

# Converting Colors

Android(4284053380)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284053380) contains.

<b>Android(4284053380)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4284053380)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	597784
RGB	89, 119, 132
RGB Percent	35%, 47%, 52%
CMY	0.6510, 0.5333, 0.4824
CMYK	0.33, 0.10, 0.00, 0.48
HSL	198°, 19%, 43%
HSV	198°, 33%, 52%
XYZ	14.8815, 16.9834, 24.3236
YIQ	111.5120, -22.0530, -2.3170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

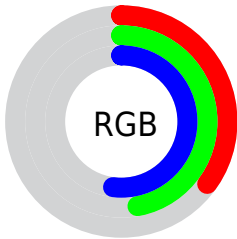
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	89, 107, 132
Decimal	5863300
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	48.24, -7.40, -10.60
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	48, 12.927, 235.054
Yxy	16.9834, 0.2648, 0.3023
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284053380 (0xFF597784)
YUV	111.5120, 10.1006, -19.7430
Hunter-Lab	41.2110, -7.6619, -6.1465

# Details

The Android color `4284053380` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `336666`. A complement of this color would be `4286867033`, and the grayscale version is `4285493103`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287409081`, and `4280895315` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283200388`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284906372`.

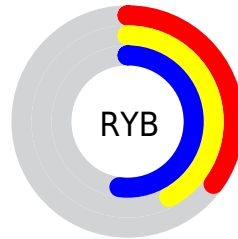
# Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (47%)

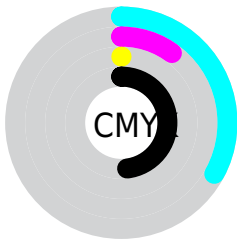
Blue (52%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (52%)

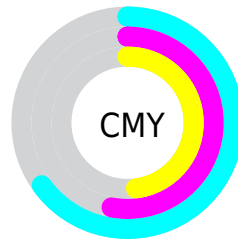


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (48%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (48%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284053380 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 4284053380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284053380



4284053380

4294967295



4282474091



4287409081



4280895315



4289185493



4279316540



4291027953



4278197030



4292870143



4278190353



4294770687



4278190080



4284053380



4284053380



4283200388



4284906372



4282347396



4285759364

■ 4281428868

■ 4286677892

■ 4280575876

■ 4287530884

■ 4279722884

■ 4288383876

■ 4278869892

■ 4289236868

■ 4278213764

■ 4290089860

■ 4291008388

■ 4291861380

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283791739



4284053380



4284773512

# Triad

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



4284053380



4287064949



4285625695

# Complementary

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



4284053380



4286867033

# 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.



4286411101



4284053380



4287196010

# Square

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



4284053380



4286541183



4287000161



4284839782

# Rectangle

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



4284053380



4285362823



4287000161



4285887581



# Sweetspot

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



4284053380



4288325291



4284056678



4283192407



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4284053380



4285044651



4284048004



4282138690



4278213506



4278190595



# Inverse Universe

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



4286863735



4289423511



4286872409



4282530880



4286709851



4278386690



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284053380 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

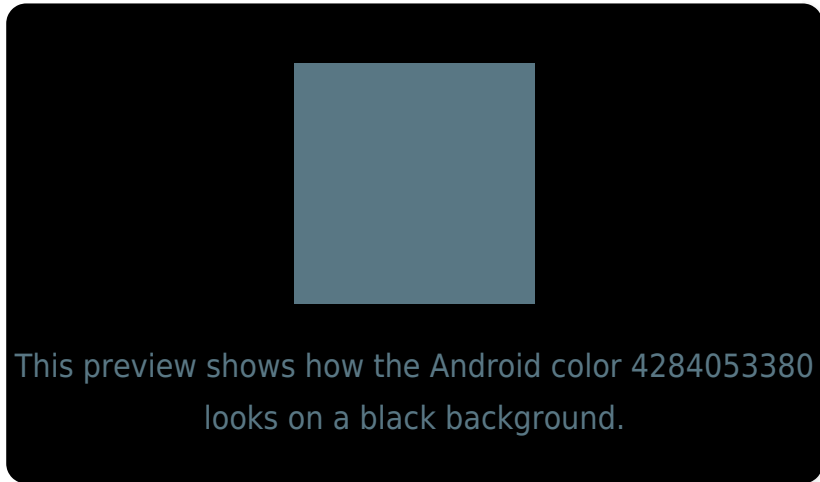
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

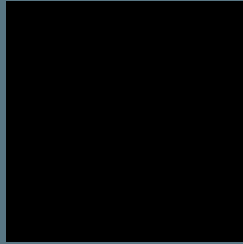
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4284053380 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284053380.

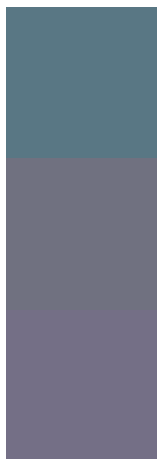


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284053380.

# 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**


4284053380

**Protanopia**

4285559168

**Deuteranopia**

4285820806



**Tritanopia**  
4283987841

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4284053380

**Protanomaly**  
4285035393

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285166213

**Tritanomaly**  
4283987842

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4284053380

**Achromatopsia**  
4285558896

**Achromatomaly**  
4285035383

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284053380 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, 119, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 119, 132)  
}
```

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, 119, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 119, 132) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284053380 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, 119, 132) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 119, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 119, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 119, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 119, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 119,  
132) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284053380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 119, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 119,  
132) }
```

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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