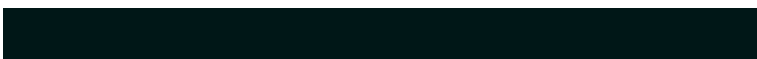
4285895339



4283324247



4278228628



4278195991



# Inverse Universe

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



4289426806



4292774539



4289433205



4283911758



4288020483



4279697408



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285901738 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



This preview shows how the Android color 4285901738 looks on a 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 4285901738 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285901738.

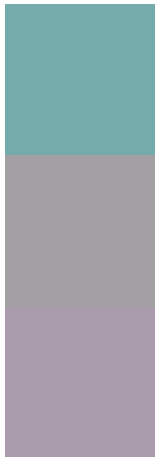


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285901738.

# 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



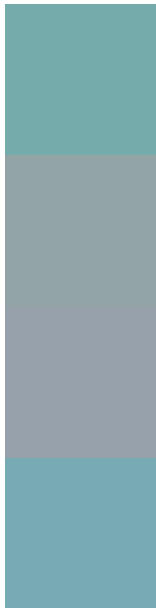
**Original Color**  
4285901738

**Protanopia**  
4288913571

**Deuteranopia**  
4289436845



# Trichromacy



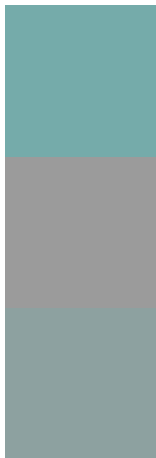
**Original Color**  
4285901738

**Protanomaly**  
4287800486

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288127404

**Tritanomaly**  
4286032562

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285901738

**Achromatopsia**  
4288387995

**Achromatomaly**  
4287472032

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285901738 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, 171, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 171, 170)  
}
```

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, 171, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 171, 170) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285901738 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, 171, 170) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 171, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 171, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 171, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 171, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 171,  
170) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285901738 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 171, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
171, 170) }
```

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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