

# Converting Colors

Android(4283740068)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283740068) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4283740068)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	54AFA4
RGB	84, 175, 164
RGB Percent	33%, 69%, 64%
CMY	0.6706, 0.3137, 0.3569
CMYK	0.52, 0.00, 0.06, 0.31
HSL	173°, 36%, 51%
HSV	173°, 52%, 69%
XYZ	25.6870, 35.2251, 40.5672
YIQ	146.5370, -50.7050, -22.7130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

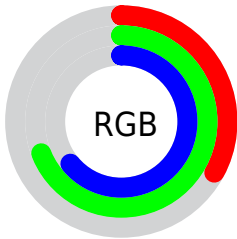
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	84, 132, 175
Decimal	5549988
CIELab	65.92, -29.85, -2.67
CIElCh	66, 29.970, 185.104
Yxy	35.2251, 0.2531, 0.3471
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283740068 (0xFF54AFA4)
YUV	146.5370, 8.6093, -54.8449
Hunter-Lab	59.3507, -26.6091, 1.0198

# Details

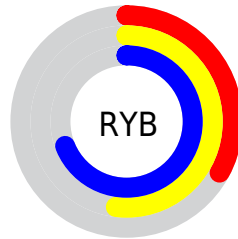
The Android color `4283740068` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `339999`. A complement of this color would be `4289680479`, and the grayscale version is `4287795858`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287424475`, and `4279335536` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282625954`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284919718`.

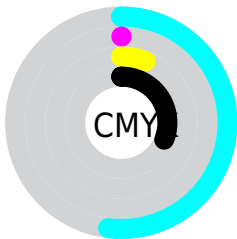
# Distribution



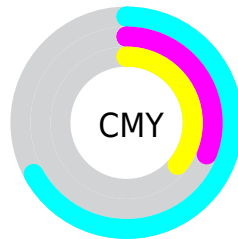
- Red (33%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283740068 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 4283740068 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283740068



4283740068

4294967295



4281767050



4287424475



4279335536



4289331191



4278215000



4291166207



4278208577



4293132287



4278202667



4278197782



4278190080



4283740068



4283740068



4282625954



4284919718

■ 4281446304

■ 4286033832

■ 4280332190

■ 4287213482

■ 4279152540

■ 4288327596

■ 4278235034

■ 4289441711

■ 4290621361

■ 4291801011

■ 4292915125

■ 4294094775

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285705609



4283740068



4282887870

# Triad

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



4283740068



4289370316



4291204976

# Complementary

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



4283740068



4289680479

# 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.



4292120451



4283740068



4291202999

# Square

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



4283740068



4286816725



4292185245



4289634410

# Rectangle

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



4283740068



4283608011



4292185245



4291597429



# Sweetspot

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



4283740068



4290765791



4284526420



4284314480



4294111986



4285756275



# Same Dimension

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



4283740068



4283884498



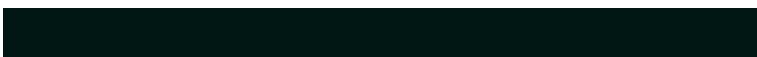
4283731631



4283324246



4278228612



4278195988



# Inverse Universe

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



4289680479



4293088871



4289688916



4283911759



4288020498

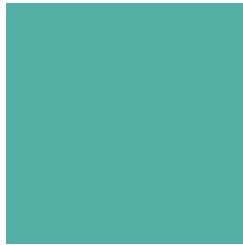


4279697411



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283740068 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 4283740068 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 4283740068 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283740068.

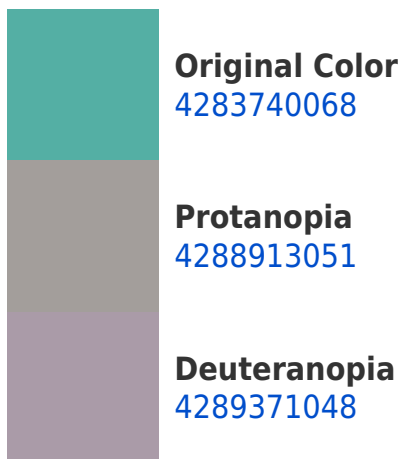


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283740068.

# 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**  
4283740068



**Protanomaly**  
4287014046



**Deuteranomaly**  
4287341223



**Tritanomaly**  
4284001714

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283740068



**Achromatopsia**  
4287861651



**Achromatomaly**  
4286356889

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283740068 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(84, 175, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 175, 164)  
}
```

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(84, 175, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 175, 164) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283740068 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(84, 175, 164) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 175, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(84, 175, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 175, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 175, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 175,  
164) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283740068 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 175, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 175,  
164) }
```

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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