

# Converting Colors

Android(4284051040)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284051040) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284051040)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	596E60
RGB	89, 110, 96
RGB Percent	35%, 43%, 38%
CMY	0.6510, 0.5686, 0.6235
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.13, 0.57
HSL	140°, 11%, 39%
HSV	140°, 19%, 43%
XYZ	11.8071, 14.1202, 13.1695
YIQ	102.1250, -8.0220, -8.8060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

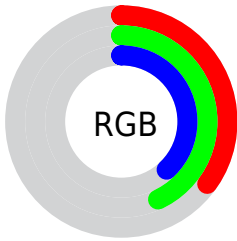
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	89, 105, 110
Decimal	5860960
CIE Lab	44.40, -10.88, 5.24
CIE LCh	44, 12.079, 154.302
Yxy	14.1202, 0.3020, 0.3612
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284051040 (0xFF596E60)
YUV	102.1250, -3.0196, -11.5106
Hunter-Lab	37.5769, -9.6729, 5.5246

# Details

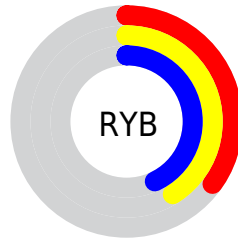
The Android color `4284051040` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4285421927`, and the grayscale version is `4284900966`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287341202`, and `4281024050` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283330137`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284771943`.

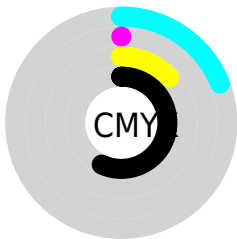
# Distribution



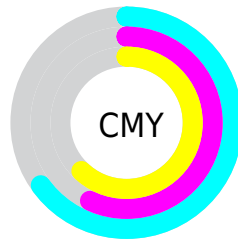
- Red (35%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284051040 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 4284051040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284051040



4284051040

4294967295



4282472008



4287341202



4281024050



4289117613



4279642141



4290894024



4278195459



4292736484



4278190080



4294574079



4284051040



4284051040



4283330137




4284771943




4282609233



4285492847

 4281888330

 4286213750

 4281167427

 4286934653

 4280446523

 4287655557

 4279725620

 4288376460

 4279004717

 4289097363

 4278283813

 4289818267

 4278218277

 4290539170

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4284771416



4284051040



4283527018

# Triad

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



4284051040



4284508541



4286473054

# Complementary

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



4284051040



4285421927

# 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.



4286407272



4284051040



4285359738

# Square

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



4284051040



4283722875



4286014322



4286145879

# Rectangle

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



4284051040



4283330417



4286014322



4286472801



# Sweetspot

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



4284051040



4287008649



4284968537



4282533700



4291282887



4282861383



# Same Dimension

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



4284051040



4285435769



4284051051



4281481268



4278220840



4278253394



# Inverse Universe

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



4285421927



4287590020



4285421917



4281872950



4286054480



4294377637



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284051040 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

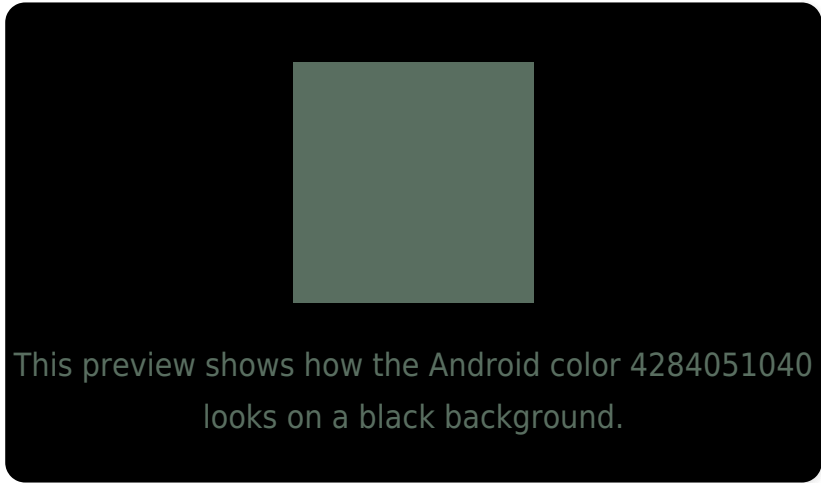
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black 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

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



# Android 4284051040 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284051040.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284051040.

# 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**

4284051040

**Protanopia**

4285360221

**Deuteranopia**

4285883746



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284051040

**Protanomaly**

4284901982

**Deuteranomaly**

4285229153

**Tritanomaly**

4284247149

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284051040

**Achromatopsia**

4284900966

**Achromatomaly**

4284574052

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284051040 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(89, 110, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 110, 96)  
}
```

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(89, 110, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 110, 96) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284051040 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(89, 110, 96) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 110, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 110, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 110, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 110, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 110,  
96) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284051040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 110, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 110,  
96) }
```

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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