

# Converting Colors

Android(4283531926)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283531926) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283531926)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	518296
RGB	81, 130, 150
RGB Percent	32%, 51%, 59%
CMY	0.6824, 0.4902, 0.4118
CMYK	0.46, 0.13, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	197°, 30%, 45%
HSV	197°, 46%, 59%
XYZ	16.8810, 19.9166, 31.8087
YIQ	117.6290, -35.6240, -4.1680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

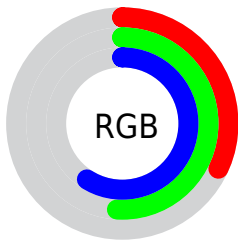
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	81, 110, 150
Decimal	5341846
CIELab	51.74, -10.94, -15.91
CIElCh	52, 19.308, 235.483
Yxy	19.9166, 0.2461, 0.2903
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283531926 (0xFF518296)
YUV	117.6290, 15.9589, -32.1236
Hunter-Lab	44.6280, -10.5796, -11.0195

# Details

The Android color `4283531926` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4288046417`, and the grayscale version is `4285953654`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287018956`, and `4279980387` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282547862`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284515990`.

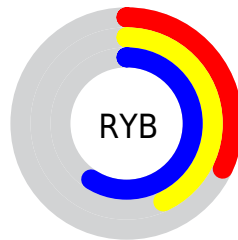
# Distribution



Red (32%)

Green (51%)

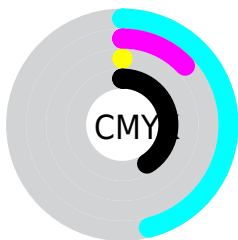
Blue (59%)



Red (32%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (59%)

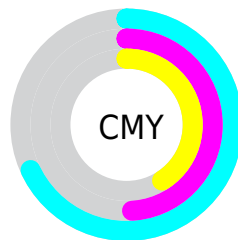


Cyan (46%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (68%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283531926 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 4283531926 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283531926



4283531926

4294967295



4281821564



4287018956



4279980387



4288795624



4278205003



4290637823



4278199349



4292542463



4278193440



4294443007



4278190084



4278190080



4283531926



4283531926



4282547862



4284515990

■ 4281563542

■ 4285500310

■ 4280579478

■ 4286484374

■ 4279595414

■ 4287468438

■ 4278611094

■ 4288452758

■ 4278217622

■ 4289436822

■ 4290420886

■ 4291405206

■ 4292389270

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283139209



4283531926



4284776092

# Triad

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



4283531926



4288311422



4286152541

# Complementary

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



4283531926



4288046417

# 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.



4287265115



4283531926



4288508014

# Square

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



4283531926



4287525774



4288115809



4284908392

# Rectangle

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



4283531926



4285758107



4288115809



4286545243



# Sweetspot

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



4283531926



4289182402



4283536997



4283456609



4292927712



4284572001



# Same Dimension

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



4283531926



4283933634



4283523222



4282599498



4278215306



4278191882



# Inverse Universe

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



4288041346



4290926499



4288055121



4283056968



4287234146



4278845447



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283531926 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

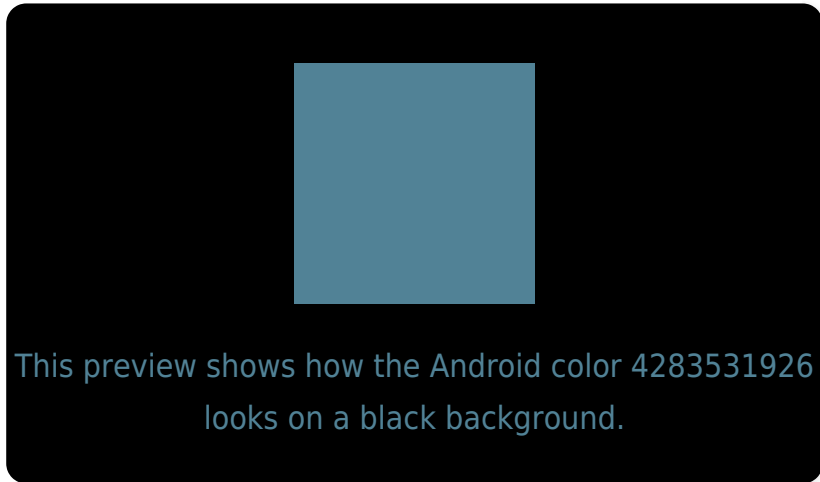
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

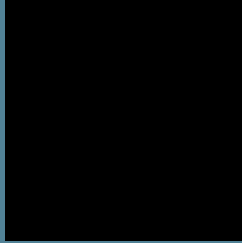
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4283531926 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283531926.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283531926.

# 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**  
4283531926

**Protanomaly**  
4285103506

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285168791

**Tritanomaly**  
4283466641

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283531926

**Achromatopsia**  
4285953654

**Achromatomaly**  
4285102722

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283531926 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(81, 130, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 130, 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(81, 130, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 130, 150) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283531926 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(81, 130, 150) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 130, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(81, 130, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 130, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 130, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 130,  
150) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283531926 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 130, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 130,  
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](#).



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