

# Converting Colors

Android(4284054922)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4284054922) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4284054922)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	597D8A
RGB	89, 125, 138
RGB Percent	35%, 49%, 54%
CMY	0.6510, 0.5098, 0.4588
CMYK	0.36, 0.09, 0.00, 0.46
HSL	196°, 22%, 45%
HSV	196°, 36%, 54%
XYZ	16.0409, 18.6261, 26.7945
YIQ	115.7180, -25.6290, -3.5890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

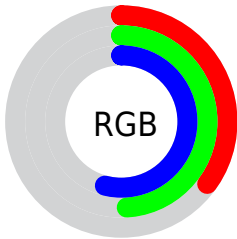
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	89, 110, 138
Decimal	5864842
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	50.25, -9.23, -11.11
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	50, 14.449, 230.273
Yxy	18.6261, 0.2610, 0.3031
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284054922 (0xFF597D8A)
YUV	115.7180, 10.9850, -23.4317
Hunter-Lab	43.1579, -9.1817, -6.5995

# Details

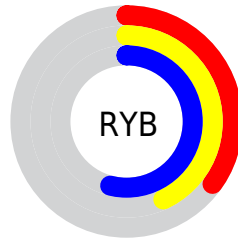
The Android color `4284054922` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `669999`. A complement of this color would be `4287260249`, and the grayscale version is `4285822068`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4287476415`, and `4280831064` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4283136394`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4284973450`.

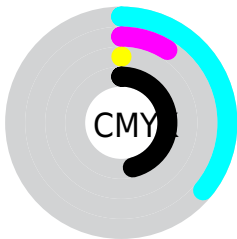
# Distribution



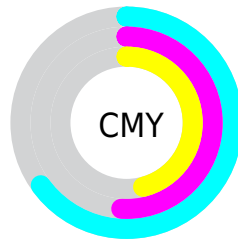
- Red (35%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (46%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4284054922 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 4284054922 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4284054922



4284054922

4294967295



4282410097



4287476415



4280831064



4289252827



4279121217



4291029496



4278198315



4292935679



4278190871



4294770687



4278190080



4284054922



4284054922



4283136394



4284973450



4282218122



4285891722

■ 4281365130

■ 4286744714

■ 4280446602

■ 4287663242

■ 4279528330

■ 4288581514

■ 4278609802

■ 4289500042

■ 4278216074

■ 4290418570

■ 4291271306

■ 4292189834

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4283924352



4284054922



4284840591

# Triad

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



4284054922



4287524732



4286085472

# Complementary

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



4284054922



4287260249

# 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.



4286936416



4284054922



4287721328

# Square

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



4284054922



4286870151



4287525477



4285169000

# Rectangle

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



4284054922



4285495184



4287525477



4286412895



# Sweetspot

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



4284054922



4288654771



4284058213



4283323993



4292467161



4284045657



# Same Dimension

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



4284054922



4284915379



4284048778



4282270533



4278215045



4278191109



# Inverse Universe

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



4287256957



4289947294



4287266393



4282728003



4286906465



4278517764



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4284054922 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

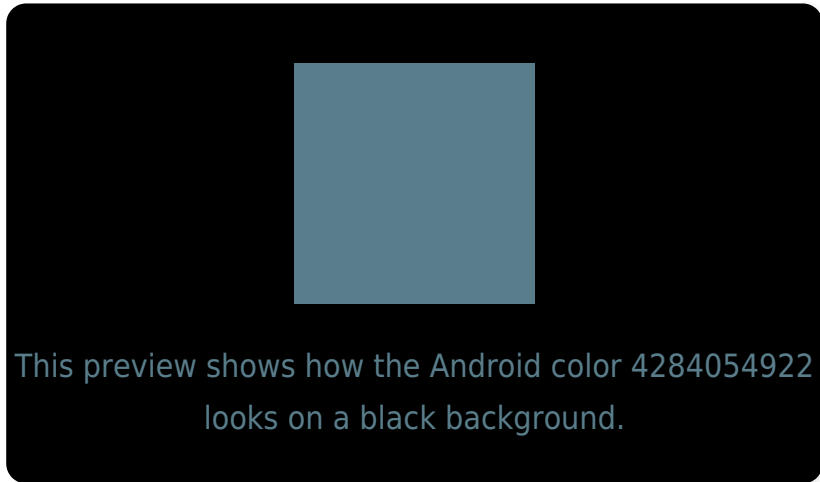
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

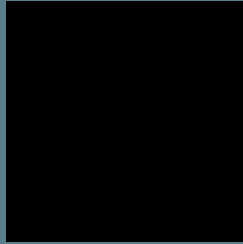
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4284054922 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4284054922.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4284054922.

# 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**

4284054922

**Protanopia**

4285888134

**Deuteranopia**

4286149772



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4284054922

**Protanomaly**

4285233543

**Deuteranomaly**

4285364107

**Tritanomaly**

4283989384

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4284054922

**Achromatopsia**

4285822068

**Achromatomaly**

4285167484

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4284054922 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, 125, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 125, 138)  
}
```

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, 125, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 125, 138) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4284054922 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, 125, 138) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 125, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 125, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 125, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 125, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 125,  
138) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4284054922 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 125, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 125,  
138) }
```

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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