

# Converting Colors

Android(4285963151)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4285963151) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4285963151)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	769B8F
RGB	118, 155, 143
RGB Percent	46%, 61%, 56%
CMY	0.5373, 0.3922, 0.4392
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.08, 0.39
HSL	161°, 16%, 54%
HSV	161°, 24%, 61%
XYZ	24.1505, 29.2774, 30.3648
YIQ	142.5690, -18.2000, -11.5760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

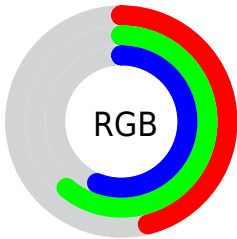
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	118, 140, 155
Decimal	7773071
CIELab	61.03, -15.32, 2.14
CIELCh	61, 15.467, 172.063
Yxy	29.2774, 0.2882, 0.3494
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285963151 (0xFF769B8F)
YUV	142.5690, 0.2125, -21.5470
Hunter-Lab	54.1086, -15.0195, 4.6035

# Details

The Android color `4285963151` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4288378498`, and the grayscale version is `4287598479`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4289450693`, and `4282738781` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4284980106`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4287011732`.

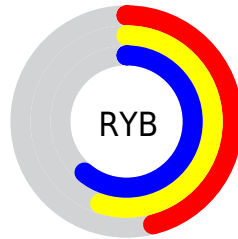
# Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (61%)

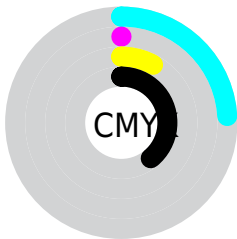
Blue (56%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (61%)

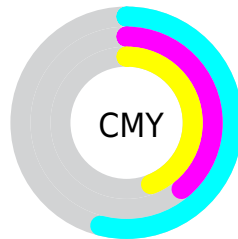


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4285963151 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 4285963151 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4285963151



4285963151

4294967295



4284318069



4289450693



4282738781



4291227361



4281159749



4293132285



4279646255



4278199066



4278191872



4278190080



4285963151



4285963151



4284980106



4287011732

 4283931525

 4287994777


 4282948480

 4288977822

 4281899899

 4290026403

 4280916854

 4291009448

 4279868273

 4292058029

 4278885228

 4293106610

 4278229865

 4294089655

 4294941628

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4286814594



4285963151



4285504413

# Triad

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



4285963151



4287730092



4289498494

# Complementary

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



4285963151



4288378498

# 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.



4289759882



4285963151



4288843172

# Square

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



4285963151



4286551726



4289563287



4288844152

# Rectangle

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



4285963151



4285569701



4289563287



4289629314



# Sweetspot

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



4285963151



4290496965



4286749558



4284376675



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4285963151



4287613367



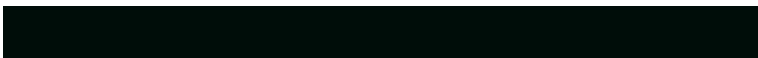
4285961627



4282731850



4278226015



4278193417



# Inverse Universe

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



4288378498



4291399586



4288380022



4283254087



4287365165



4279042052



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4285963151 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

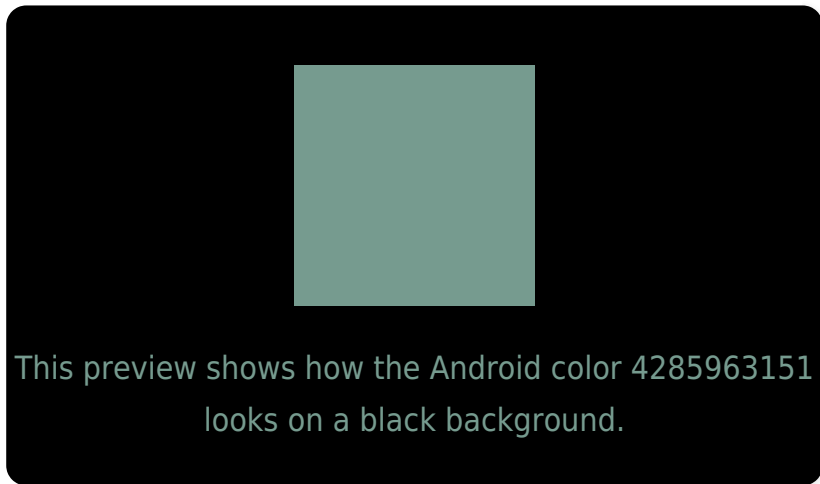
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

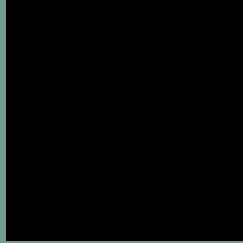
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4285963151 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4285963151.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4285963151.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4285963151

**Protanomaly**  
4287337868

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287730577

**Tritanomaly**  
4286159260

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4285963151

**Achromatopsia**  
4287598479

**Achromatomaly**  
4287009679

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4285963151 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, 155, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 155, 143)  
}
```

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, 155, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 155, 143) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4285963151 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

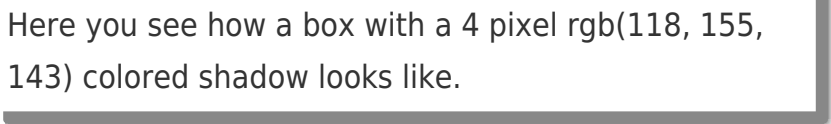
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(118, 155, 143) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 155, 143) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 155, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 155, 143); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 155, 143); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 155, 143) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4285963151 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 155, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
155, 143) }
```

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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