

# Converting Colors

Android(4285954710)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285954710) contains.

<b>Android(4285954710)</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(4285954710)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	767A96
RGB	118, 122, 150
RGB Percent	46%, 48%, 59%
CMY	0.5373, 0.5216, 0.4118
CMYK	0.21, 0.19, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	232°, 13%, 53%
HSV	232°, 21%, 59%
XYZ	19.9358, 19.9726, 31.6585
YIQ	123.9960, -11.3720, 7.8600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

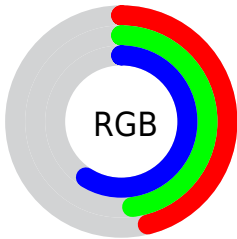
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	118, 122, 150
Decimal	7764630
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	51.81, 4.81, -15.59
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	52, 16.315, 287.140
Yxy	19.9726, 0.2786, 0.2791
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285954710 (0xFF767A96)
YUV	123.9960, 12.8200, -5.2585
Hunter-Lab	44.6907, 1.4170, -10.7170

# Details

The Android color `4285954710` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666699`. A complement of this color would be `4288057974`, and the grayscale version is `4286348412`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289441484`, and `4282730851` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284968342`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286941078`.

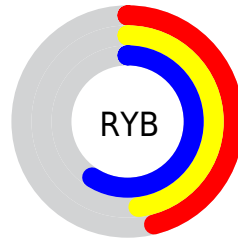
# Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (48%)

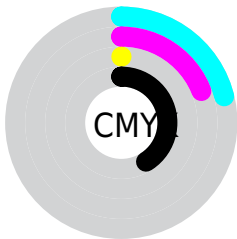
Blue (59%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (59%)

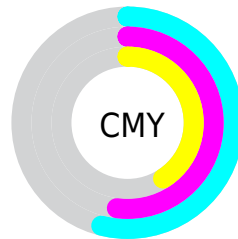


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285954710 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 4285954710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4285954710

■ 4285954710

4294967295

■ 4284309884

■ 4289441484

■ 4282730851

■ 4291218152

■ 4281217867

■ 4293060351

■ 4279770676

■ 4278256671

■ 4278190084

■ 4278190080

■ 4285954710

■ 4285954710

■ 4284968342

■ 4286941078

■ 4283981974

■ 4287927446

■ 4282995606

■ 4288913814

■ 4282009238

■ 4289900438

■ 4281022614

■ 4290886806

■ 4280036246

■ 4291873174

■ 4279049878

■ 4292859542

■ 4278195094

■ 4293845910

■ 4294832278

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284776342



4285954710



4287133071

# Triad

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



4285954710



4287984744



4284449653

# Complementary

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



4285954710



4288057974

# 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.



4285432168



4285954710



4287396193

# Square

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



4285954710



4288246388



4286479713



4283859843

# Rectangle

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



4285954710



4287656839



4286479713



4284777328

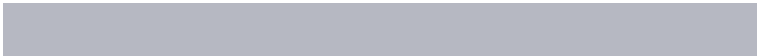


# Sweetspot

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



4285954710



4290164930



4285961874



4284111713



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4285954710



4287600322



4286740118



4282598218



4278194570



4278190346



# Inverse Universe

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



4288050810



4290940822



4287272566



4283056963



4287234065



4278845441



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285954710 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

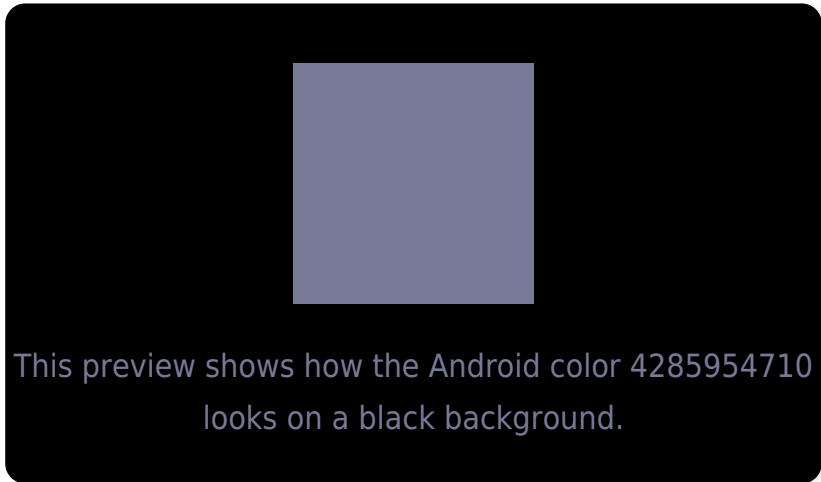
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4285954710 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285954710.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285954710.

# 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**  
4285954710

**Protanopia**  
4285889174

**Deuteranopia**  
4286216598



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285954710

**Protanomaly**  
4285889174

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286151062

**Tritanomaly**  
4285824140

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285954710

**Achromatopsia**  
4286348412

**Achromatomaly**  
4286217093

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285954710 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(118, 122, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 122, 150)  
}
```

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(118, 122, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 122, 150) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285954710 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(118, 122, 150) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 122, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 122, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 122, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 122, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 122,  
150) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285954710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 122, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
122, 150) }
```

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