

# Converting Colors

Android(4283865746)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4283865746) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4283865746)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	569A92
RGB	86, 154, 146
RGB Percent	34%, 60%, 57%
CMY	0.6627, 0.3961, 0.4275
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 0.05, 0.40
HSL	173°, 28%, 47%
HSV	173°, 44%, 60%
XYZ	20.5817, 27.1650, 31.3527
YIQ	132.7560, -37.9600, -16.9040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

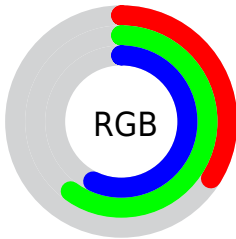
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	86, 122, 154
Decimal	5675666
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	59.13, -23.57, -2.54
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	59, 23.708, 186.151
Yxy	27.1650, 0.2602, 0.3434
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283865746 (0xFF569A92)
YUV	132.7560, 6.5293, -41.0050
Hunter-Lab	52.1200, -20.7222, 0.8182

# Details

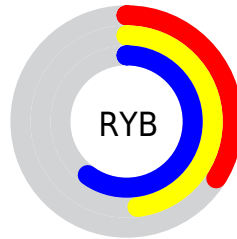
The Android color `4283865746` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4288304734`, and the grayscale version is `4286940549`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287418824`, and `4280248160` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4282882704`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284848788`.

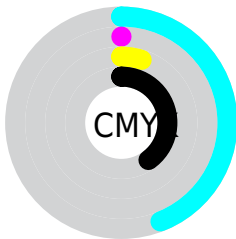
# Distribution



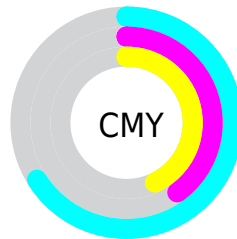
- Red (34%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (43%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4283865746 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 4283865746 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4283865746



4283865746

4294967295



4282089592



4287418824



4280248160



4289195492



4278210120



4291035135



4278204210



4292935679



4278198813



4294836223



4278190083



4278190080



4283865746



4283865746



4282882704



4284848788

 4281834126

 4285897366

 4280851085

 4286880407

 4279802507

 4287928985

 4278819465

 4288912027

 4278229640

 4289895069

 4290943647

 4291926688

 4292975266

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285175933



4283865746



4283406758

# Triad

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



4283865746



4288120752



4289496937

# Complementary

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



4283865746



4288304734

# 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.



4290216311



4283865746



4289560992

# Square

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



4283865746



4286222263



4290281355



4288253541

# Rectangle

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



4283865746



4283930544



4290281355



4289758572



# Sweetspot

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



4283865746



4289710534



4284455510



4283852388



4293322470



4284900966



# Same Dimension

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



4283865746



4284467645



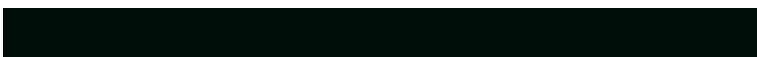
4283859354



4282731852



4278226044



4278193419



# Inverse Universe

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



4288304734



4291387243



4288311126



4283254086



4287365137

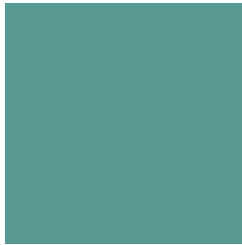


4279042050



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4283865746 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

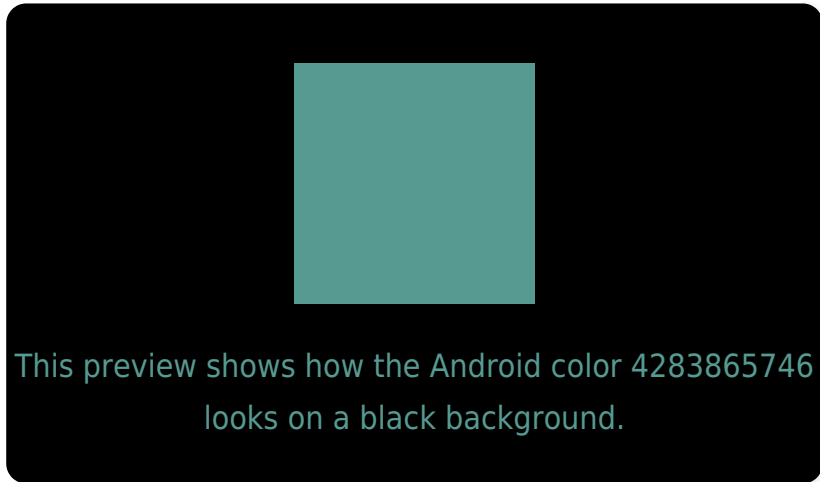
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

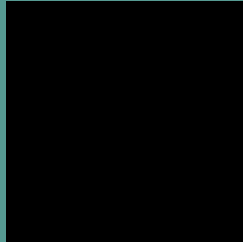
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4283865746 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4283865746.

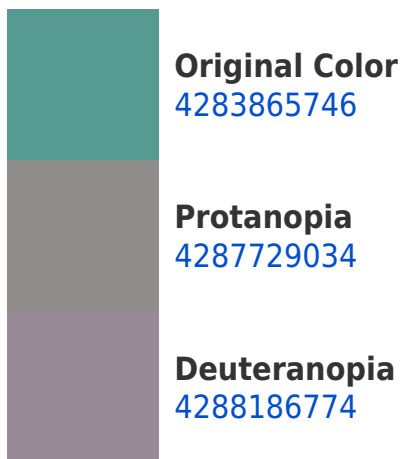


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4283865746.

# 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



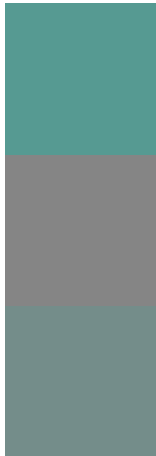
**Original Color**  
4283865746

**Protanomaly**  
4286354061

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286615445

**Tritanomaly**  
4284061853

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4283865746

**Achromatopsia**  
4286940549

**Achromatomaly**  
4285828490

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4283865746 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(86, 154, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 154, 146)  
}
```

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(86, 154, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 154, 146) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4283865746 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(86, 154, 146) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 154, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 154, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 154, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 154, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 154,  
146) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4283865746 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 154, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 154,  
146) }
```

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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